

Detailed description of the Lots

EuropeAid/138778/DH/SER/Multi

The framework contract consists of 6 Lots.

Part A 'Expertise common to all Lots' concerns all 6 Lots (hereafter referred to as "**A-Sectors**").

Part B 'Technical description' is different for each Lot and contains:

- Lot Heading (e.g. Lot 3: Human Rights, Democracy and Peace)
- Sectors Headings (e.g. :1. Human rights, democracy and rule of law)
- Sector sub-headings (e.g. :1.2 Democracy and rule of law)
- Sector sub-sub-headings (e.g. :1.2. a) Support to democratisation)

For the purpose of this tender the sector sub-headings are referred to as "**B-Sectors**".

The number of minimum "**B-Sectors**" indicated hereunder refers to the professional and technical selection criteria indicated in point 6 of the Instructions to tenderers.

- **Lot 1 – Sustainable management of natural resources and resilience**
Indicative budget: 125 MEUR
- **Lot 2 – Infrastructure, sustainable growth and jobs**
Indicative budget: 155 MEUR
- **Lot 3 - Human Rights, Democracy and Peace**
Indicative budget: 154 MEUR
- **Lot 4 – Human Development and safety net**
Indicative budget: 73 MEUR
- **Lot 5 – Budget Support**
Indicative budget: 63 MEUR
- **Lot 6 – Innovative financing for Development**
Indicative budget: 80 MEUR

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PART A - EXPERTISE COMMON TO ALL LOTS

Each lot is expected to support and advise Commission services (Headquarters and EU Delegations) and/or Partner Countries/Organisations along the entire cycle of operations (from design to implementation and evaluation of EU interventions) by providing technical inputs and by assisting in carrying out analysis, studies and providing opinions and advice. To this end, each lot should incorporate expertise related to a number of horizontal aspects/tasks, such as:

- a) Analytical studies (e.g. feasibility studies, institutional/stakeholder analysis, political and economic analysis, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments, climate risk assessments, intervention logic and logical framework approach/theory of change, economic analysis, data collection and analysis, performance measurement and indicators, monitoring and evaluation systems¹). This will also include mainstreaming of crosscutting issues (climate change, environment, resilience, youth, gender², disabilities and more broadly rights based approach), analysis of legislation, regulations and law enforcement, legislative gap analysis, etc.
- b) Policy-related analysis (e.g. gender analysis, do- no-harm and conflict-sensitivity analysis, religious dynamics assessments) and design. This will also include mainstreaming of crosscutting issues.
- c) Technical inputs (e.g. technical annexes for works and supplies)
- d) Evaluation of offers; assessment of grant proposals
- e) Evaluations (e.g. mid-term, final and ex-post, impact evaluations, including of budget support programmes)
- f) Public financial management and domestic revenue mobilisation, including at sector level and at subnational government level
- g) Investment financing
- h) Capacity development and institutional strengthening
- i) Training and research
- j) Awareness-raising (incl. information and communication)

¹ This does not include the ROM (Result Oriented Monitoring) exercise which is covered by other contracts.

² Particular emphasis should be given to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda (WPS) in light of EU commitment during the Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015 and its linkage to Sustainable Development Goal 5(Gender Equality).

PART B - List of sectors

Lot 1: Sustainable management of Natural Resources and resilience

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

1. Agriculture

- 1.1. Crop production, storage, conservation, transformation, and marketing /value chains
- 1.2. Vegetable, fruit and cash crop production storage, conservation, transformation and marketing /value chains
- 1.3. Legal aspects
- 1.4. Alternative production systems (organic farming, agroforestry, permaculture)

2. Livestock

- 2.1. Livestock regeneration plans
- 2.2. Veterinary, animal health, animal identification, quarantine and border inspection posts
- 2.3. Trade of animal products
- 2.4. Production, conservation, storage and marketing of animal products
- 2.5. Legal aspects

3. Sustainable Forestry management and conservation

- 3.1. Forest inventories, forest management plans, forest establishment and plantation management
- 3.2. Agroforestry, community and environmental development programmes
- 3.3. Strategic and operational resource development and wood supply plans
- 3.4. Forestry industry development plans

4. Fishery and aquaculture

- 4.1. Marine and fresh water aquaculture
- 4.2. Assessment of fish stocks and sustainable fish resources exploitation
- 4.3. Legal aspects

5. Land management

- 5.1. Land use planning, Land information systems and applications,
- 5.2. Land reform policies
- 5.3. Land registration and cadastre, Land market development, estate economic assessments

6. Food security & nutrition

- 6.1. Assessment of national stocks
- 6.2. National statistics on food production
- 6.3. Forecasts of famine and early warning systems
- 6.4. Transitory and chronic food insecurity
- 6.5. Nutrition

7. Food safety

- 7.1. Tracing, food control
- 7.2. Legal aspects

8. Extension/Training/Human Resources Development/Institutional development

- 8.1. Extension services
- 8.2. Training of personnel
- 8.3. Sectoral organisations (farmers, producers, traders)
- 8.4. Institutional strengthening

9. Rural Infrastructure

- 9.1. Rural infrastructure planning, development and rehabilitation (Market infrastructure, irrigation and drainage, etc.)

10. Climate Change

- 10.1. Climate change: resilience, adaptation and mitigation

11. Sustainable Natural Resource management

- 11.1. Sustainable management and protection of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems (soil erosion/salinization/fertility, national parks ecosystem protection, fight against desertification, etc.)
- 11.2. Sustainable Water management including planning (e.g. integrated river basin management), supply, waste water treatment (incl. waste water reuse and energy generation)
- 11.3. Environmental protection
- 11.4. Pollution including chemicals, plastics, waste, air pollution and greenhouse gases emissions
- 11.5. Green economy (incl. sustainable and resource efficient production and consumption), Blue Economy
- 11.6. Ocean governance including marine/coastal zones protection

12. Disaster Risk Reduction

- 12.1. Disaster Risk Reduction, including climate and environmental risks/disaster management

List of sectors

Lot 2: Infrastructure, sustainable growth and jobs

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

1. **Transport and Infrastructures**
 - 1.1. Roads and engineering structures
 - 1.2. Railways
 - 1.3. Harbours and Inland water infrastructures
 - 1.4. Airports and Air Traffic
 - 1.5. Inter-modal infrastructures
 - 1.6. Transport safety
 - 1.7. Buildings (for education, healthcare, administrative and industrial use)
 - 1.8. Water supply and sanitation networks
 - 1.9. Solid waste disposal and treatment installations
 - 1.10. Engineering and construction conflicts/disputes resolution
2. **Digital technologies and services**
 - 2.1. Broadband connectivity and digital infrastructure
 - 2.2. Digital literacy and digital skill
 - 2.3. Cybersecurity and privacy
 - 2.4. Digital entrepreneurship
 - 2.5. Digital technologies and services as enablers
 - 2.6. Navigation Systems, Systems of localisation and surveillance (terrestrial and maritime)
 - 2.7. Digital Agenda – external projection of EU policy
 - 2.8. Data Protection – external projection of EU policy
3. **Earth Observation**
 - 3.1. Satellite data collection, analysis and utilisation
 - 3.2. Meteorological data collection, analysis and utilisation
 - 3.3. Space policy
4. **Urban Development and Cities**
 - 4.1. Smart cities
 - 4.2. Social housing and slum upgrading
 - 4.3. Urban mobility
 - 4.4. Urban infrastructure and services
 - 4.5. Climate-resilient and sustainable urban environments
5. **Sustainable Energy**
 - 5.1. Renewable Energies (Solar Thermal, PV, CSP, Hydro, Wind, Biomass, Biofuels, Geothermal, Wave and Marine)
 - 5.2. Modern Power grids - national/regional/cross-borders, Mini-grids, Smart Grids, renewable integration, storage

- 5.3. Energy Services market development
 - 5.4. Institutional Frameworks for Energy management and renewable energy integration
 - 5.5. Energy Sector Studies/Statistics/Indicators
 - 5.6. Rural Electrification
 - 5.7. Energy efficiency
6. **Nuclear safety**
- 6.1 Nuclear power plant operation
 - 6.2 Operation of non-power generating nuclear or radiological installations
 - 6.3 Design safety, safeguards, non-proliferation
 - 6.4 Radio-active waste and its transport
 - 6.5 Offsite emergency preparedness
 - 6.6 Decommissioning
 - 6.7 Training of nuclear regulator and/or operator staff on nuclear safety topics
7. **Sustainable Waste management**
- 7.1 Sustainable Waste management including public/private management structures aspects and waste to energy
8. **Private sector**
- 8.1. Private sector development policy and reform
 - 8.2. Privatisation and industrial policy, including Public-Private Partnership
 - 8.3. Sector policies (textile, mining, pharmaceutical industry, agriculture, tourism etc.)
 - 8.4. SMEs policy development
 - 8.5. Regulatory reform for improving the business environment
 - 8.6. Investment promotion (domestic and foreign)
 - 8.7. Small and Medium enterprises (SME) support (inclusive advisory services for management, production, technology, research & development, marketing, partnership, decent work, export promotion, financing, human resources management incl. gender issue, training, environmental impact, production quality, etc.)
 - 8.8. Commercial banking, inclusive financial services to Small, medium and micro-enterprises (credit lines, equity, guarantees, micro-credit),
 - 8.9. Financial sector regulation (incl. supervision of banking, insurance, pension funds, securities etc.)
 - 8.10. Corporate governance issues (including corporate social responsibility)
 - 8.11. Supporting professional/commercial/advisory bodies (professional associations, decentralised advisory agencies, local consultancy strengthening, Chambers of commerce, European Information Correspondence Centres (EICC), Business Centres
9. **Trade**
- 9.1. Trade policy development and reform
 - 9.2. Support to trade negotiations
 - 9.3. Regional economic integration – support to establishment of customs unions
 - 9.4. Trade facilitation / customs
 - 9.5. Conformity assessment (accreditation, certification and testing laboratories) covering Sanitary and Phytosanitary issues / Technical barriers to trade,
 - 9.6. Metrology

- 9.7. Standards and norms covering Sanitary and Phytosanitary issues / Technical barriers to trade,
- 9.8. Support to producers in Sanitary and Phytosanitary issues
- 9.9. Support to producers in addressing issues related to Technical barriers to trade
- 9.10. Intellectual property (industrial property, copyright / related rights)
- 9.11. Trade in Services
- 9.12. Competition policy
- 9.13. Trade and environment
- 9.14. Trade defence instruments / dispute settlement / transparency and government procurement
- 9.15. Trade promotion
- 9.16. Market analysis / strategy development

10. Employment creation (Labour Market and Employment - formal and non-formal)

- 10.1. Structure and characteristics of the labour force (Labour force participation and trends; Characteristics of job seekers and job search procedures; Industrial, occupational, age, qualification and gender structure of employment and trends; Gender and regional growth of employment and trends; Part-time employment, short-term contracts and hours of work; Self employment and employment in family enterprises; Employment in the public sector; Employment projections)
- 10.2. Labour market settings/management, employment services and offices (Employment offices; Market share of public employment offices; Private employment offices; Other mechanisms of intermediation)
- 10.3. Wage policy and labour market (Collective/sector agreements/conventions; Wages, productivity, inflation and unemployment; Changes in labour remuneration, productivity and unit labour costs in manufacturing and other sectors of the economy; Public/private sector salaries; Flexibility of labour remuneration in relation to productivity and unemployment; Efficiency of the process of wage determination)
- 10.4. Social dialogue (Main statutes and laws governing industrial relations; Structure and organisation of labour unions; Labour-union participation; The employers' organisations; Collective bargaining and collective agreements; Industrial action and procedures for resolving industrial disputes); Job creation (Incidence of job loss on various groups; Labour mobility and turnover)

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Lot 3: Human Rights, Democracy and Peace

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

1 Human rights, democracy and rule of law

1.1 Human Rights

Promotion and protection of fundamental human rights, social, economic and cultural rights, political and civil rights (women rights, freedom of movement, freedom of thought, conscience and religion, children, minorities, indigenous peoples, migrants)

1.2 Democracy and rule of law

a) Support to democratisation

- Democratisation processes (incl. civic education), citizenship in terms of inter alia the representative legitimacy, participation and political accountability
- Social and political roots of conflicts (conflict prevention)
- Electoral processes (excluding exploratory mission for election observers and election observers' missions)
- Political society: role and functioning of the Parliament and political parties
- Free, independent and economically viable media and freedom of expression
- Empowerment of local authorities and civil society organisations (to bring about local democracy)
- Constitution-making and reform including all associated consultative processes at national and local levels

b) Reinforcement of the rule of law and administration of justice

- Reinforcement of the rule of law, prevention of corruption
- Reform of judiciary (legal reform, justice and protection of human rights, capacity building, training of magistrates and prosecution officers)
- Penal regime (sentencing and detention, pre-trial, juvenile detention, women in detention), police reform
- Penitentiary reform (detention conditions; supporting establishment of probation services and developing alternative sentences)

c) Public administration reform and organisational development of public institutions including:

- Strategic framework for public administration reform (strategic framework and administrative resources, monitoring system)
- Policy formulation and coordination (incl. Legislation, regulations and law enforcement, legislative gap analysis)
- public service and human resource management (policy, legal and institutional frameworks for public service; human resources management)
- accountability (accountability and organisation of central government, accessibility of public information, oversight institutions, judicial disputes, public liability regime, anti-corruption)
- service delivery (incl. the quality and accessibility of public services).

d) Elections

- Exploratory missions for EU Election Observation Missions
- Election Expert missions
- Election Follow-up missions

2 Enhancement of the role of civil society ³

- 2.1 Organisations (Non-governmental organisations, community based organisations, media, trade unions), roles (service delivery and advocacy) and recognition (legal framework). Including participatory organisation analysis and needs diagnostics
- 2.2 Capacity building (development of strategies, management and human resource development) (including design and delivery of training/mentoring/tutoring and other forms of support in all aspects of organisation at strategic and functional level, advocacy, internal governance, decision-making processes, accountability and transparency, fund raising) and networking (networking at local, national, regional and international level, coalition building, intermediary organisations, dialogue with government institutions)

3 Local Authorities & Decentralisation

- 3.1 Decentralisation (subsidiarity, legislation, accountability), support to local authorities (local and regional levels including municipalities)
- 3.2 Community based development (empowerment and participatory approaches, youth and gender issues, micro-projects) and local development strategies (social, economic, multi-sector)
- 3.3 Enhancement of the role of local authorities and their associations: capacity Development, enhance Local Authorities' and their association ability to contribute to good governance and consequently to achieve development goals at local level.

4 Migration

4.1 Migration and Development

- a) Migration-development nexus
- b) Social and economic consequences of migration
- c) Social and economic consequences of national migration policies
- d) Mainstreaming migration into national and local development strategies
- e) Support civil society organisations and local authorities addressing migration
- f) Promotion of migration governance and better manage migratory flows
- g) Maximising the development impact of migration and mobility
- h) Tackling racism, xenophobia and discrimination
- i) Remittances
- j) Diasporas
- k) "Brain drain and gain" issues
- l) Nexus between migration, climate change and environmental degradation.

4.2 Legal Migration and Mobility

- a) Support well-managed labour migration and increase the capacity of governments in legal migration and mobility
- b) Better integration of migrants in countries of destination
- c) Promotion and protection of the rights of migrants and their families

³ For a definition of Civil Society Organisations, see the Communication "The roots of democracy and sustainable development: Europe's engagement with Civil Society in external relations" (COM(2012) 492 final)

- d) Support to the formulation and implementation of sound regional and national migration policies and strategies as well as labour migration recruitment systems reducing recruitment costs
- e) Facilitation of portability of rights
- f) Recognition of diplomas and skills
- g) Circular migration
- h) Migrant domestic workers rights
- i) Addressing challenges and opportunities of migration in urban contexts.

4.3 Irregular migration and Trafficking in Human Beings

- a) Prevention of and fight against irregular migration (including smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings)
- b) Facilitation of voluntary return and sustainable reintegration of migrants
- c) Improve capacity of governments and other relevant stakeholders in areas such as border management, addressing irregular migration, preventing and fight against trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants

4.4 International Protection and Asylum

- a) Increase the capacity of national and local governments and other relevant stakeholders in policy development and implementation related to international protection and asylum and integration of the forced displacement dimension into other regional and national policies
- b) Support participation of non-governmental organisations and local authorities in policy formulation and in the monitoring of policy implementation processes
- c) Enhance asylum and reception capacities in partner countries
- d) Support regional development and protection programmes
- e) Refugee situations
- f) Internally displaced people

5 Conflict prevention and resolution, Peace and Security

5.1 Mediation, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and reconciliation

- a) Emergency/post emergency support needs assessment (including psycho-social, physical and economic damage assessment, reconstruction/rehabilitation planning and assessment of local implementation capacity and structure; socio-political situation among the population - “peace dividend”)
- b) Monitoring/observing cease-fire/peace accords and agreements
- c) Information/media support in crisis/emergency situations

5.2 Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration (DDR): DDR of armed forces, including child soldiers

5.3 Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) control; arms disseminated within civil populations;

5.4 Removal of land mines and explosive remnants of war and related activities (including mine awareness, marking of minefields, impact survey, training and research)

5.5 Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD)

- a) Rehabilitation of social and economic infrastructures and strengthening of institutions deemed necessary for the improvement of the minimal living - social - standards in post-crisis situation. Rehabilitation also includes economic measures permitting a long-term economical reintegration of crisis-affected populations

5.6 Security Sector Reform (SSR)

- a) Capacity building in support of security and development to military actors within the context of broader security sector reform (SSR)
- b) Improved functioning of security actors including military actors within the context of support for security and development
- c) Main-streaming of conflict prevention, conflict-sensitivity, greater human security and R2P (Right to Protect) amongst security actors in fragile states or in crisis-prone or post-conflict areas
- d) Respect of rule of law and good governance by military actors including their interaction with civilian control and oversight bodies as well as with civil society
- e) Development of risk-management methodologies and risk assessments for capacity building in support of security and development to military actors and for broader SSR.
- f) Needs assessments and context-specific analysis for support to security sector actors including military actors
- g) Development of performance benchmarks including indicators (output, outcome and impact) and tracking of spending for capacity building in support of security and development to military actors and for SRR support.
- h) Conflict-Risk and Conflict-Analysis Assessments (including 'do-no-harm') facilitating a shared understanding and regular monitoring of capacity building in support of security and development.
- i) Field exercises and table top testing of security services
- j) Logistical support to operations (including planning of complex missions, transport, provision of security, telecommunications)
- k) Fight against organised crime (incl. drugs) and terrorism
- l) Security sector reform (including police reform and exercise of civilian control over the military)
- m) Defence reform
- n) Intelligence and security service reform
- o) Police reform
- p) Justice reform
- q) Prison reform
- r) Private security and military companies
- s) Integrated border management

5.7 Transitional justice

5.8 Post-conflict transition plans, including employment generation, restoration of access to justice for affected populations, formal and informal/community-based transitional justice processes and security measures

5.9 Logistical support to operations (including planning of complex missions, transport, provision of security, telecommunications)

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Lot 4: Human development and safety net

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

1. Education (formal and non-formal)

- 1.1. All levels and types of education: early childhood education, primary education, secondary education, higher education
- 1.2. Comprehensive sector policy design and development
- 1.3. Education sector analysis and reform; education sector plan financing and implementation (MTEF, management of the education system, planning and programming, EMIS, governance, quality assurance)
- 1.4. School management and teacher issues, curricula and learning materials at all levels
- 1.5. Higher education (Degree and diploma programmes at universities, colleges and polytechnics; scholarships and inter-university cooperation programmes)
- 1.6. Basic life skills for youth and adults (including literacy and numeracy training)
- 1.7. Human Resources development
 - a) Education / training of professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing education)
 - b) Human resources planning / management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities, worker migration)

2. Vocational Education and Training - VET (formal and non-formal)

- 2.1. School based TVET, advanced TVET, apprenticeship, on-the-job training
- 2.2. VET sub-sector analysis, reform, management, vocational reform (including analysis and measures to strengthen the links between VET and the Labour market and to promote involvement of the private sector)
- 2.3. National (or regional) Qualifications Frameworks (NQFs), and Prior learning Recognition (PLR)
- 2.4. Human Resources development
 - a) Education / training of professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing education)
 - b) Human resources planning / management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities, worker migration)

3. Lifelong learning

- 3.1. Lifelong learning

4. Culture

- 4.1. Culture development policies, cultural governance, intercultural dialogue (including inter-belief dialogue), protection and promotion of cultural diversity, cultural heritage, audio-visual, cultural and creative industries and tourism, innovation in culture (e.g. digital)

4.2. Mainstreaming of culture (cultural expressions in support to other sector planning and programming)

5. Social Inclusion and Protection (formal and informal)

5.1. Social situation and impact analysis

5.2. Social policy institutions and their management

5.3. Pension policy, legislation, systems and reform

5.4. Social inclusion and assistance policies and systems (Subsidies, cash transfers, special programmes for vulnerable and marginal groups e.g. the elderly, the disabled, female headed households, orphans, street children,)

6. Health

6.1. Public health

a) Health policy, health systems analysis, capacity analysis for strategic planning and implementation, planning, organisation, management of health care delivery systems (including operational research, assessment of sector governance processes, strategic decision making and change management, sector-wide approaches / donor co-ordination systems, post crisis rehabilitation of health care systems, public/private co-operation, regulation of the private sector)

b) Epidemiology (including communicable and non-communicable diseases, environmental health, health-related aspects of water and sanitation, epidemiological transition, demography)

c) Social issues and health (poverty and health linkage, health in the context of poverty reduction, access and equity, social inclusion in health, health rights and universal coverage policies)

6.2. Health economics and health financing

a) Health economics and financing (including cost analysis, sector budget analysis, assess of universal coverage policies)

6.3. Health care

a) Health care delivery (including referral system, health technology assessment, evidence based care, quality management and quality assurance, accreditation, laboratory services, blood banks, infrastructure planning)

b) Reproductive health care (including family planning and emergency obstetric care)

6.4. Human Resources development

a) Education / training of health professionals (curriculum development, vocational and academic training in health, costing and institutional aspects of training, continuing health and medical education)

b) Human resources planning / management (including workforce management, motivation analysis, leadership and strategic capacities in the health sector, health worker migration)

6.5. Pharmaceutical sector

a) National drug policy development, procurement, distribution, quality assurance, dispensation of drugs

b) Global influences on access to medicines, in particular legal assessment and health impact assessment of national legislation and of global agreements in the medicines area, in particular with respect to intellectual property rights

6.6. Health promotion

a) Essential concepts in health promotion (including risk factors for major communicable and non-communicable diseases, family planning, nutrition, specific

risk group approaches – e.g. children, adolescents, mothers, elderly persons, commercial sex workers, migrant workers, social, ethnic or behavioural minorities and marginalised populations)

- b) Policy / institutional framework for health promotion (leadership and advocacy, multisector approach, social and cultural inclusion, health promotion agencies, self-help, interfaces self-help / professional services)
- c) Behavioural change (evidence based behavioural change approaches, information – education – communication (IEC), media)

6.7. Health Metrics

- a) Assessment of availability, appropriateness and quality of health data (facility- and population-based data) and of health information systems
- b) Health impact assessment of health interventions and of non-health interventions and policies

7. Research & Innovation

- 7.1. Public-private partnerships in research, technology and innovation; university-industry research collaborations
- 7.2. Technology parks; innovative business incubators
- 7.3. Models for commercialisations and absorption of technologies
- 7.4. Frugal innovation, smart specialisation, innovative applications with high potential on societal challenges
- 7.5. Research infrastructure and capacity development (incl. centres of competence)
- 7.6. Researchers' mobility, training and career development (incl. complementary skills and "diaspora")
- 7.7. (Inter-) Regional and international (strategic) collaboration in research and innovation

List of sectors

LOT 5: Budget Support

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

1 Public policies

- 1.1 Formulation, assessment, monitoring of development/economic/sector policies
- 1.2 Public expenditure reviews, tracking surveys or equivalent
- 1.3 Growth inclusiveness and fight against inequalities
- 1.4 Economic empowerment of disadvantaged groups, including women and youth
- 1.5 Communication and awareness-raising around public policies and reforms
- 1.6 Growth sustainability and economic resilience

2 Macroeconomic stability

- 2.1 Analysis (e.g. growth, fiscal balance, balance of payment, monetary survey)
- 2.2 Reforms and capacity building
- 2.3 Macroeconomic management and fiscal rules
- 2.4 Debt sustainability, contingent liabilities and arrears clearance
- 2.5 Economic vulnerability and external shocks
- 2.6 Oversight and restructuring/recapitalisation of the financial sector

3 Public finance management

- 3.1 Assessment & diagnostic tools (e.g. Public Expenditure & Financial Accountability)
- 3.2 Reforms and capacity building, including in relation to public administration reforms
- 3.3 Public expenditure and cash management (e.g. budgeting, execution and reporting)
- 3.4 Public procurement
- 3.5 Debt management
- 3.6 Public sector accounting
- 3.7 Internal and external control/audit
- 3.8 Public investment/asset management
- 3.9 Supervision and management of state-owned enterprises or agencies
- 3.10 Public finance management in specific sectors and at subnational level
- 3.11 Budget transparency, oversight and accountability (e.g. parliament or civil society)
- 3.12 Anticorruption measures

4 Domestic revenue mobilisation

- 4.1 Assessment & diagnostic tools (e.g. Tax Administration Diagnostic Assessment Tool)
- 4.2 Reforms and capacity building
- 4.3 Tax policy and tax administration (efficiency, effectiveness, fairness and transparency)
- 4.4 Extractive industries revenues
- 4.5 International tax governance
- 4.6 Transfer-pricing, anti-money laundering, illicit financial flows
- 4.7 Customs, fiscal impact of trade policies or regional integration, export/import controls

5 Statistics and indicators

- 5.1 Assessment of data collection, processing, quality control, analysis and dissemination
- 5.2 Production of economic indicators (e.g. gross domestic product, inequality or poverty)
- 5.3 Production of sector-specific indicators, at national or regional/local levels

- 5.4 Reforms of statistical systems and capacity building
- 5.5 Performance measurement (e.g. indicators and targets, data verification, impact).

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LOT 6: Innovative financing for Development

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- 1. Economic, financial, technical and legal experts on Finance Products and Structures (different forms, different objectives)**
 - 1.1. Structured Funds
 - 1.2. Project Finance and Public Private Partnerships
 - 1.3. Corporate Finance
 - 1.4. MSME (Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises) Finance
 - 1.5. Equity, quasi-equity, mezzanine finance products
 - 1.6. Guarantee, insurance, and other risk sharing mechanism (set-up and management)
 - 1.7. Risk (public, commercial; financial, non-financial) analysis and assessment, rating methodology, risk pricing for finance products and structures; risk management and portfolio approaches for self-sustainable finance solutions; risk tranching/ layering/ water fall mechanisms; risk mitigation vs. risk-sharing
 - 1.8. Local currency finance
 - 1.9. Disaster risk reduction finance mechanism, resilience enhancing mechanisms
 - 1.10. Bonds and securitisation

- 2. Economic, financial, technical and legal experts on Financiers/Risk Takers**
 - 2.1. Role of private sector investors: international, national, local
 - 2.2. Role of local finance markets, local banks, micro finance institutions
 - 2.3. Role of export credit agencies
 - 2.4. Role of insurance industry (international, national)
 - 2.5. Role of institutional investors (public, private, pension funds)

- 3. Economic, financial, technical and legal experts on Markets and financing needs/gaps**
 - 3.1. Public policy objectives (development impact) and private market interests (profits)
 - 3.2. Definition of markets and of market failure
 - 3.3. Definition and assessment of additionality, crowding-in and crowding out
 - 3.4. Assessment of economic and financial viability vs. need for grants; financial and economic project sustainability
 - 3.5. Rationale for the use of grants as incentives/to fill gaps: investment grants, interest-rate subsidies, technical assistance, fee/premia cost cover subsidy

- 4. Economic, financial, technical and legal experts on Policy Issues**
 - 4.1. Operationalizing Addis Abeba: public resource mobilization through infrastructure investment and job creation/taxable revenue generation; domestic and international private business support and finance
 - 4.2. Debt, debt sustainability, and concessionality
 - 4.3. Public investment/asset management
 - 4.4. Sovereign bonds, the future of Paris Club in light of capital market investors
 - 4.5. ODA (Official Development Assistance), TOSSD (Total Official Support for Sustainable Development) and other OECD DAC (OECD Development Assistance Committee) issues
 - 4.6. Blended finance

5. Economic, financial, technical and legal experts on Legal, institutional and procedural issues

- 5.1. Legal and institutional framework/environment
- 5.2. Regulatory, legal and institutional bottlenecks for investments
- 5.3. Legal documentation and templates of finance products and structures including guarantees, insurances, other risk sharing mechanisms as well as of EU funded grants, financial instruments and budgetary guarantees under the EU financial regulation and other EU legislation as used in blended finance
- 5.4. Effective indicators, results monitoring, impact assessment