



Civil Society Dialogue Network

Funding Instruments Meeting

Background Paper – September 2024

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The objective of this background paper is to provide a brief overview of the policy priorities which have been identified for implementation in successive Annual Action Plans of the Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument– Global Europe (NDICI-GE). It has been prepared in advance of the CSDN Funding Instruments Meeting due to be held in Brussels on the 3rd of October.

The aim of the meeting is to gather input from representatives of civil society organisations (CSOs) and other actors to contribute to reflections on the drafting of the Multiannual Action Programme 2025-2026 for the Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention under the NDICI-GE. It will provide CSO representatives and other actors with opportunities to address questions about the implementation of the NDICI-GE Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention to the relevant EEAS and European Commission officials.

Civil Society Dialogue Network

The CSDN is a mechanism for dialogue between civil society and EU policymakers on issues related to peace and conflict. It is co-financed by the European Union (Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe). It is managed by the European Peacebuilding Liaison Office (EPLO), a civil society network, in cooperation with the European Commission (EC) and the European External Action Service (EEAS). The fifth phase of the CSDN will last from 2023 to 2026. For more information, please visit the [EPLO website](#).

List of abbreviations

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
CAAC	Children and Armed Conflict
CBDS	Capacity building assistance to military actors in support of development and security for development
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Materials
CC	Climate change, Environmental Degradation and Security
CFT	Combating the Financing of Terrorism
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
CNI	Centro Nacional de Inteligencia Spain
CRNA	COVID-19 Recovery Needs Assessment
CSDN	Civil Society Dialogue Network
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
EC	European Commission
EEAS	European External Action Service
EPF	European Peace Facility
EPLO	European Peacebuilding Liaison Office
ERMES	European Resources for Mediation Support
EU	European Union
FJCT	Facility for Justice in Conflict and Transition
FPI	Service for Foreign Policy Instruments
GCERF	Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund
GCSE	Global Centre countering Sanctions Evasion
GCTF	Global Counterterrorism Forum
GPPAC	Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
INGO	International Nongovernmental Organisation
ISS	Institute of Security Studies
ISTC	International Science and Technology Center
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MFF	Multiannual Financial Framework
MIP	Multiannual Indicative Programme
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NDICI- GE	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument- Global Europe
NGO	Nongovernmental Organisation
P/CVE	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism

PDNA	Post Disaster Needs Assessment
RIA	Information Security Authority Estonia
RPBA	Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessment
STCU	Science and Technology Center Ukraine
TP on PS&CP	Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNICRI	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
UNMPTFO	United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
UNOCT	United Nations Office of Counterterrorism
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNPBF	United Nations Peacebuilding Fund
WPS	Women, Peace and Security
YPS	Youth, Peace and Security

Background: Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in the EU Funding Architecture

The **Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)** is the European Union's long-term budget, typically set for a seven-year period. It establishes the maximum amount of money the EU can spend in various policy areas during that time. The MFF ensures financial stability and predictability, allowing the EU to plan and implement policies over the long term.

The MFF is divided into distinct categories, known as **Headings**, which correspond to the EU's policy priorities. The Heading most relevant for conflict prevention and peacebuilding is Heading 6, Neighbourhood and the World, which covers EU external action.

Multiannual Financial Framework¹

Multiannual financial framework (EU-27) (EUR million, 2018 prices)

Commitment appropriations	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total 2021-2027
1. Single market, innovation and digital	19 712	19 666	19 133	18 633	18 518	18 646	18 473	132 781
2. Cohesion, resilience and values	49 741	51 101	52 194	53 954	55 182	56 787	58 809	377 768
2a. Economic, social and territorial cohesion	45 411	45 951	46 493	47 130	47 770	48 414	49 066	330 235
2b. Resilience and values	4 330	5 150	5 701	6 824	7 412	8 373	9 743	47 533
3. Natural resources and environment	55 242	52 214	51 489	50 617	49 719	48 932	48 161	356 374
of which: market-related expenditure and direct payments	38 564	38 115	37 604	36 983	36 373	35 772	35 183	258 594
4. Migration and border management	2 324	2 811	3 164	3 282	3 672	3 682	3 736	22 671
5. Security and defence	1 700	1 725	1 737	1 754	1 928	2 078	2 263	13 185
6. Neighbourhood and the world	15 309	15 522	14 789	14 056	13 323	12 592	12 828	98 419
7. European public administration	10 021	10 215	10 342	10 454	10 554	10 673	10 843	73 102
of which: administrative expenditure of the institutions	7 742	7 878	7 945	7 997	8 025	8 077	8 188	55 852
TOTAL COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS	154 049	153 254	152 848	152 750	152 896	153 390	155 113	1 074 300
TOTAL PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS	156 557	154 822	149 936	149 936	149 936	149 936	149 936	1 061 058

¹ <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/factsheets/en/sheet/29/multiannual-financial-framework>

Under Heading 6, several instruments are used to finance the implementation of EU foreign and security policy, humanitarian assistance, and international partnerships.

The largest instrument under Heading 6, is the Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation– Global Europe (NDICI-GE) instrument.

Instrument	Amount (million euro)	Share of Heading 6
NDICI- Global Europe	79 462	72%
Instrument for Pre-Accession assistance	14 162	13%
Humanitarian aid	11 569	10%
Common Foreign and Security Policy	2 679	2%
Overseas countries and territories including Greenland	500	1%
Other	2 225	2%

The **NDICI-GE** consolidates various EU external aid instruments into one framework, aiming to enhance the EU’s ability to respond more flexibly to global challenges, promote sustainable development, and pursue EU interests abroad.

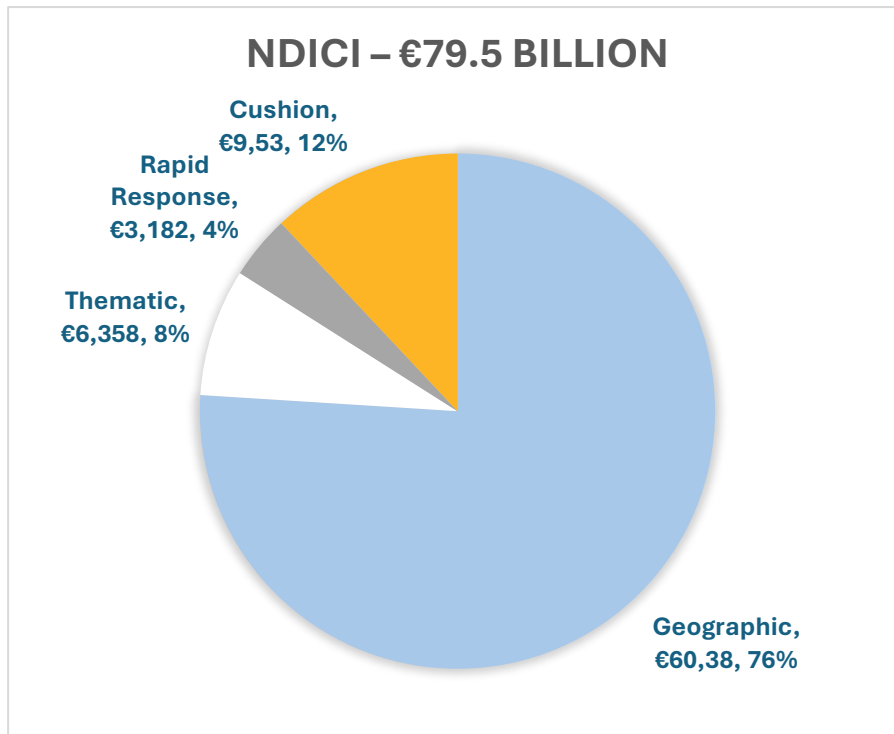
The total budget allocated to the NDICI-GE for this period (2021-2027) is approximately **€79.5 billion**. This funding is divided into three pillars and a cushion which can be used to top up the other pillars in accordance with need:

1. **Geographic Programmes** (~€60.4 billion): Covers four sub-regions: sub-Saharan Africa, Neighbourhood, Asia & Pacific, Americas & Caribbean.
2. **Thematic Programmes** (~€6.4 billion): Addresses global challenges including Human Rights and Democracy; Civil Society Organisations; Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention; Global Challenges.
3. **Rapid Response Actions** (~€3.2 billion): Provides flexibility for crisis response, conflict prevention, and addressing instability.

plus

Emerging Challenges and Priorities Cushion (~€9.5 billion): Allows the EU to address unforeseen global challenges and emerging needs.²

² <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/programmes/ndici>



Peace and security can be addressed under all pillars of the NDICI and the cushion. Rapid Response actions are mobilised to contribute to “peace, stability and conflict prevention in situations of urgency, emerging crisis, crisis and postcrisis” and aim to link humanitarian aid, development actions and peacebuilding.³ The Emerging Challenges and Priorities Cushion consists of unallocated funds which can top up any of the three pillars in case of unforeseen circumstances, new needs, emerging challenges or new priorities. Neither of these components of the NDICI-GE are programmable.

Both the geographic and the thematic pillars of the instrument are programmable. The Geographic Programmes address root causes of insecurity such as social cohesion, gender discrimination, lack of basic services, etc. and are used to build the resilience of states, communities, and individuals at local, national and regional levels. **Peace, stability and conflict prevention is listed as an area of cooperation under the Geographic Programme of the NDICI.**

The most relevant pillar for peacebuilding and conflict prevention, and the focus of this background paper, is the **Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention.**

Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention (TP on PS &CP)

The total financial envelope for the Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention for the period 2021-2027 is **€871 million**. It targets actions which have a specific

³ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32021R0947>

added value in being carried out at global or trans-regional level. Actions may also be carried out independent of the consent of partner countries' governments. It is divided into two main priority areas: **Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness** which accounts for 29% of the financial envelope and is overseen by FPI.2, and **Global, Transregional and Emerging threats**, managed by FPI.1 and making up 69% of the envelope.

The Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) sets the implementation priorities for the thematic programme for the seven-year programming period. The MIP for the Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention was developed by the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the European Commission, consultation with relevant EU delegations and services. Member States provide input in the NDICI-GE committee before the final adoption of the MIP by the college of Commissioners.

Financial overview of the MIP 2021-2027⁴

<i>PRIORITY</i>	<i>Indicative amount (in MEUR) or percentage share of total budget (in %)</i>
<i>Area of intervention: Assistance for conflict prevention, peacebuilding and crisis preparedness</i>	<i>29% of total budget</i>
<i>Priority 1: Continuing to enhance capabilities relating to analytical tools, methodologies, and mechanisms</i>	<i>4% - 7%</i>
<i>Priority 2: Promote conflict prevention and conflict resolution measures</i>	<i>13% - 18%</i>
<i>Priority 3: Supporting peace processes and transitions of conflict-affected societies/ communities, including stabilisation and peacebuilding efforts</i>	<i>6% - 10%</i>
<i>Area of intervention: Assistance in addressing global, trans-regional and emerging threats</i>	<i>69% of total budget</i>
<i>Priority 4: Counterterrorism, including preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalisation</i>	<i>22% – 25%</i>
<i>Priority 5: Mitigation of threats posed by intentional, accidental or naturally occurring release of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials or agents and related risks to installations or sites</i>	<i>18% – 21%</i>
<i>Priority 6: Fighting global and trans-regional aspects of organised crime</i>	<i>14% - 17%</i>
<i>Priority 7: Addressing trans-regional and global threats to critical infrastructure and essential services</i>	<i>6% - 9 %</i>
<i>Priority 8: Addressing global and trans-regional effects of climate change and related environmental factors having a potentially destabilising impact</i>	<i>3% - 5%</i>
<i>Support measures³⁰</i>	<i>2% of total budget</i>
<i>TOTAL allocated for 2021-2027</i>	<i>870.970.044</i>

⁴ https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-01/mip-2021-c2021-8985-peace-stability-conflict-prevention-annex_en.pdf

Multiannual Indicative Programme 2021-2027 for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention

The NDICI-GE MIP on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention aims to “address insecurity and instability in a multidimensional, conflict sensitive and coherent way, thereby complementing actions under the NDICI –GE geographic and the rapid response pillars and activities funded under the European Peace Facility (EPF) and other financial instruments.”⁵

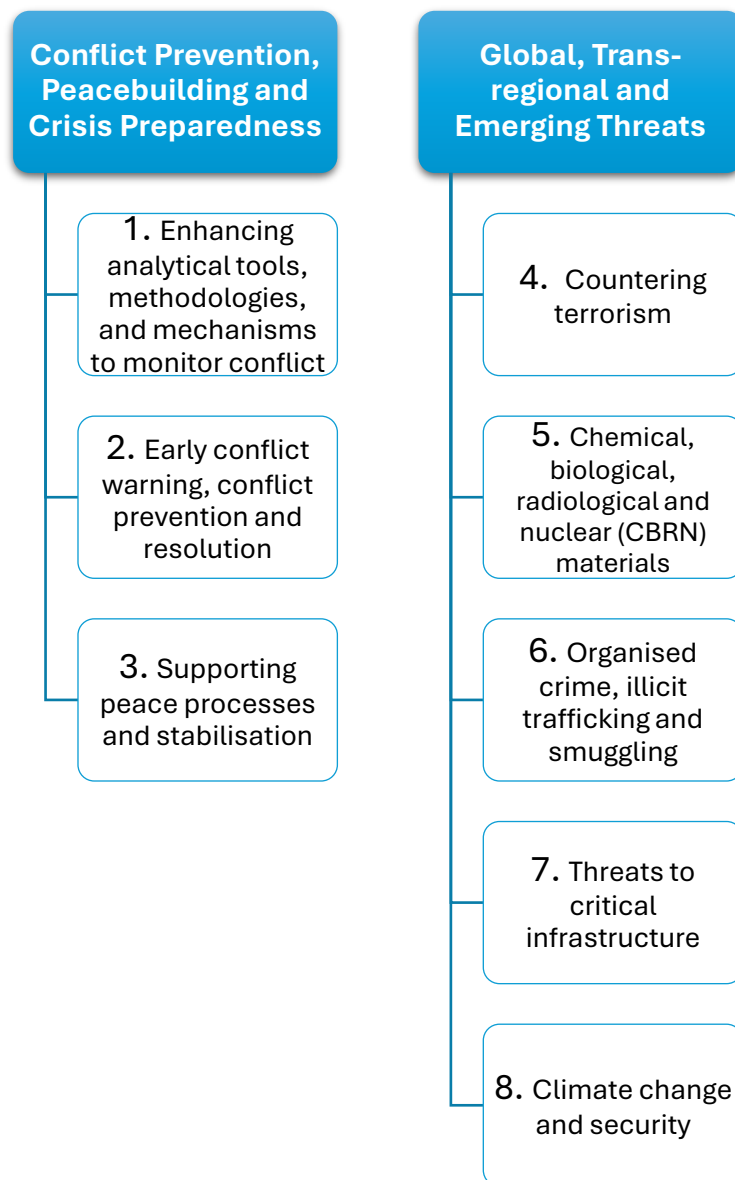
The MIP defines eight priorities, namely:

1. Continuing to enhance capabilities relating to **analytical tools, methodologies, and mechanisms** to better detect early signs of conflicts, monitor conflict and design appropriate responses.
2. Promoting **conflict prevention and conflict resolution measures**, including by facilitating and building capacity in confidence-building, **mediation, dialogue and reconciliation** processes.
3. **Supporting peace processes and transitions** in conflict-affected societies/communities, including stabilisation and peacebuilding efforts.
4. **Counterterrorism**, including preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalisation.
5. Mitigation of threats posed by the intentional, accidental, or naturally occurring release of **chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) materials** or agents, and related risks to installations or sites.
6. Fighting the global and trans-regional aspects of **organised crime**.
7. Addressing trans-regional and global threats to **critical infrastructure**.
8. Addressing the global and trans-regional effects of **climate change** and environmental factors having a potentially destabilising impact on peace and security.

Capacity building assistance to military actors in support of development and security for development (CBDSD) is also a possible implementation modality under both areas of intervention of the thematic programme.

The eight priorities can be mapped onto the two priority areas of the Thematic Programme as follows:

⁵ https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-01/mip-2021-c2021-8985-peace-stability-conflict-prevention-annex_en.pdf



The MIP identifies a further number of horizontal issues to be addressed by the TP on PS & CP:

- Respect for **democratic principles, the rule of law, human rights, good governance, international humanitarian law and gender equality**
- Inclusive, conflict-sensitive and partnership-based approaches to promoting stability and peace, including the **Women Peace and Security (WPS)** and **Youth Peace and Security (YPS)** agendas
- Interdependence between **climate change** and **environmental degradation** and peace and security

- Fostering **resilience and innovation** directly contributing to peace and stability efforts
- The internal-external security links
- The **humanitarian-development-peace nexus**
- Security **cooperation and dialogue** with partners and increasing international awareness of the EU as a global peace actor and security provider
- Support for rules-based **multilateralism**.

Each year, Annual Action Plans (AAPs) are adopted which sketch out the implementation of the programme for that year, identifying indicative budget allocations, areas of intervention and modalities (See [Annexe B](#) for links to AAPs covering 2021-2024). In order to “enhance the efficiency, effectiveness and impact of assistance, as well as to facilitate the management of this thematic programme”, **not all priorities are addressed each year**.⁶

Implementation of the MIP 2021-2024

The following section aims to analyse the programming of the MIP for the Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention thus far, looking at the priorities addressed in successive Annual Action Plans.

Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness

Under the Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness priority area, which mainly targets objectives one to three, a number of recurrent themes have been consistently targeted over the period from 2021 to 2024 (See [Annexe A](#) for a summary of recurrent thematic priorities, including a more detailed yearly breakdown of objectives, budget allocations and, where applicable, implementing partners).

Support to or partnership with civil society has been addressed in each AAP up to 2024, with a budget contribution totalling €63.6 million over the period. This support has primarily taken the form of grants to NGOs and INGOs to tackle a number of issues related to peace and security, for example, stabilisation, children in armed conflict, trauma healing in transitional justice, resilient information ecosystems and disinformation, and the role of religious actors in peacebuilding. The 2023 AAP includes the financing of the Civil Society Dialogue Network (CSDN), co-managed by EPLO, and of a pilot mechanism for funding local peacebuilders managed by the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC).

In three out of the previous four years, AAPs have dedicated resources totalling €7.9 million to **early warning and conflict analysis**. For two out of three of those years, the primary targets of the proposed actions have been EU institutions and policymakers in a bid to increase the Union’s internal capacities for early warning. Actions have centred on mainstreaming conflict-sensitivity and improving EU access to and interpretation of data relevant for situational

⁶ MIP, p.9.

awareness, crisis mapping, conflict analysis and early warning. The 2021 AAP targeted both the EU and national- and local- level civil society actors. It included actions dedicated to developing in-country capacities and tools to detect, monitor, analyse and respond to conflict risks as well as efforts to enhance cooperation with key local and national stakeholders on early warning.

From 2021-2023, the AAPs addressed several **climate related topics** linked to MIP priorities 1-3, including climate change and security and conflict sensitive natural and extractive resources management. A total of €13.9 million was allocated over the three-year period to actions which supported community based, low-carbon initiatives and trained women, youth, and conflict-affected communities in relevant climate technologies. Further priorities included increasing civil society participation in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, raising awareness on mining related environmental degradation, and promoting responsible trading of minerals.

In 2021, 2022, and 2024, the EU supported **multilateral efforts** to bring about peace; this was accomplished through financial assistance to various **UN bodies and UN supported programmes**. A total of €17.5 million was allocated to the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (UN MPTFO), the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Peacebuilding Fund (UNPBF) to support Peacebuilding Fund actions on peacebuilding and conflict prevention, to strengthen insider mediation and to support third countries to carry out post-crisis assessments.

The Annual Action Plans cover support for various EU expert facilities which are implemented through **framework contracts**. Between 2021 and 2004, new phases of European Resources for Mediation Support (ERMES), the Facility on Justice in Conflict and Transition (FJCT) and the Security Sector Governance Facility (SSGF) were financed. A new Mine Action Governance Facility was introduced under the 2024 Annual Action Plan.

Aside from the themes which have recurred over multiple years, AAPs have also laid out plans for the implementation of projects and initiatives on subjects including but not limited to: Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR); Security Sector Reform (SSR); disinformation; inclusivity; and strengthening mediation, dialogue, and advocacy. AAPs have also included EU support for events such as the Paris Peace Forum: an NGO organised as a platform for exchange on global problems among heads of state, leaders of international organisations and companies, and civil society organisations.

Global, Trans-regional and Emerging Threats

Most of the priorities 4-8 which fall under the Global, Trans-regional and Emerging Threats priority area have been addressed each year in the relevant Action Plan.

Between 2021 and 2024, €94.5 million has been allocated to **countering terrorism** in collaboration with various international and multilateral partners. This accounts for the largest budget share of the total financial envelope. Various programmes under these AAPs have

contributed to the development of counterterrorism legislation, improved criminal justice responses to terrorism, increased the resilience of local communities to violent extremism, and provided assistance to third countries in Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) and Anti-Money Laundering (AML) projects.

Mitigation of threats posed by chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear materials (CBRN), which accounts for the second largest share of the budget, has been addressed in every AAP since 2021, with a total EU budget contribution of €111 million. The objectives of each AAP in this area have remained constant each year and include improving the detection of and mitigation of risks from CBRN materials, enhancing capacities on strategic trade controls on dual-use goods, and enhancing international scientific cooperation on CBRN-related issues.

Over four successive AAPs, the European Union has dedicated €79.5 million to **tackling organised crime**. In projects implemented by a range of partners including INTERPOL, the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, trafficking through airports, in maritime containers and along Afghanistan's heroin routes has been disrupted, and partner countries' capacity to respond to organised crime has been improved.

Up to 2024, the EU has allocated €27 million euro to the **protection of critical infrastructure**. Projects have been conducted in collaboration with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime and Member State agencies including Expertise France and Estonia's Information Security Authority (RIA). Various issues have been addressed, including cybercrime, critical maritime routes in the Indo-Pacific, and the evasion of sanctions at sea.

Three out of the past four AAPs have addressed **climate change, environmental degradation and security (CC)**, with an accompanying budget allocation of 19.74 million euro. Projects have focused on effective responses to climate change-related security risks on a policy level – nationally, regionally and globally – and at the implementation level – through building community resilience to climate and environment related security threats.

Annex A- Recurring themes in AAPs

The following section summaries the budget allocations, financing type, relevant priorities, objectives or components and where applicable, the implementing partners, as per the AAPs related to each identified recurring theme under both priority areas of the thematic programme.⁷

Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness

Support to in-country civil society actors in Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness				
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget contribution (EUR)	15 500 000	13 000 000	20 500 000	14 644 609
Type of financing	Grants, procurement	Grants	Grants	Grants
MIP priorities	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
Priority areas for implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security and stabilisation 2. Women, youth, peace and security 3. Media and conflict 4. Culture and peace 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human security, resilience and stabilisation 2. Inclusivity in peace and security 3. Locally led peacebuilding 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support to in-country civil society actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Trauma healing as a support to transitional justice b. Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) with a focus on DDR c. Youth in peace and security 2. Support to Civil Society Dialogue Network (EPLO) 3. Support peacebuilding capacities through strengthening networks of local organisations (GPPAC) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resilient information ecosystems 2. Inclusivity 3. Disinformation 4. Climate change, land disputes and security 5. The role of religious actors in peacebuilding
Responsibility	FPI regional teams with EU Delegations	FPI regional teams with EU Delegations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FPI regional teams with EU Delegations 2. FPI HQ, EEAS 3. FPI HQ 	FPI regional teams with EU Delegations

⁷ All AAPs are available here: https://fpi.ec.europa.eu/key-documents_en

Early warning and conflict analysis

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget contribution (EUR)	2 700 000	2 500 000	2 700 000	N/A
Type of financing	Grants	Grants	Service level agreement, Grants	N/A
MIP priorities	1	1	1	N/A
Target	EU policymakers and institutions and national and local civil society actors.	EU policymakers and institutions	EU policymakers and institutions	N/A
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase local and global awareness of conflict risks, tools and methodologies for conflict analysis, conflict sensitivity and early warning, including in relation to mass atrocity crimes 2. Support third country national and local actors to gain knowledge, skills and tools to detect, analyse and monitor risks of conflict and develop options for concrete early action/response and prevention 3. Enhance cooperation between key local, national and global stakeholders to identify strategies to prevent and address conflict risks. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase awareness in the EU, as well as the international community and third country local stakeholders of conflict risks and mainstreaming of conflict sensitive approaches into policymaking 2. Provide EU policymakers with access to targeted, up-to date, independent field-based political analysis and early warning information on a country's/region's proneness to large-scale violence 3. Facilitate exchanges among EU institutional actors and civil society stakeholders on early warning and early action. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Further develop EU crisis preparedness and response capabilities, notably through the production of the Global Conflict Risk Index and crisis mapping (Joint Research Centre) 2. Improve access to data, especially from local sources, for situational awareness and early warning 	N/A

Climate/Natural Resource Management and Security

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Title	Climate change and security: conflict sensitive community based technological solutions for conflict prevention	Conflict sensitive natural resources management	Addressing Climate-related Security Risks and Natural and Extractive Resources Management in Fragile Contexts	
Budget contribution (EUR)	3 000 000	6 000 000	4 900 000	N/A
Geographic scope	Global	Global, primarily West and Central Africa	Global	N/A
Type of financing	Grants; Indirect management with an international organisation	Grants; Indirect management with a pillar assessed entity	Service level agreement; Grants; Indirect management with a pillar assessed entity	N/A
MIP priorities	2, 3	2	1, 2	N/A
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Boost growth and competitiveness of community-based, innovative, low-carbon technologies with high-impact to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in conflict-affected communities 2. Foster participation and leadership among women and youth on climate change-related technology initiatives that have a link with conflict resolution mechanisms 3. Build capacity of conflict-affected communities by providing training and support which facilitates development and deployment of locally relevant climate technologies. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote civil society's capacity to actively participate in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme discussions and reforms in the Mano River Union at the regional and national level 2. Strengthen regional engagement among multi-stakeholder actors in West and Central Africa and enhance the development and livelihood aspects of artisanal mining 3. Raise awareness about mining-related environmental degradation and support locally led mitigating activities which advance the protection of biodiversity and healthy ecosystems 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the EU's leading role within the Kimberly Process Certification Scheme (JRC) 2. Promote the responsible sourcing and trading of minerals through the dissemination, adoption and use of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance 3. Address persistent conflicts and mitigate potential future conflicts and instability caused by the exploitation and/or management of natural resources in the Latin America and Caribbean region. 	N/A

		<p>4. Undertake independent analysis and research on the green transition and mining, to be used to identify and raise awareness about potential hotspots in West and Central Africa.</p>		
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Support to multilateralism/UN

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Title	Underpinning multilateral solutions to sustain and build peace through the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund	Underpinning multilateral solutions to sustain and build peace	N/A	Support to the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund
Budget contribution (EUR)	6 000 000	7 500 000	N/A	4 000 000
Type of financing	Indirect management with UN MPTFO & UN Peacebuilding Fund	Indirect management with UN Development Programme	N/A	Indirect management with UN MPTFO & UN Peacebuilding Fund
MIP priorities	2, 3	2, 3	N/A	2, 3
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peacebuilding Fund actions lead to more timely peacebuilding and conflict prevention, including in cross- border and transition contexts, promoting inclusion of women and youth 2. Peacebuilding Fund actions provide the United Nations system and partners with a more coherent and integrated approach in situations of fragility thereby facilitating multilateral solutions 3. Peacebuilding Fund actions underpin the EU-UN partnership for the effective implementation of peacebuilding architecture reform, as well as the Peacebuilding Commission’s role as an advisory body therein. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To strengthen global policy and practice on insider mediation as well as the partnership, coordination and complementarity between the UN and the EU on insider mediation 2. To strengthen local and national capacities for gender-sensitive insider mediation capacities and processes in contexts of joint EU and UN interest 3. To support third countries to build up their capacity to carry out RPBA, PDNAs and CRNAs, through the provision of technical expertise and capacity building actions 4. To assist national and regional stakeholders to improve their abilities to prepare, assess, plan, implement and sustain recovery and peacebuilding activities. 	N/A	As per 2021 objectives.

Global, Trans-regional and Emerging Threats

Counterterrorism				
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget contribution (EUR)	14 000 000	27 000 000	29 000 000	24 500 00
Type of financing (+ partner)	Grants; Direct management with the GCERF and the Hedayah Centre of Excellence for P/CVE	Service contracts; Grants; Indirect management with UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), Spanish Centro Nacional de Inteligencia (CNI), Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF), Strong Cities Network	Contribution agreements; Procurement; Grants; Direct management with GCERF	Contribution agreements; Procurement; Grants;
MIP priorities	4	4	4	4
Components	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IIJ) Global Counterterrorism Mechanism –Rule of Law & Human Rights in Practice will provide support to criminal justice stakeholders worldwide in their efforts to integrate human rights and the rule of law into the development of counterterrorism legislation and management of counterterrorism cases 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide additional support to the fight against terrorism through the already established EU-UN Global Terrorist Threat Facility CT CLOSE will continue to enhance local capacities in terms of information collection, analysis and counter terrorism reinforcing national 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Global Facility on Counter Terrorism Financing (CFT) Anti-Money Laundering (AML) will continue the assistance provided to partner countries aimed at supporting efforts to put in place effective AML/CFT frameworks CT CLOSE (as per 2022) LEICA- improving criminal justice responses to terrorism, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> New Technologies and Security Public Space Protection Prevention of Violent Extremism-Prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of ex-combatants and of their families Women in CT/Gender mainstreaming Facility

	<p>2. Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE) through support to the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF), a multi-stakeholder global fund that works with local partners to strengthen community resilience to violent extremism</p> <p>3. Building on the first phase of the Hedayah programme to reduce the risk of radicalisation leading to violent extremism through resilience building of vulnerable audiences to recruitment techniques in full respect of human rights and the rule of law.</p>	<p>administrations in selected countries (CNI)</p> <p>3. Continuation of Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE) through the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)</p> <p>4. STRIVE Cities aims to increase the resilience of cities and communities within them to violent extremism (Strong Cities Network).</p>	<p>with a global scope including a particular focus on Central Asia and possibly the Caucasus</p> <p>4. CT Information Exchange and Criminal Justice Responses (CT INFLOW) will support partner countries across the globe along the criminal justice / administrative chain to promote international standards and good practices</p> <p>5. Support to the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF).</p>	<p>5. Support to the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF).</p>
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Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Risk Mitigation (CBRN)

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget contribution (EUR)	21 000 000	28 000 000	37 000 000	25 000 000
Type of financing	Procurement; Indirect management	Procurement; Indirect management	Procurement; Indirect management	Procurement; Indirect management; Service level agreement
MIP priorities	5	5	5	5
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the detection of and mitigation against risks related to CBRN materials or agents and risks related to installations or sites through the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence Initiative and associated actions 2. Enhance capacities on strategic trade controls of dual-use goods: Assisting partners in developing sound legal frameworks at national and regional level inspired by the expanded EU regulation on the export of dual-use goods 3. Enhance international scientific cooperation and knowledge on CBRN related security issues, promoting a culture of safety and responsible science and engineering: Fulfilling the EU's legal obligation to support the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC) and the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU). 			
Focus areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforcing biosafety and biosecurity capacities, as well as on expanding the scope of activities to include related risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosafety and biosecurity capacities; resilience of critical infrastructure from CBRN risks, food safety and food defence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilience of critical infrastructure from CBRN risks; water management and wastewater surveillance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and security in handling dangerous pathogens in bio laboratories • Addressing safety and security when handling, storing, and exchanging CBRN material and its waste

Organised crime				
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget contribution (EUR)	23 000 000	19 000 000	20 000 000	17 500 00
Type of financing (+ partner)	Indirect management with the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime and the World Customs Organisation for components 1-3. Direct management - Grant for component 4 (ENACT III) - Institute for Security Studies, INTERPOL and the Global Initiative against Transnational Organised Crime (GI-TOC)	Indirect management for component 1. Direct management - Grant for component 2 (ENACT III) - Institute for Security Studies, INTERPOL and the Global Initiative against Transnational Organised Crime (GI-TOC)	Grant; Indirect management with INTERPOL of component 3.	Direct management through a direct grant to the Institute of Security Studies (ISS) for component 2; Indirect management with UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in partnership with the World Customs Organisation for component 1; with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) in partnership with INTERPOL for component 3; with EUROPOL and EUROJUST through a contribution agreement for component 4.
MIP priorities	6	6	6	6
Components	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CRIMJUST: strengthening regional and trans-regional criminal justice networks to disrupt organised crime Airport Communication Project (AIRCOP): strengthen capacities of international airports to detect and intercept drugs, other illicit goods and high-risk passengers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> EU ACT II: contribute to effectively fighting organised crime in general, and drug trafficking in particular, along the so-called heroin routes from/to Afghanistan Enhancing Africa's capacity to respond more effectively to 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental crime: support disruption of illicit flows, frameworks, and reducing the overlapping harms associated with environmental crime Seaport Cooperation Project (SEACOP) Phase VI: the fight against maritime trafficking and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Container Control Programme (CCP): the disruption of illicit trafficking via maritime containers Global Organised Crime Threat Assessment (GLOCTA): to build global capacity for organised crime analysis and threat assessment Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence in Law

	<p>3. COLIBRI: combat customs fraud and illicit trafficking in general aviation</p> <p>4. Enhancing Africa's capacity to respond more effectively to transnational organised crime (ENACT) – Phase III: contribute to more informed, and effective responses and resilience to organised crime in Africa.</p>	<p>transnational organised crime (ENACT) – Phase III: contribute to more informed, and effective responses and resilience to organised crime in Africa.</p>	<p>associated criminal networks in targeted countries and regions in Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa</p> <p>3. iARMS Phase V: to increase national capacities globally for law enforcement cooperation and development of intelligence for operational purposes, in relation to firearms trafficking.</p>	<p>Enforcement: promote and support the responsible use of artificial intelligence (AI) in law enforcement</p> <p>4. SIRIUS: support the cross-border exchange of digital evidence between the EU and eligible third parties.</p>
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Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP)				
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget contribution (EUR)	9 000 000	6 000 000	4 000 000	8 000 00
Type of financing (+ partner)	Indirect management with the Council of Europe for component 1; with Expertise France for component 2.	Indirect management with Expertise France.	Indirect management through a contribution agreement with UN Office on Drugs and Crime	Indirect management through a contribution agreement with an EU Member State for component 1; Service contract with Estonia's Information Security Authority (RIA) for component 2
MIP priorities	7	7	7	7
Components	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Global Action Against Cybercrime Extended (GLACY+): strengthen the capacities of States worldwide to apply legislation on cybercrime and electronic evidence and enhance their abilities for effective international cooperation Critical Maritime Routes Indo-Pacific (CRIMARIO II): support partner countries in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia to adequately address maritime security and safety challenges in a comprehensive manner. 	<p>Top up of Critical Maritime Routes Indo-Pacific (CRIMARIO II) to extend the action to the Pacific and the duration of the project.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Support a number of flag registries to reinforce their criminal justice and administrative response to sanctions evasion at sea, including their capacity to monitor their fleet and communicate with foreign law enforcement agencies Support the establishment and operationalisation of the Global Centre countering Sanctions Evasion (GCSE), a process being led by Malta. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Indo-Pacific: ensure that cyber resilience of the partner states and societies is strengthened, and that partner countries can effectively engage in cyber diplomacy processes EU CyberNet: strengthen the global delivery, coordination and coherence of the EU's external cyber capacity building actions and to reinforce the EU's own capacity to provide technical assistance to third countries.

Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Security (CC)

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget contribution (EUR)	6 000 000	8 000 000	N/A	5 740 00
Type of financing (+ partner)	Indirect management through delegation agreement to United Nations Environment Programme	Direct grant to the Climate and Development Knowledge Network.	N/A	Service contract; grant
MIP priorities	8	8	N/A	8
Geographic area	Horn of Africa, Middle East and North Africa (MENA), and West Africa and the Sahel.	Global	N/A	Latin, America, Asia and sub-Saharan Africa
Objectives/priorities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EU and UN peacebuilding efforts are informed by science- based, integrated risk assessments, in order to simultaneously reduce conflict risks, build peace and security, and strengthen partners' capacity in relation to climate change adaptation and resilience to environmental degradation 2. Effective policy responses and measures at national, regional and global level address security threats related to climate change and ensure fluid articulation between these levels 3. Communities have an enhanced capacity to build resilience to climate change- and environment-related risks and security threats at local level. 	<p>Through a dedicated sub-granting mechanism:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communities have an enhanced capacity to build resilience to climate change- and environment-related risks and security threats at local level. 2. Communities have the opportunity to engage with each other within and across regions to foster cooperation on interrelated climate and environment-related security threats, and promote social cohesion while addressing tensions related to climate change stress and challenges, including on natural resources and land 3. Community actions receive support from coordinating partners within their regions and 	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Equip partners with tools to better align crisis and conflict prevention frameworks and climate adaptation policies, through Conflict Sensitive National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and climate-sensitive preventive mechanisms/early-warning systems 2. Support communities and authorities in fragile contexts to better address risks to their security related to increased demand for extractive materials in fragile contexts.

global policy support from the EU-
UNEP partnership.

Annex B- Useful Links

[Minutes of previous Civil Society Dialogue Network Funding Instruments Meetings](#)

[Multiannual Indicative Programme 2021-2027 for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention](#)

Annual Action Programme **2024** for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention ('**Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness**' part)

- [Commission Implementing Decision](#)
- [Action Document 1: Support to in-country civil society actors in conflict prevention, peacebuilding and crisis preparedness](#)
- [Action Document 2: Support to the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund](#)
- [Action Document 3: European Resources for Mediation Support](#)
- [Action Document 4: Mine Action Governance Facility](#)
- [Action Document 5: Provision of expertise for justice in conflict and transition](#)
- [Action Document 6: Strengthening capacities for participation and deployment in civilian Common Security and Defence Policy missions](#)
- [Action Document 7: Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness Support Measures](#)

Annual Action Programme **2024** for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention ('**Global, Trans-regional and Emerging Threats**' part)

- Documents currently unavailable. Continue to check at https://fpi.ec.europa.eu/key-documents_en

Annual Action Programme **2023** for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention ('**Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness**' part)

- [Commission Implementing Decision](#)
- [Action Document 1: The Partnership with Civil Society Organisations](#)
- [Action Document 2: Enhance EU Capabilities for Early Warning and Conflict Analysis](#)
- [Action Document 3: Help Build Capacities of Relevant Actors to Enhance Trust between Local Populations and Security Forces](#)
- [Action Document 4: Addressing Climate-related Security Risks and Natural and Extractive Resources Management in Fragile Contexts](#)

- [Action Document 5: The Promotion of Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding via Dialogue, Advocacy and Innovative Tools](#)
- [Action Document 6: Strengthening Peace Mediation Practice for Inclusive Ceasefires and in Crime-affected Contexts](#)

Annual Action Programme **2023** for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention (**'Global, Trans-regional and Emerging Threats'** part)

- [Commission Implementing Decision](#)
- [Action Document 1: Counterterrorism](#)
- [Action Document 2: Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear \(CBRN\) Risk Mitigation](#)
- [Action Document 3: Fighting Organised Crime](#)
- [Action Document 4: Critical Infrastructure Protection](#)
- [Action Document 5: Expert Support Facility \(ESF\)](#)

Annual Action Programme **2022** for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention (**'Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness'** part)

- [Commission Implementing Decision](#)
- [Action Document 1: Support to in-country civil society actors in Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness](#)
- [Action Document 2: Enhance EU capabilities for Early warning and conflict analysis](#)
- [Action Document 3: Inclusivity in peace and security](#)
- [Action Document 4: Conflict sensitive natural resources management](#)
- [Action Document 5: Underpinning multilateral solutions to sustain and build peace](#)
- [Action Document 6: Support measures](#)

Annual Action Programme **2022** for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention (**'Global, Trans-regional and Emerging Threats'** part)

- [Commission Implementing Decision](#)
- [Action Document 1: Counterterrorism](#)
- [Action Document 2: Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear \(CBRN\) Risk Mitigation](#)
- [Action Document 3: Fighting Organised Crime](#)
- [Action Document 4: Critical Infrastructure Protection](#)
- [Action Document 5: Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Security](#)
- [Action Document 6: Expert Support Facility \(ESF\)](#)

Annual Action Programme **2021** for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention (**'Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness'** part)

- [Commission Implementing Decision](#)
- [Action Document 1: Support to in-country civil society actors in Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Crisis Preparedness](#)
- [Action Document 2: Enhance Union and local capabilities for early warning and conflict analysis](#)
- [Action Document 3: Tackling disinformation in conflict-affected contexts](#)
- [Action Document 4: Climate change and security: conflict sensitive community based technological solutions for conflict prevention](#)
- [Action Document 5: Underpinning multilateral solutions to sustain and build peace through the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund](#)
- [Action Document 6: Support measures](#)

Annual Action Programme **2021** for the Neighbourhood Development and International Cooperation Instrument Thematic Programme on Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention (**'Global, Trans-regional and Emerging Threats'** part)

- [Commission Implementing Decision](#)
- [Action Document 1: Counterterrorism](#)
- [Action Document 2: Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear \(CBRN\) Risk Mitigation](#)
- [Action Document 3: Disrupting Organised Crime](#)
- [Action Document 4: Critical Infrastructure Protection](#)
- [Action Document 5: Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Security](#)
- [Action Document 6: Expert Support Facility \(ESF\)](#)