



# Annual activity report 2022

**annexes**

SERVICE FOR FOREIGN POLICY INSTRUMENTS

# Table of Contents

- ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director(s) in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control..... 3
- ANNEX 2: Performance tables..... 4**
- ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports ..... 15
- ANNEX 4: Financial scorecard..... 36
- ANNEX 5: Materiality criteria..... 38
- ANNEX 6: Relevant Control System(s) for budget implementation (RCSs) ..... 40
- ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "financial management" ..... 54
- ANNEX 8: Specific annexes related to "assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems" ..... 66
- ANNEX 9: Specific annexes related to "Control results" and "Assurance: Reservations" ..... 67
- ANNEX 10: Reporting – Human resources, digital transformation and information management and sound environmental management..... 68
- ANNEX 11: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission (if applicable)..... 71

## **ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director(s) in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control**

I declare that in accordance with the Commission's communication on the internal control framework<sup>1</sup>, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in the Service to the Head of Service.

I hereby certify that the information provided in the present annual activity report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.

31 March 2023

[signed]

**Marika Lautso-Mousnier**

**Head of Unit FPI.5**

**and**

**Head of Unit in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control<sup>2</sup> of FPI**

---

<sup>1</sup> C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the "lean" structure of FPI, this function is assigned to the Head of Unit level.

## ANNEX 2: Performance tables

<b>General objective 1:</b> A stronger Europe in the world			
<b>Impact indicator 1:</b> The European Union's voice counts in the world according to its citizens <b>Source of the data:</b> <a href="#">Eurobarometer</a>			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone <sup>3</sup> (2022)	Target <sup>4</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (year 2021)
71% (EU 27)	Increase	Increase	72%

Crisis Response, Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention under NDICI-Global Europe / Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace

<b>Specific objective 1a:</b> Fast and effective EU action for crisis response, conflict prevention and peace in line with EU priorities and complementary to multilateral action		<i>Related to spending programme: Crisis Response, Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention under NDICI-Global Europe/ IcSP</i>		
<b>Result indicator: 1.a.1:</b> Percentage of actions (programmes/projects) that address a new and/or emerging crisis <b>Source of the data:</b> FPI.2				
Baseline (2017-2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target <sup>5</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)	
43%	60%	75%	98%	
<b>Result indicator: 1.a.2:</b> Percentage of actions adopted within 3 months of a crisis context (period from date of presentation to PSC) <b>Source of the data:</b> FPI.2				
Baseline (2017-2019)	Interim Milestones (2022) (2020)		Target <sup>6</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
73%	80%	75%	85%	93%

<sup>3</sup> In case of short- or medium-term objectives (all targets are set to be achieved in less than 3 years) the milestones column should be deleted from the table

<sup>4</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>5</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>6</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

**Result indicator 1.a.3:** Percentage of actions (programmes/projects) that support/complement multilateral actions/actors  
**Source of the data:** FPI.2

Baseline (2017-2019)	Interim Milestone	Target <sup>7</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
	(2022)		
50%	55%	60%	85%

**Result indicator 1.a.4:** Number of state institutions and non-state actors supported on security, border management, countering violent extremism, conflict prevention, protection of civilian population and human rights<sup>8</sup>  
**Source of the data:** FPI.1

Baseline (2017-2019)	Interim Milestone	Target <sup>9</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2021)
	(2022)		
0	50	100	75 <sup>10</sup>

**Main outputs in 2022:**

**Other important outputs**

Output description	Indicator 1.a.5 <sup>11</sup>	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Adoption of the Decision on the Annual Action Programme (AAP) 2022 for the Peace, Stability and Conflict prevention Thematic programme under NDICI-Global Europe <sup>12</sup>	Adoption of the Annual Action Programme 2022	June 2022	Adopted 21 June 2022
Output description	Indicator 1.a.6 <sup>13</sup>	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Effective implementation of Action plan (AAP) 2022 on the Peace, Stability and Conflict prevention programme	Action documents under action plan 2022 contracted	100% by 31 December 2022	100%

<sup>7</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>8</sup> Result indicator 34 in the DG DEVCO (now DG INTPA) Strategic Plan 2020-2024. The reporting is in the FPI AAR due to the transfer of response to global threats activities from DG INTPA to FPI since 1 January 2021

<sup>9</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>10</sup> Response to global threats activities

<sup>11</sup> Corresponds to Output indicator 1.a.4 in the FPI Management Plan. New numbering due to new result indicator above

<sup>12</sup> An equivalent output indicator was in the DG INTPA Management Plan 2021 (*Preparation and Adoption of the AAP 2021 for the Peace and Stability line of NDICI*) with a target of adoption Q3 2021

<sup>13</sup> Corresponds to Output indicator 1.a.5 in the FPI Management Plan. New numbering due to new result indicator above

<b>Output descriptions</b>	<b>Indicator 1.a.7<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)</b>
Actions under previous action programmes under IcSP Art. 3, 4 and 5 (pre-2021) implemented as planned	Implementation of actions under pre-2021 AAPs on track	100%	100%

**Specific objective 1b:**  
 A Further reinforced consistency and complementarity between actions under IcSP/NDICI Crisis Response and Stability and Peace and CFSP actions

Related to spending programme: Crisis Response, Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention under NDICI-Global Europe/ IcSP

**Result indicator 1.b.1:** Percentage of actions (programmes/projects) complementary and consistent with measures adopted under Title V TEU  
**Source of the data:** FPI.2/FPI.3/FPI.6

<b>Baseline (2020)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target<sup>15</sup> (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
100%	100%	100%	100%

**Specific objective 1c:**  
 Enhanced conflict-sensitivity in EU action supporting conflict prevention, stabilisation and peace and addressing global and trans-regional threats to peace, international security and stability through holistic and inclusive

Related to spending programme: Crisis Response, Peace, Stability and Conflict Prevention under NDICI-Global Europe/ IcSP

**Result indicator 1.c.1:** Percentage of actions (programmes/projects) that score ‘High’ or ‘Medium’ on the conflict sensitivity index  
**Source of the data:** FPI.2/FPI.3

<b>Baseline (2020)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target<sup>16</sup> (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
100%	60%	75%	98%

<sup>14</sup> Corresponds to Output indicator 1.a.6 in the FPI Management Plan. New numbering due to new results indicators above.

<sup>15</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024.

<sup>16</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

## Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)

<b>Specific objective 2:</b>			<i>Related to spending programme: CFSP</i>
Fast action to enable resource-effective CFSP intervention as part of integrated approach			
<b>Result indicator 2.1:</b> Percentage of Contribution Agreements with EUSRs and civilian CSDP Missions signed within 4 weeks of the adoption of the Council Decision			
<b>Source of the data:</b> FPI.6			
Baseline (2018-2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target <sup>17</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
86%	90%	95%	41.7% <sup>18</sup>
<b>Result indicator 2.2:</b> Percentage of civilian CSDP Missions coordinating with interventions financed under other EU instruments <sup>19</sup> .			
<b>Source of the data:</b> CSDP Missions, EU Delegations, FPI.6 and other Units in FPI, EEAS, INTPA, NEAR, HOME <sup>20</sup>			
Baseline (2019)	Interim milestone (2022)	Target <sup>21</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
N/A	100%	100%	100%
<b>Result indicator 2.3:</b> Percentage of positively pillar assessed civilian CSDP Missions not requiring supervisory measures as for article 154.5 FR.			
<b>Source of the data:</b> FPI.5/FPI.6 <sup>22</sup>			
Baseline	Interim milestone	Target <sup>23</sup>	Latest known results

<sup>17</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>18</sup> In 2022, of the 12 Contribution Agreements signed, five (41.7%) were signed within four weeks after the Council Decision (to be noted that in several cases, signatures were only a few days late).

<sup>19</sup> Including NDICI and as per CFSP Mission mandate.

<sup>20</sup> Results of the audits performed by professional external auditors (Final Audit Reports). After a thorough assessment of the measures put in place by the CSDP Mission, FPI launches an external audit to receive the opinion of an independent external auditor on the compliance of the CSDP Mission with the requirements of article 154.4 of the Financial Regulations (pillar assessment). Following the auditors' positive opinion and an integral assessment, FPI allows CSDP Missions to manage their budget in ex-post mode and discontinues the mitigating measures required by the Financial Regulation.

<sup>21</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024.

<sup>22</sup> Please see footnote 21

<sup>23</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024.

(2019)	(2022)	(2024)	(2022)
82%	90%	100%	91%

**Result indicator 2.4:** Percentage of relevant non-proliferation and disarmament actions that are complementary with actions funded under the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace / Stability and Peace under NDICI

**Source of data:** FPI.6

<b>Baseline</b> (2019)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2022)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2022)
N/A	100%	100%	100%

### Main outputs in 2022:

#### Other important outputs

<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator 2.5</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Swift contracting by FPI after the adoption of Commission Financing Decision relating to CSDP Missions and EUSR mandates	Percentage of Contribution Agreements with EUSR & civilian CDSP Missions signed within 1 month after Commission Financing Decision adoption	90% by December 2022	100%
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator 2.6</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Swift preparation by FPI of the Commission Financing Decisions in support of Non-proliferation and disarmament	Percentage of Commission Financing Decisions adopted within 1 month after Council Decision adoption	90% by December 2022	100%
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator 2.7</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (situation on 31/12/2022)
Swift contracting by FPI after the adoption of the Commission Financing Decisions in support of Non-proliferation and disarmament <sup>24</sup>	Percentage of Grants or Contribution Agreements with partner organisations signed within 1 month after Commission Financing Decision adoption	90% by December 2022	75% <sup>25</sup>

<sup>24</sup> Non-proliferation and disarmament actions contribute to the implementation of:

- The EU strategy against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction;
- The EU strategy against illicit firearms, small arms and light weapons (SALW) and their ammunition “Securing Arms, Protecting Citizens”, as well as of other measures against the illicit spread and trafficking of other conventional weapons;
- The EU policies in the field of conventional arms exports, in particular on the basis of Common Position CFSP/944/2008.

<sup>25</sup> For one out of the eight new 2022 non-proliferation and disarmament actions (the action in support of the United Nations Programme of Action on SALW), the contribution agreement was



## European Peace Facility

<b>Specific objective 3:</b> An improved global conflict management capacity through the deployment of European Peace Facility funded peace support operations by international, regional and sub-regional organisations			<i>Related to spending programme: EPF</i>
<b>Result indicator 3.1:</b> Number of EPF peace support operations deployed annually <b>Source of the data:</b> FPI.7			
Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target <sup>26</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
7	8	5 <sup>27</sup>	4 <sup>28</sup>
<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>			
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
Output description	Indicator 3.2	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Swift preparation by FPI of the Commission Decision on the amending budget related to European Peace Facility Assistance Measures for submission to the EPF Committee	Average number of days after Council Decision adoption	30 days	20,7 days

signed more than one month after the adoption of the relevant Commission financing Decision due to delays with the finalisation of the complementary pillar assessment of the United Nations Secretariat

<sup>26</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>27</sup> Both the baseline for 2019 and target figures for 2024 for PSOs were based on rough estimations ahead of the creation of the EPF as a funding tool in 2021. At that time, it was not yet fully clear how many PSOs would be funded by the EPF following the transition from the African Peace Facility (APF). A more realistic target based on priorities identified by the Council and the African Union is now set at 5 PSOs

<sup>28</sup> The number of PSOs for a given year depends on the political decisions taken by the African Union on the deployment of such PSOs and subsequent funding requests addressed to the HRVP. For 2022, four such PSOs are relevant for the reporting period

## Support to EU Foreign Policy Needs under NDICI-Global Europe / Partnership Instrument

<p><b>Specific objective 4.a:</b> EU interests, values and standards positively impact decision making processes in third countries</p> <p><b>Specific objective 4.b:</b></p> <p>Reinforced political partnerships and new alliances contributing to strengthening the rules-based multilateral global order</p> <p><b>Specific objective 4.c:</b></p> <p>Strengthened knowledge and image of the EU abroad as an influential global player and reliable partner</p>	<p>Related to spending programme(s): Partnership instrument /NDICI Support to EU Foreign Policy Needs</p>
--	---

**Result indicator 4.a.b.c:** Percentage of actions (programmes/projects) that score 'High' or 'Medium' on the gender sensitivity index<sup>29</sup>

**Source of the data:** FPI.3

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target <sup>30</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
N/A	70%	90%	80%

### Main outputs in 2022:

#### Other important outputs

Output description	Indicator 4.a.4 <sup>31</sup>	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Timely adoption of Financing Decisions/Commitment of available funds under Support to Foreign Policy Needs building on PI-practices	Percentage of available funds covered by relevant Financing Decisions adopted by year-end	100% of available funds under both pillars committed	100% of available funds under the geographic pillar
Output description	Indicator 4.a.5 <sup>32</sup>	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)
Timely contracting of individual measures adopted	Actions under individual measures adopted by end-	100% by end-2022	100%

<sup>29</sup> There is no reporting on the other results indicators from the Strategic Plane 2020-2024 for 2022 due to a delay in development of a new reporting tool.

<sup>30</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024 under specific objectives 4.a, 4.b and 4.c.

<sup>31</sup> Number changed from 4.a.3 to 4.a.4 due to a revision of indicators in the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>32</sup> Number changed from 4.a.4 to 4.a.5 due to a revision of indicators in the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

in 2021 and of Annual Action Plan (AAP) 2021 and 2022 actions	June 2022 and under AAP 2021 contracted		
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator 4.a.6<sup>33</sup></b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)</b>
Actions under AAPs 2016 to 2020 under the Partnership Instrument	Actions under AAPs 2016 to 2020 have achieved first results	90%	100%
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator 4.a.7<sup>34</sup></b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)</b>
Timely PI contribution to the Team Europe response to the COVID-19 pandemic	Minimum number of customised and context-specific actions to support the response to the COVID-19 pandemic	At least 3	1 <sup>35</sup>

**Specific objective 4.b:** Reinforced political partnerships and new alliances contributing to strengthening the rules-based multilateral global order

Related to spending programme(s): Partnership instrument /NDICI Support to EU Foreign Policy Needs

**Result indicator 4.b.1:** Number of processes related to state-level and sub-state level (bilateral, regional, multi-lateral) partnership strategies and policy dialogues which have been influenced

**Source of the data:** FPI.3

<b>Baseline</b> (2019)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2022)	<b>Target<sup>36</sup></b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2022)
N/A	5	15	No results available for 2022 due to delayed deployment of OPSYS results reporting module

**Specific objective 4.c:** Strengthened knowledge and image of the EU abroad as an influential global player and reliable partner

Related to spending programme(s):

<sup>33</sup> Number changed from 4.a.5 to 4.a.6 due to a revision of indicators in the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>34</sup> Number changed from 4.a.6 to 4.a.7 due to a revision of indicators in the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>35</sup> Only one specific COVID-related action was needed in 2021, since the contingency plans and *ad hoc* measures adopted in 2020 were still implemented in 2021.

<sup>36</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

**Result indicator 4.c.1:** Percentage of participants targeted by outreach and advocacy events who acknowledge a positive change in their perception of the EU and/or international policies and standards / having engaged further on the topic

**Source of the data:** FPI.3

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target <sup>37</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
73.91%	77%	80%	No results available for 2022 due to delayed deployment of OPSYS results reporting module

## Election Observation Missions (EOMs) / EU Electoral Missions under NDICI-Global Europe

### Specific objective 5:

Strengthened EU contribution to democratic electoral cycles and reliability of electoral processes in third countries

*Related to spending programme:  
Election Observation Missions/EU  
Electoral Missions under NDICI-  
Global Europe*

**Result indicator 5.1:** Number of electoral processes and democratic cycles supported, observed, and followed by means of Election Observation Missions (fully-fledged Electoral Observation Missions, Election Experts Missions, Election Follow-up Missions, complementary activities)

**Source of data:** FPI.3

Baseline (2019)	Interim Milestone (2022)	Target <sup>38</sup> (2024)	Latest known results (2022)
23	23	23	17 <sup>39</sup>

**Result indicator 5.2:** Percentage of specific contracts signed within 5 weeks after the HR/VP decision to deploy an EU Election Observation Mission

**Source of data:** FPI.3

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target <sup>40</sup>	Latest known results
----------	-------------------	----------------------	----------------------

<sup>37</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>38</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>39</sup> Due to political situation, several missions foreseen could not be deployed.

(2019)	(2022)	(2024)	(2022)
87,5%	90%	95%	67% <sup>41</sup>

<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>			
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator 5.3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)</b>
Timely adoption of the 2022/2023 Electoral Missions programme in cooperation with EEAS	Adoption of the 2022/2023 Multiannual Programme	Adoption by first quarter of 2022	Adopted on 25 March 2022 <sup>42</sup>

## Regulatory Instruments

<b>Specific objective 6:</b>			<i>Related to regulatory instruments – ‘Anti-Torture’ Regulation</i>
Increased global action through trade restrictions contributing to the prevention and eradication of torture and the abolition of the death penalty			
<b>Result indicator 6.1:</b> Number of countries having committed to taking effective measures, inter alia through legislation and effective enforcement, for the restriction of the trade in goods used for capital punishment or torture			
<b>Source of the data:</b> EU EEAS Reports, OHCHR, Council of Europe, OSCE, African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights			
<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone (2022)</b>	<b>Target<sup>43</sup> (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
60	65	70	63 <sup>44</sup>

<sup>40</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>41</sup> The low rate is due to the early deployment of the exploratory missions to ensure sufficient preparation time for EOMs, providing FPI with more time than is standard, i.e. more than five weeks, for the preparation of the missions.

<sup>42</sup> Decision 22 (C(2022) 2023

<sup>43</sup> Please refer to the FPI Strategic Plan 2020-2024

<sup>44</sup> The result below the target is due to the delay in the constitution of the UN Group of Governmental Experts on Torture-free Trade

<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>			
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator 6.2</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)</b>
Engagement with the Commission's informal group of experts as a follow up to the Commission's review report on the 'Anti-Torture' Regulation	Organised meetings of the informal expert group	At least 3	Meetings held on 9 February, 13 July and 22 November
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator 6.3</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)</b>
Reporting trade activity under the Anti-Torture Regulation and the activities of the Anti-Torture Coordination Group in 2021	Adoption of the Annual reports referred to in Articles 26(4) and 31(4) respectively of the Anti-Torture Regulation	3rd quarter 2022	Reports adopted on 31 October 2022

## Information outreach

<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>			
<b>External communication</b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator C.1</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)</b>
Timely adoption of the Annual Work Programme for external outreach implemented by EU Delegations (AWP) 2022 in consultation with the EEAS	Adoption of AWP 2022	December 2021 or January 2022	Adopted on 13 January 2022
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator C.2</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2022)</b>
Promote the EU's interests and values through improved access to the EU and information about the EU to 3rd country visitors under EUVP	Number of visits organised, the number of followers on social media, the number of post-visit interactions by Alumni via a range of engagement channels and the degree by which the visitors' knowledge and perception of the EU has improved as per their own assessment	300 visits (some virtual due to Covid-19), and 3500 followers on Facebook to gauge the increase of information about the EU	198 visits (some virtual due to Covid-19), 98 alumni-related posts on webpage and/or social media and 6800 followers on social media (Facebook)

## ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports

### Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG FPI - Financial Year 2022

Table 1 : Commitments

Table 2 : Payments

Table 3 : Commitments to be settled

Table 4 : Balance Sheet

Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance

Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet

Table 6 : Average Payment Times

Table 7 : Income

Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments

Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders

Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders

Table 11 : Negotiated Procedures

Table 12 : Summary of Procedures

Table 13 : Building Contracts

Table 14 : Contracts declared Secret

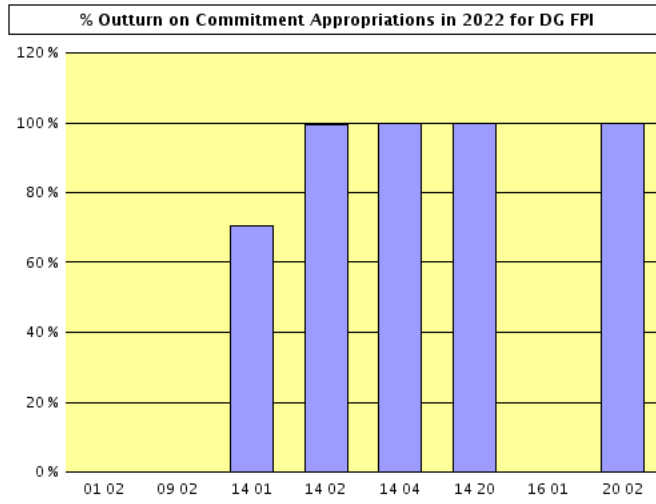
Table 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years

Table 16 : Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2022

<b>TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2022 (in Mio €) for DG FPI</b>					
			Commitment appropriations authorised*	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
<b>Title 01 Research and Innovation</b>					
01	01 02	Horizon Europe	0,00	0,00	0,00 %
<b>Total Title 01</b>			<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>
<b>Title 09 Environment and Climate Action</b>					
09	09 02	Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	0,00	0,00	0,00 %
<b>Total Title 09</b>			<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>
<b>Title 14 External Action</b>					
14	14 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'External Action' cluster	7,00	4,95	70,62 %
	14 02	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI - Global Europe)	582,70	579,39	99,43 %
	14 04	Common Foreign and Security Policy	385,56	385,56	100,00 %
	14 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	22,29	22,25	99,83 %
<b>Total Title 14</b>			<b>997,55</b>	<b>992,15</b>	<b>99,46 %</b>
<b>Title 16 Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework</b>					
16	16 01	Support administrative expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework	0,44	0,00	0,00 %
<b>Total Title 16</b>			<b>0,44</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00 %</b>
<b>Title 20 Administrative expenditure of the European Commission</b>					
20	20 02	Other staff and expenditure relating to persons	0,01	0,01	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 20</b>			<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,01</b>	<b>100,00 %</b>
<b>Total Excluding NGEU</b>			<b>998,00</b>	<b>992,16</b>	<b>99,41 %</b>
<b>Total DG FPI</b>			<b>998,00</b>	<b>992,16</b>	<b>99,41 %</b>

\* Commitment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous commitment appropriations for the period (e.g.





<b>TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS in 2022 (in Mio €) for DG FPI</b>					
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
<b>Title 01 Research and Innovation</b>					
01	01 02	Horizon Europe	0,20	0,20	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 01</b>			<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,20</b>	<b>100,00%</b>
<b>Title 09 Environment and Climate Action</b>					
09	09 02	Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	0,20	0,20	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 09</b>			<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,20</b>	<b>100,00%</b>
<b>Title 14 External Action</b>					
14	14 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'External Action' cluster	9,02	3,83	42,43 %
	14 02	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI - Global Europe)	548,43	545,74	99,51 %
	14 04	Common Foreign and Security Policy	407,41	407,36	99,99 %
	14 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	22,38	22,38	100,00 %
<b>Total Title 14</b>			<b>987,23</b>	<b>979,31</b>	<b>99,20%</b>
<b>Title 16 Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework</b>					
16	16 01	Support administrative expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework	0,44	0,00	0,00 %
<b>Total Title 16</b>			<b>0,44</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00%</b>
<b>Title 20 Administrative expenditure of the European Commission</b>					
20	20 02	Other staff and expenditure relating to persons	0,01	0,00	26,65 %
<b>Total Title 20</b>			<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>26,65%</b>
<b>Total Excluding NGEU</b>			<b>988,08</b>	<b>979,71</b>	<b>99,15%</b>
<b>Total DG FPI</b>			<b>988,08</b>	<b>979,71</b>	<b>99,15 %</b>

\* Payment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous payment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

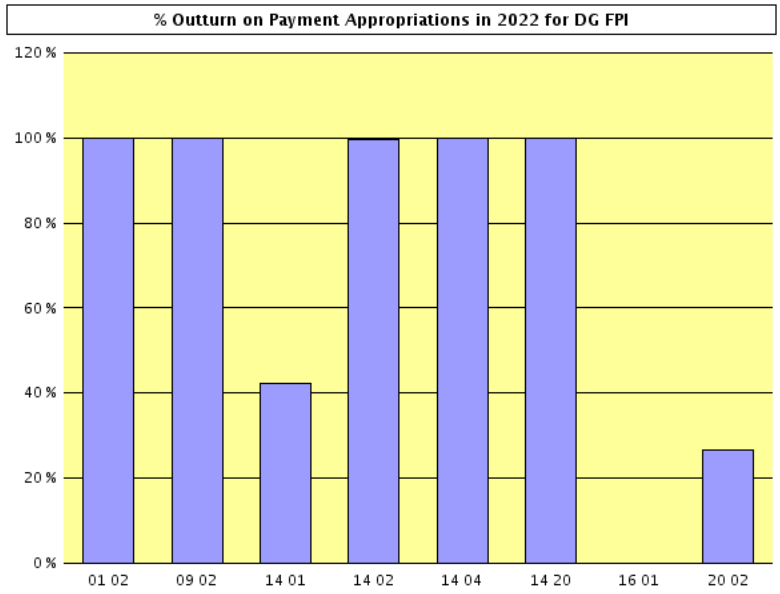


TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG FPI									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
01	01 02	Horizon Europe	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	2,51	2,51	2,71
<b>Total Title 01</b>			<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00%</b>	<b>2,51</b>	<b>2,51</b>	<b>2,71</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG FPI									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
09	09 02	Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	2,51	2,51	2,71
<b>Total Title 09</b>			<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00%</b>	<b>2,51</b>	<b>2,51</b>	<b>2,71</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG FPI									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
14	14 01	Support administrative expenditure of the 'External Action' cluster	4,95	1,94	3,00	60,69%	0,00	3,00	2,01
	14 02	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI - Global Europe)	579,39	178,24	401,15	69,24%	652,89	1.054,04	1.053,08
	14 04	Common Foreign and Security Policy	385,56	328,42	57,14	14,82%	78,55	135,69	177,24
	14 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	22,25	21,93	0,32	1,44%	0,26	0,58	0,71
<b>Total Title 14</b>			<b>992,15</b>	<b>530,53</b>	<b>461,62</b>	<b>46,53%</b>	<b>731,70</b>	<b>1.193,31</b>	<b>1.233,04</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG FPI									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
16	16 01	Support administrative expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%	0,00	0,00	0,00
<b>Total Title 16</b>			<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00%</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for DG FPI									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2021	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2021
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
20	20 02	Other staff and expenditure relating to persons	0,01	0,00	0,01	67,13%	0,00	0,01	0,00
<b>Total Title 20</b>			<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,01</b>	<b>67,13%</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Total Excluding NGEU</b>			<b>992,16</b>	<b>530,54</b>	<b>461,62</b>	<b>46,53%</b>	<b>736,73</b>	<b>1.198,35</b>	<b>1.238,47</b>
<b>Total for DG FPI</b>			<b>992,16</b>	<b>530,54</b>	<b>461,62</b>	<b>46,53 %</b>	<b>736,73</b>	<b>1.198,35</b>	<b>1.238,47</b>

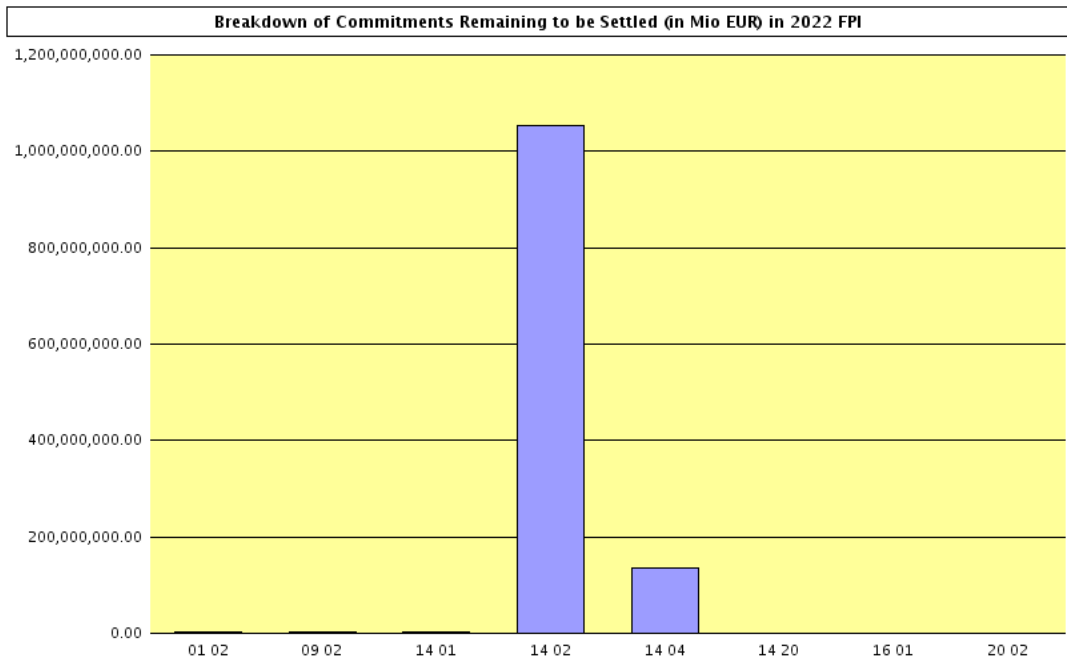


TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET for DG FPI

BALANCE SHEET	2022	2021
<b>A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>	88.374.128,84	98.644.544,06
A.I.5. Non-Current Pre-Financing	88.374.128,84	98.644.544,06
<b>A.II. CURRENT ASSETS</b>	472.572.575,42	496.735.873,75
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	489.985.350,81	513.781.889,87
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoverables	-17.412.775,39	-17.046.016,12
A.II.4. Inventories	0,00	0,00
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>560.946.704,26</b>	<b>595.380.417,81</b>
<b>P.I. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		0,00
P.I.3. Non-Current Financial Liabilities		0,00
<b>P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	-140.635.761,92	-102.174.089,82
P.II.4. Current Payables	-20.318.408,52	-8.980.749,24
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Income	-120.317.353,40	-93.193.340,58
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-140.635.761,92</b>	<b>-102.174.089,82</b>
<b>NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>420.310.942,34</b>	<b>493.206.327,99</b>
Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	-5.756.672.639,06	-4.962.515.796,92
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	5.336.361.696,72	4.469.309.468,93
<b>TOTAL DG FPI</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

**TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for DG FPI**

<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>II.1 REVENUES</b>	<b>1.400.958,80</b>	<b>-152.944,69</b>
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-314.040,63	-705.064,88
II.1.1.6. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES	-102.291,75	423.110,34
II.1.1.8. OTHER NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-211.748,88	-1.128.175,22
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	1.714.999,43	552.120,19
II.1.2.1. FINANCIAL INCOME	-66.350,10	-17.716,14
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	1.781.349,53	569.836,33
<b>II.2. EXPENSES</b>	<b>1.012.827.410,16</b>	<b>867.205.172,48</b>
II.2. EXPENSES	1.012.827.410,16	867.205.172,48
II.2.10. OTHER EXPENSES	23.566.326,91	22.489.133,00
II.2.2. EXP IMPL BY COMMISS&EX.AGENC. (DM)	364.555.307,82	321.855.501,12
II.2.3. EXP IMPL BY OTH EU AGENC&BODIES (IM)	10.089.156,63	5.362.620,47
II.2.4. EXP IMPL BY 3RD CNTR & INT ORG (IM)	171.161.454,05	188.539.105,39
II.2.5. EXP IMPL BY OTHER ENTITIES (IM)	443.451.745,23	328.956.497,48
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS	3.419,52	2.315,02
<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</b>	<b>1.014.228.368,96</b>	<b>867.052.227,79</b>

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

**TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET for DG FPI**

<b>OFF BALANCE</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
OB.1. Contingent Assets	69.289.483,38	67.423.868,60
GR for other		0,00
GR for performance	257.303,80	397.589,30
GR for pre-financing	69.032.179,58	67.026.279,30
OB.2. Contingent Liabilities	-1.026.000,00	-1.718.152,24
OB.2.7. CL Legal cases OTHER	-1.026.000,00	-1.718.152,24
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures	-1.057.744.302,10	-1.137.176.076,32
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet consumed	-1.057.744.302,10	-1.137.176.076,32
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	989.480.818,72	1.071.470.359,96
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	989.480.818,72	1.071.470.359,96
<b>OFF BALANCE</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.



Legal Times									
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Nbr of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Nbr of Late Payments	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Late Payments Amount	Percentage
30	269	263	97,77 %	11,95	6	2,23 %	45,00	3.163.667,84	1, %
45	1	1	100,00 %	19,00				0,00	0, %
60	278	269	96,76 %	39,52	9	3,24 %	64,56	2.919.846,88	3, %
90	223	219	98,21 %	54,45	4	1,79 %	92,25	198.686,54	0, %

Total Number of Payments	771	752	97,54 %		19	2,46 %		6282201,26	1, %
Average Net Payment Time	34,94163424			34,20			64,21		
Average Gross Payment Time	52,74448768			51,859043			87,78947368		

Suspensions							
Average Report Approval Suspension Days	Average Payment Suspension Days	Number of Suspended Payments	% of Total Number	Total Number of Payments	Amount of Suspended Payments	% of Total Amount	Total Paid Amount
0	51	268	34,76 %	771	143.120.586,97	14,97 %	955.952.817,94

Late Interest paid in 2022			
DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)
FPI	65010100	Interest on late payment of charges New FR	3.419,52
			3.419,52

NB: Table 6 only contains payments relevant for the time statistics. Please consult its exact scope in the AAR Annex 3 BO User Guide ([https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20\\_documentation.aspx](https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20_documentation.aspx)).

TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME in 2022 for DG FPI								
Chapter		Revenue and income recognized			Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding balance
		Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total	
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	
30	Revenue from staff	211.748,88	53.056,77	264.805,65	211.748,88	53.056,77	264.805,65	0,00
33	Other administrative revenue	-54.860,64	2.681.631,96	2.626.771,32	0,00	4.499,28	4.499,28	2.622.272,04
40	Revenue from investments and accounts	13.523,81	0,00	13.523,81	13.523,81	0,00	13.523,81	0,00
65	Neighbourhood and the world	38.939.550,08	916.276,28	39.855.826,36	38.707.222,51	391.585,89	39.098.808,40	757.017,96
66	Other contributions and refunds	1.430.425,47	0,00	1.430.425,47	1.430.425,47	0,00	1.430.425,47	0,00
67	Completion for outstanding recovery orders prior to 2021	-98.124,54	447.720,15	349.595,61	0,00	0,00	0,00	349.595,61
<b>Total DG FPI</b>		<b>40.442.263,06</b>	<b>4.098.685,16</b>	<b>44.540.948,22</b>	<b>40.362.920,67</b>	<b>449.141,94</b>	<b>40.812.062,61</b>	<b>3.728.885,61</b>

TABLE 8 : FINANCIAL IMPACT OF EX-ANTE AND EX-POST CONTROLS in 2022 for DG FPI

EX-ANTE CONTROLS	Irregularity	Total undue payments recovered
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS	1.486.294,03	1.486.294,03
CREDIT NOTES	1.311.488,67	1.311.488,67
RECOVERY ORDERS ON PRE-FINANCING	0,00	0,00
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2.797.782,70</b>	<b>2.797.782,70</b>

EX-POST CONTROLS	Irregularity/OLAF notified	Total undue payments recovered
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES		
RECOVERY ORDERS OTHER THAN ON PRE-FINANCING	39.682,59	39.682,59
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>39.682,59</b>	<b>39.682,59</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (EX-ANTE + EX-POST)</b>	<b>2.837.465,29</b>	<b>2.837.465,29</b>

**TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2022 for DG FPI**

	Number at 01/01/2022	Number at 31/12/2022	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 01/01/2022	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2022	Evolution
2015	1	1	0,00 %	289.280,50	289.280,50	0,00 %
2019	1		-100,00 %	4.499,28		-100,00 %
2020	5	5	0,00 %	3.363.172,43	3.363.172,43	0,00 %
2021	7	1	-85,71 %	969.333,05	524.690,39	-45,87 %
2022		4			232.327,57	
	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-21,43 %</b>	<b>4.626.285,26</b>	<b>4.409.470,89</b>	<b>-4,69 %</b>

**TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2022 for DG FPI**

Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments
3233220178	3242210422	-85.887,04	Other Public Bodies		

<b>Total DG FPI</b>	<b>-85.887,04</b>
---------------------	-------------------

<b>Number of RO waivers</b>	<b>1</b>
-----------------------------	----------

There are no waivers below 60 000 €

TABLE 11 : Negotiated Procedures in 2022 for DG FPI

**External Procedures > € 20,000**

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Annex 1 - 11.1 (b) - Artistic/technical reasons or exclusive rights or technical monopoly/captive market	4	5.884.810,00
Annex 1 - 11.1 ( c ) - Extreme urgency caused by unforeseeable events not attributable to the contracting authority	3	1.989.360,00
Annex 1 - 11.1 ( e ) - New services/works consisting in the repetition of similar services/works	5	6.133.910,00
Annex 1 - 39.1 (a) - Services entrusted to public-sector bodies or non-profit institutions or organisations	4	1.375.000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15.383.080,00</b>

**TABLE 12 : Summary of Procedures in 2022 for DG FPI**

**External Procedures > € 20,000**

<b>Procedure Legal base</b>	<b>Number of Procedures</b>	<b>Amount (€)</b>
Negotiated procedure without prior publication (Annex 1 - 11.1)	14	15.228.986,00
Negotiated procedure with single tender (Annex 1 - 39.1)	4	1.375.000,00
Open procedure - As provided for in FR 164(1)(a) - Services/Supplies as from EUR 300 000 - Works as from EUR 5 000 000 - publication (Annex 1 - 38.1 (b))	1	2.678.000,00
Restricted procedure - As provided for in FR 164(1)(b) - Services/Supplies as from EUR 300 000 - Works as from EUR 5 000 000 - publication (Annex 1 - 38.1 (a))	6	21.352.200,00
Simplified procedure - Services/Works < EUR 300 000 - Supplies < EUR 100 000. Legal services as in Annex 1 - 38.6. (Annex 1 - 38.1 (d))	1	299.867,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>40.934.053,00</b>

The higher use of negotiated procedure compared to 2021 is mainly justified by the emergency assistance, crisis situation, repetition of similar services, Services entrusted to public-sector bodies or non-profit institutions or organisations.

TABLE 13 : BUILDING CONTRACTS in 2022 for DG FPI

Legal Base	Procedure subject	Contract Number	Contractor Name	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)



**TABLE 14 : CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET in 2022 for DG FPI**

Legal Base	LC Date	Contract Number	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)
Annex 1 - 11.1 (i) - Secret contract or contract requiring special security measures	29-12-2022	SCR.LCM.438410.01	SCR.LCM.438410.01 - THIRD-PARTY MONITORING OF FPI ACTIONS IN AFGHANISTAN	697.152,00
		1		697.152,00



**TABLE 16 : Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2022 for DG FPI**

## ANNEX 4: Financial scorecard

The Annex 4 of each Commission service summarises the annual result of the standard financial indicators measurement. Annexed to the Annual Activity Report 2022, 10 standard financial indicators are presented below, each with its objective and result for the Commission service and for the EC as a whole (for benchmarking purposes)<sup>45</sup>:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Commitment Appropriations (CA) Implementation</b></li> <li>- <b>CA Forecast Implementation</b></li> <li>- <b>Payment Appropriations (PA) Implementation</b></li> <li>- <b>PA Forecast Implementation</b></li> <li>- <b>Global Commitment Absorption</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Timely Payments</b></li> <li>- <b>Timely Decommitments</b></li> <li>- <b>Invoice Registration Time</b></li> <li>- <b>Accounting Data Quality</b></li> <li>- <b>Management Data Quality</b></li> </ul>
--	---

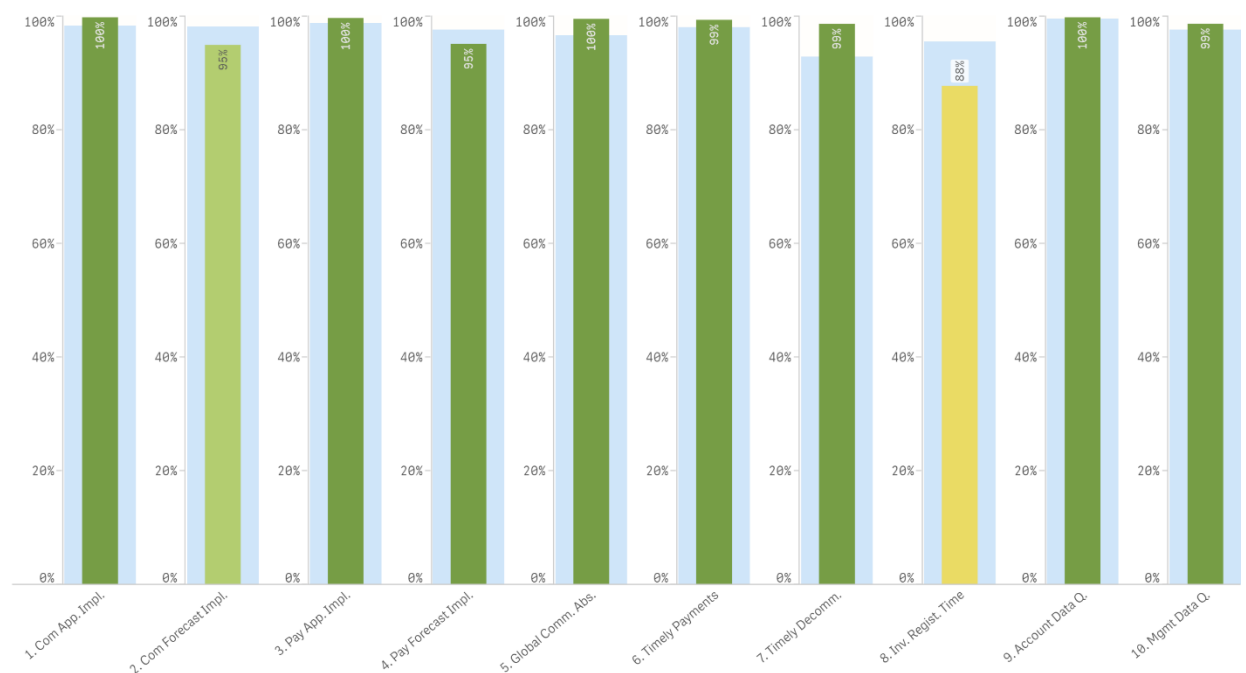
For each indicator, its value (in %) for the Commission service is compared to the common target (in %). The difference between the indicator's value and the target is colour coded as follows:

- 100 – >95% of the target: dark green
- 95 – >90% of the target: light green
- 90 – >85% of the target: yellow
- 85 – >80% of the target: light red
- 80 – 0% of the target: dark red

The Commission services are invited to provide commentary for each indicator's result in the dedicated comment section below the indicators scores as this can help the reader to understand the Commission's service context. In cases when the indicator's value achieves 80% or less of the target, the comment becomes mandatory.

The detailed definitions of the indicators are available on the internal DG BUDG site (BudgPedia) and managed by unit BUDG.C5 Financial Reporting.

FPI Indicator Scores for 2022 12



For each indicator the light blue bar denotes the EC Score.

displayed as “-”) in this Annex.

Indicator	Objective	Comment <sup>46</sup>	FPI Score	EC Score
<b>1. Commitment Appropriations Implementation</b>	Ensure efficient use of commitment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		100%	98%
<b>2. Commitment Forecast Implementation</b>	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the commitment implementation with the commitment forecast in a financial year		95%	98%
<b>3. Payment Appropriations Implementation</b>	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		100%	99%
<b>4. Payment Forecast Implementation</b>	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the payment implementation with the payment forecast in a financial year		95%	98%
<b>5. Global Commitment Absorption<sup>47</sup></b>	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)		100%	97%
<b>6. Timely Payments</b>	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines		99%	98%
<b>7. Timely Decommitments</b>	Ensure efficient decommitment of outstanding RAL at the end of commitment life cycle		99%	93%
<b>8. Invoice Registration Time</b>	Monitor the accounting risk stemming from late registration of invoices in the central accounting system ABAC		88%	95%
<b>9. Accounting Data Quality</b>	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the accounts		100%	100%
<b>10. Management Data Quality</b>	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the management decisions		99%	98%

<sup>46</sup> An explanation behind the indicator result can be provided, e.g. the comment about the achievement itself, reference to the whole Commission performance (better or worse), reasons behind this achievement. The comment is mandatory for the 'Timely payments' indicator. For the rest of indicators the comment is mandatory only if the score is equal or below the target of 80%.

<sup>47</sup> Due to technical limitation: 1. the indicator does not take into account the Com L1 Consumption between the FDC ILC date and the FA FDI allowed as an exception in the external actions for Com L1 of type GF, i.e. with Financing Agreement, under the FR2018 Article 114.2. 2. it is technically not possible to exclude the decommitment of RAL (C8) which is subsequently re-committed for a new purpose. As a result, the actual Indicator score may be slightly higher than the one reported for DGs using the GF commitments.

## ANNEX 5: Materiality criteria

The principal criterion for defining significant weaknesses is the detection of significant deficiencies/errors during the controls, supervision and evaluation exercises. Different parameters are considered, such as the nature/typology of the deficiency and its scope, the relative importance of the system component affected by the deficiencies, their frequency and duration, their cause, the financial impact, monetary value of the identified problem/amount considered erroneous, the amount considered at risk, the possibility to undertake corrective actions and the existence of compensatory measures (mitigating controls which reduce the impact of the weakness). In addition, an examination is made as to whether the deficiencies give risk to special factors which put at risk the reputation of EU institutions (e.g. risk of widespread fraud).

From the examination carried out on the basis of the above factors, management should conclude that the deficiencies are significant and deserve to be disclosed in the declaration of assurance where:

- the problems identified concern key control elements/components linked to the underlying expenditure and, having regard to the relevant factors, it appears they are systematic and wide-ranging in their occurrence;
- the multi-annual residual error rate (RER) for one or more activities of the Service exceeds 2% of the authorised payments of the reporting year for this activity;
- the audit coverage is insufficient and information on internal control system inadequate to conclude on the robustness of internal control;
- the existence of critical issues reported by the Court of Auditors, the IAS or OLAF, including the impact on assurance of very important recommendations for which there is a significant delay in the implementation of the action plan;
- there are distinctive factors in relation to the qualitative aspects of the deficiencies, which give rise to a high reputational risk (both concerning the nature of the impact on reputation, the breadth of awareness of the event as well as the duration of impact on a reputation) for the EU institutions, which would lead to the conclusion that the deficiencies are significant notwithstanding the absence of one or both of the above elements.

Identification and correction of weaknesses/errors are based on a number of sources, comprising, inter alia:

- regular assessment of the implementation of the internal control framework;
- specific controls, audits or investigations and their results;
- management and monitoring reports;
- and recommendations of internal and external audit bodies .

Since 2019<sup>48</sup>, a 'de minimis' threshold for financial reservations has been introduced. Quantified annual activity report reservations related to residual error rates above the 2% materiality threshold are deemed not substantial for segments representing less than 5%

---

<sup>48</sup> Agreement of the Corporate Management Board of 30/4/2019.

of a DG's total payments and with a financial impact below EUR 5 million. In such cases, quantified reservations are no longer needed.

# ANNEX 6: Relevant Control System(s) for budget implementation (RCSs)

**RCS 1: NDICI Crisis response, Instrument Contributing to Stability and Peace (Grants – direct management)**  
**NDICI Foreign Policy Needs, Partnership Instrument, Instrument for Cooperation with Industrialised Countries (Grants – direct management)**

## Stage 4 - Ex-Post controls

### A - Reviews, audits and monitoring

**Main internal control objectives:** Measuring the effectiveness of ex-ante controls by ex-post controls; detect and correct any error or fraud remaining undetected after the implementation of ex-ante controls (legality & regularity; anti-fraud strategy); addressing systemic weaknesses in the ex-ante controls, based on the analysis of the findings (sound financial management); Ensuring appropriate accounting of the recoveries to be made (reliability of reporting, safeguarding of assets and information).

**Overall control efficiency indicator:** estimated cost of controls of grant operations divided by total amount of expenditure under grant operations in the year.

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
The ex-ante controls (as such) fail to prevent, detect and correct erroneous payments or attempted fraud.	<p>Ex-post control strategy: Carry out audits of a representative sample of operations to determine effectiveness of ex-ante controls.</p> <p>If error rate over tolerable threshold, control a risk-based sample to lower the residual error rate below the tolerable threshold.</p> <p>Validate audit results with beneficiary.</p> <p>If needed: referring the beneficiary or grant to OLAF</p>	<p>Representative sample: annual ex-post control plan sufficiently representative to draw valid management conclusions. Selection based on comprehensive risk assessment.</p> <p>Risk-based sample: special purpose audits aimed at projects where problems are anticipated or have already been identified.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> detected error rate. Residual error rate. Number of supervisory control failures. Number of projects with errors; amount of the errors detected.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> total (average) annual cost of audits in EPC plan + special purpose audits compared with benefits (ratio).</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> cost of the external audit firms for the controls of IfS/IcSP and ICI/PI beneficiaries. Average cost per audit/ Benefits: value of the errors detected by the auditors.</p>



	Supervision missions to Delegations by independent staff (FPI.5) not involved in the operational and financial circuits.	Size and composition of the sample are determined in accordance with the portfolios managed by the visited Delegations.	<p><b>Efficiency:</b> total (average) mission cost of supervisors compared with benefits (ratio). Average mission cost per million EUR of payments managed.</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> mission cost of the controls of EU Delegations conducted by FPI staff (cost of staff not included). Average cost per mission.</p> <p>Benefits: non-quantifiable.</p>
The ex-post controls focus on the detection of external errors (e.g. made by beneficiaries) and do not consider any internal errors made by staff or embedded systematically in the own organisation.	<p>Establish an ex-post supervision strategy: Carry out ex-post controls of systems and transactions in EU Delegations implementing IfS/IcSP and ICI/PI projects</p> <p>These controls serve different purposes, e.g. 1) they offer the possibility to identify areas, under the IcSP/Ifs and PI /ICI procedures, where guidance and advice is needed, and 2) the results of the controls adds to the overall assurance.</p>	<p>Annual ex-post control plan of EU Delegations to visit based on comprehensive risk assessment. Desk review in case of high risk Delegations</p> <p>Depth: review of underlying checklists and documents relating to IfS commitments and payments.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Number of administrative errors detected by the supervisors. Number of material findings. Value of material errors concerned. Detected error rate. Residual error rate. Average number of errors per Delegation.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> total (average) mission cost of supervisors compared with benefits (ratio). Average mission cost per million EUR of payments verified.</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> mission cost of the controls of EU Delegations conducted by FPI staff (cost of staff not included). Average cost per mission.</p> <p>Benefits: value of the errors detected by the supervisors.</p>

### ***B - Implementing results from ex-post audits/controls***

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the (audit) results from the ex-post controls lead to effective recoveries (legality & regularity; anti-fraud strategy); Ensuring appropriate accounting of the recoveries made (reliability of reporting).

**Overall control efficiency indicator:** percentage of cashed recoveries as of 31 March N+1.

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>The errors, irregularities and cases of fraud detected are not addressed or not addressed timely.</p>	<p>Systematic registration of audit / control results to be implemented.</p> <p>Financial operational validation of recovery in accordance with financial circuits.</p> <p>Authorisation by AO.</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of final audit results <i>with a financial impact</i>.</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> consider 'extending' the findings of systemic errors into corrections of non-audited projects by the same beneficiary.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Success ratio: % of value of the ROs over detected errors by the auditors after 1 year (not yet available).</p> <p>Number of suspected fraud cases transferred to OLAF.</p> <p>Analysis of financial control findings, internal control findings and other compliance findings per category of error. Number of occurrences per category of error detected.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b></p> <p>Time-to-recovery (not yet determined).</p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>Loss value of such ROs which are 'waived' or have to be cancelled.</p> <p>Benefits: value of the errors, detected by ex-post controls, which have actually been corrected (offset or recovered).</p>

**RCS 2: NDICI Stability and Peace, NDICI Crisis Response, Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace**  
**Indirect management (including 'similarly' managed budget 'entrusted' to other entities)**

**Stage 2 – Ex-ante (re)assessment of the entrusted entity’s financial and control framework (towards “budget autonomy”; “financial rules”).**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the entrusted entity is fully prepared to start/continue implementing the delegated funds autonomously with respect of all 5 ICOs.

FPI relies mainly on pillar compliance assessments already existing and managed by other DG’s (mainly INTPA. However in case an entity new to the Commission wants to work with FPI in indirect management, FPI will instruct the entity to undergo a pillar assessment, and will be in charge of managing this assessment.

**Stage 3 – Operations: monitoring, supervision, reporting (“representation” / “control with or around the entity?”).**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission is fully and timely informed of any relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity, in order to possibly mitigate any potential financial and/or reputational impacts (legality & regularity, sound financial management, true and fair view reporting, anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E’s)
<p>Due to weak "modalities of cooperation, supervision &amp; reporting", the Commission is not (timely) informed of relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity, and/or does not (timely) react upon notified issues by mitigating them or by making a reservation for them – which may reflect negatively on the Commission’s governance reputation and quality of accountability reporting.</p>	<p>Delegation agreement/ Contribution agreement specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, etc. related requirements.  Carry out verification missions of international organisations.</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> verification missions of international organisations included in annual ex-post control plan. Selection of verification missions based on comprehensive risk assessment identical to grants.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Number of verification missions; number of internal control and other compliance findings; amount of the errors concerned.  <b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> Cost/benefit ratio.  <b>Economy:</b> Cost of the verification missions of international organisations included in the total cost of the annual ex-post control plan.  Benefits: value of the errors detected by the verification team.</p>

**Stage 4 – Commission contribution: payment or suspension/interruption.**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission fully assesses the management situation at the entrusted entity, before either paying out the (next) contribution for the operational and/or operating budget of the entity, or deciding to suspend/interrupt the (next) contribution (legality & regularity, sound financial management, anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>The Commission pays out the (next) contribution to the entrusted entity, while not being aware of the management issues that may lead to financial and/or reputational damage.</p>	<p>Delegation agreement/ Contribution agreement specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, etc. related requirements. Ex-ante OV and FV. Carry out (mid-term) verification missions of international organisations under joint management. <u>If appropriate/needed:</u> suspension or interruption of payments.</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the contribution payments (for ex-ante OV and FV). Verification missions of international organisations included in annual ex-post control plan (conducted after 1<sup>st</sup> year of operations or before signature of new contribution agreement).</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Number of verification missions; number of internal control and other compliance findings; amount of the errors concerned. <b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> Cost/benefit ratio. <b>Economy:</b> cost of the verification missions of international organisations included in the total cost of the annual ex- post control plan/ Benefits: value of the errors detected by the verification team. The total amount entrusted to the entity, possibly at 100% if significant (legal, management, accounting, fraud, reporting) errors would otherwise be detected.</p>

**Stage 5 – Audit and evaluation (indirect management only)**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that assurance building information on the entrusted entity’s activities is being provided through independent sources as well, which may confirm or contradict the management reporting received from the entrusted entity itself (on the 5 ICOs).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>The Commission has not sufficient information from independent sources on the entrusted entity's management achievements, which prevents drawing conclusions on the assurance for the budget entrusted to the entity – which may reflect negatively on the Commission's governance reputation and quality of accountability reporting.</p>	<p>Ex-post control strategy: Carry out audits of projects under indirect management. If error rate over tolerable threshold, control a risk-based sample to lower the residual error rate below the tolerable threshold. Validate audit results with beneficiary. If needed: referring the beneficiary or grant to OLAF</p>	<p>Representative sample: annual ex-post control plan may include indirect managed projects. Selection based on comprehensive risk assessment. Risk-based sample: special purpose audits aimed at projects where problems are anticipated or have already been identified.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> detected error rate. Residual error rate. Amount of budget of errors concerned. Number of projects with errors; amount of the errors detected.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> total (average) annual cost of audits in EPC plan + special purpose audits (if any under indirect management) compared with benefits (ratio).</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> cost of the external audit firms for the controls of IcSP/IFS beneficiaries. Average cost per audit (for all management modes combined). Benefits: value of the errors detected by the auditors.</p>

### RCS 3: Common Foreign and Security Policy

#### Indirect management (including 'similarly' managed budget 'entrusted' to other entities)

#### Stage 1 – Establishment (or prolongation) of the mandate to the entrusted entity (“delegation act”/ “contribution agreement” / etc).

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the legal framework for the management of the relevant funds is fully compliant and regular (legality & regularity), delegated to an appropriate entity (best value for public money, economy, efficiency), without any conflicts of interests (anti-fraud strategy).

**Overall control efficiency indicator:** estimated cost of control of CSFP operations divided by total amount of expenditure under these operations in the year.

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>The establishment (or prolongation) of the mandate of the entrusted entity is affected by legal issues, which would undermine the legal basis for the management of the related EU funds (via that particular entity).</p> <p>The Council takes decisions on political grounds without taking into account the comments from the Commission on sound financial management.</p> <p>The Commission does not play a programming role nor does it have a final say in decisions. The Commission can, due to its expertise in project management and its budgetary role, try to influence the Council's decisions. Arguments on sound financial management risk being overruled and the Council often may make decisions on political grounds, with political objectives being considered to be of overriding importance.</p>	<p>Ensure participation in the decision making process from an early stage, in line with the 2012 Commission services / EEAS working arrangements (SEC(2012)48, point 3.8).</p> <p>Ex-ante verification (checklist based verification) of the proposed projects, beneficiaries and budgets before adoption by the Council.</p> <p>Explicit allocation of responsibility to individual officials (reflected in task assignment or function descriptions).</p> <p>Hierarchical validation within the authorising department.</p> <p>Inter-service consultation, including all relevant DGs.</p> <p>Adoption by the Commission.</p>	<p><b>Coverage/Frequency:</b> 100% of each proposed project.</p> <p><b>Depth:</b> Checklist includes a list of the requirements of the regulatory provisions to be complied with.</p> <p><u>Factors</u> would be (i) whether it is an establishment or a prolongation, (ii) consistency with any other entities entrusted by the same DG or family.</p> <p>If risk materialises, all funds delegated during the year(s) to the entrusted entity would be irregular. Possible impact 100% of budget involved and significant reputational consequences.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Quality of the legal work – Council Decision.</p> <p>Number of initially negative ISC opinions.</p> <p>Number of contracts not signed with entities designated by the Council.</p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>estimation of cost of staff involved in the preparation, adoption and selection work.</p> <p>Benefits: non-financial qualitative benefits (clear contracts, less disputes, time saved during the implementation phase, reputational).</p> <p>Financial benefits: approved budget lower than initially proposed, improved implementation of the budget.</p>

**Stage 2 – Ex-ante (re)assessment of the entrusted entity’s financial and control framework (towards “budget autonomy”; “financial rules”).**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the entrusted entity is fully prepared to start/continue implementing the delegated funds autonomously with respect of all 5 ICOs.

**Overall control efficiency indicator:** number of entrusted entities pillar-assessed (target = 100%).

Main risks <i>It may happen (again) that...</i>	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E’s)
<p>The financial and control framework deployed by the entrusted entity is not fully mature to guarantee achieving all 5 ICOs</p>	<p><u>Ex-ante assessment, conditional to granting budget autonomy</u></p> <p>Hierarchical validation within the authorising department</p> <p>Use of Model- or Framework- financial rules (MFR or FFR)</p> <p>Requiring justification and prior consent for any deviations from financial rules</p> <p>Requiring ex-ante control of procurement and contract award files, approval of selection and grading of international contracted staff.</p> <p>Postponing the budget autonomy.</p>	<p><b>Coverage/frequency:</b> 100% of entrusted entities/initial and follow-up assessments</p> <p><b>Depth</b> may be determined after considering the <u>type or nature</u> of the entrusted entity (e.g. other international organisation with a specific EC agreement, CFSP persons, etc.) and/or the <u>value</u> of the budget, size of the entity concerned and the location (difficult environment).</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Number of ex-ante assessments.</p> <p><b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> Number of exceptions reported by the Missions/EUSRs. Number of mitigating actions taken by FPI.</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> estimation of cost of staff involved in the ex-ante assessment process (which may include missions, if applicable). Cost of externalised assessments.</p> <p>Benefits: The (average annual) total amount entrusted to the entity, possibly at 100% if significant (legal) errors would otherwise be detected.</p> <p>Qualitative benefits: mission better organised, more efficient due to application of correct procedures.</p> <p>Less support to be provided by FPI.</p>

**Stage 3 – Operations: monitoring, supervision, reporting (“representation” / “control with or around the entity?”).**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission is fully and timely informed of any relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity, in order to possibly mitigate any potential financial and/or reputational impacts (legality & regularity, sound financial management, true and fair view reporting, anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>Due to weak "modalities of cooperation, supervision &amp; reporting", the Commission is not (timely) informed of relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity, and/or does not (timely) react to notified issues by mitigating them or by making a reservation for them – which may reflect negatively upon the Commission's governance reputation and quality of accountability reporting.</p>	<p>Delegation Act/ Contribution agreement/etc specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, and other related requirements and the reporting.</p> <p>Monitoring or supervision of the entrusted entity (e.g. 'regular' monitoring meetings at operational level; <u>review of reported control results and any underlying management/audit reports</u>; scrutiny of the interim and final reports, etc).</p> <p>Reporting template provided by FPI. Obligatory use of audit framework contracts for the final financial report audit.</p> <p>Management review of the supervision results.</p> <p><u>If appropriate/needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reinforced monitoring of operational and/or financial aspects of the entity</li> <li>- intervention, e.g. via own on-the-spot controls, specific external audits</li> <li>- address any potential major governance-related issues with the entrusted entities</li> <li>- referral to OLAF</li> </ul>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the entities are monitored/supervised.</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> monthly, quarterly interim reports are immediately carefully scrutinised. At least one monitoring mission per year/entity is carried out.</p> <p><u>In case of</u> operational and/or financial issues, measures are being reinforced.</p> <p>The <b>depth:</b> full control of the entity's internal control and management systems and actions.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> number of reports scrutinised, problems detected, number of regular monitoring actions (missions), number of Very important and Critical IAS and ECA findings.</p> <p><b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> Cost/benefit ratio. Cost of monitoring and support missions, provision of additional expert support.</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of cost of staff involved in the actual (regular or reinforced) monitoring of the entrusted entities (which includes missions). The cost of specific external audits if required/</p> <p>Benefits: Avoiding the cost of significant (legal, management, accounting, fraud, reporting) errors if these controls would not be in place. Reputational benefit.</p>

**Stage 4 – Commission contribution: payment or suspension/interruption.**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the Commission fully assesses the management situation at the entrusted entity, before either paying out the (next) contribution for the operational and/or operating budget of the entity, or deciding to suspend/interrupt the (next) contribution (legality & regularity, sound financial management, anti-fraud strategy).



**Stage 5 – Audit and evaluation, Discharge**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that assurance building information on the entrusted entity’s activities is being provided through independent sources, which may confirm or contradict the management reporting received from the entrusted entity itself.

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E’s)
<p>The Commission does not have sufficient information from independent sources on the entrusted entity’s management achievements, which prevents drawing conclusions on the assurance for the budget entrusted to the entity – which may reflect negatively on the Commission’s governance reputation and quality of accountability reporting.</p>	<p>Delegation Act/Contribution agreement/etc specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication, etc related requirements; reporting requirements; independent external audit of the accounts and financial statement.</p> <p>The entities are part of the population subjected to the ex-post control programme.</p> <p><u>If needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- supplementary ex-post audit(s) on-the-spot, by FPI.3 of the entity.</li> <li>- potential escalation of any major governance-related issues with entrusted entities</li> <li>- referral to OLAF</li> </ul>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> The final report/financial statement per mandate (annual for most CSDP missions and EUSRs) and the required external audit report to be in-depth scrutinised.</p> <p><b>Frequency:</b> once a year (as a rule).</p> <p>Entities are selected for ex-post controls (external audits) on the basis of a risk analysis.</p> <p>The <b>depth</b> depends on the <u>mandate</u> of the (type of) entity, inter alia whether the Commission has full access to the entity’s internal control information.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> detected error rate, residual error rate.</p> <p>Number of transactions with errors; amount of the errors detected by the own supervisors.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> total (average) annual cost of own audits compared with benefits (ratio).</p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>Estimation of cost of staff involved in the coordination and execution of the own ex-post controls and audits (which may include missions, if applicable). Cost of the appointment of audit firms for the outsourced audits.</p> <p>Benefits: The (average annual) total amount entrusted to the entity, possibly at 100% if significant (legal, management, accounting, fraud, reporting) errors would otherwise be detected.</p> <p>Benefits: value of the errors with the entity’s beneficiaries detected by the own auditors, and subsequently corrected.</p>

**RCS 4:** *NDICI Foreign Policy Needs, Partnership Instrument, NDICI Crisis Response, NDICI Stability and Peace, Instrument for Cooperation with Industrialised Countries (Procurement - direct management)*  
*NDICI Election Observation Mission (Procurement - direct management)*

**Stage 2 – Financial transactions**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the implementation of the contract is in compliance with the signed contract.

**Overall control efficiency indicator:** Estimated cost of controls of procurement operations divided by total amount of expenditure under procurement contracts in the year.

<b>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</b>	<b>Mitigating controls</b>	<b>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</b>	<b>Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)</b>
<p>The products/services foreseen are not, totally or partially, provided in accordance with the technical description and requirements foreseen in the contract and/or the amounts paid exceed that due in accordance with the applicable contractual and regulatory provisions.</p>	<p>Operational and financial checks in accordance with the financial circuits. Follow-up by project manager.</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of the contracts are controlled.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Ex-ante verification results.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Ex-ante verification results.</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Benefits: Amount of irregularities, errors and overpayments prevented by the controls.</p>

**Stage 3 – Monitoring implementation**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that any weakness in the procedures (tender and financial transactions) is detected and corrected

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>An error or non-compliance with regulatory and contractual provisions, including technical specifications, or a fraud is not prevented, detected or corrected by ex-ante control, prior to payment</p>	<p>Supervisory desk review of procurement and financial transactions.</p> <p>Ex-post publication (possible reaction from tenderer / potential tenderer such as whistle blowing).</p> <p>Ex-post control strategy: Carry out audits of procurement projects (products/services).</p>	<p>Representative sample: annual ex-post control plan may include procurement projects. Selection based on comprehensive risk assessment.</p> <p>Risk-based sample: special purpose audits aimed at projects where problems are anticipated or have already been identified.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> detected error rate. Residual error rate below tolerable threshold. Amount of budget of errors concerned. Number of projects with errors; amount of the errors detected (for all management modes combined).</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> total (average) annual cost of audits in EPC plan + special purpose audits (if any procurement contract) compared with benefits (ratio).</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Cost of the external audit firms for the controls of ICI/PI beneficiaries. Average cost per audit (for all management modes combined)/ Benefits: value of the errors detected by the auditors.</p>

**Stage 4 – Ex-post controls**

**Main internal control objectives:** Measuring the effectiveness of ex-ante controls by ex-post controls; detect and correct any error or fraud remaining undetected after the implementation ex-ante controls (legality & regularity; anti-fraud strategy); addressing systemic weaknesses in the ex-ante controls, based on the analysis of the findings (sound financial management); Ensuring appropriate accounting of the recoveries to be made (reliability of reporting, safeguarding of assets and information).

**Overall control efficiency indicator:** estimated cost of controls of procurement operations divided by total amount of expenditure under procurement operations in the year.

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
<p>The ex-ante controls (as such) fail to prevent, detect and correct erroneous payments or attempted fraud.</p>	<p>Ex-post control strategy: Carry out audits of a representative sample of operations to determine effectiveness of ex-ante controls.</p> <p>If error rate over tolerable threshold, control a risk-based sample to lower the residual error rate below the tolerable threshold.</p> <p>Validate audit results with beneficiary.</p> <p>If needed: referring the beneficiary or grant to OLAF.</p>	<p>Representative sample: annual ex-post control plan sufficiently representative to draw valid management conclusions. Selection based on comprehensive risk assessment.</p> <p>Risk-based sample: special purpose audits aimed at projects where problems are anticipated or have already been identified.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> detected error rate. Residual error rate. Number of supervisory control failures. Number of projects with errors; amount of the errors detected.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> total (average) annual cost of audits in EPC plan + special purpose audits compared with benefits (ratio).</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Cost of the external audit firms for the controls of ICI/PI beneficiaries. Average cost per audit/ Benefits: value of the errors detected by the auditors.</p>
	<p>Verification missions to Delegations by independent staff (FPI.5) not involved in the operational and financial circuits.</p>	<p>Size and composition of the sample are determined in accordance with the portfolios managed by the visited Delegations.</p>	<p><b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> total (average) mission cost of supervisors compared with benefits (ratio). Average mission cost per million EUR of payments managed.</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Mission cost of the controls of EU Delegations conducted by FPI staff (cost of staff not included). Average cost per mission. Benefits: non-quantifiable.</p>
<p>The ex-post controls focus on the detection of external errors (e.g. made by beneficiaries) and do not consider any internal errors made by staff or embedded systematically in the own organisation.</p>	<p>Establish an ex-post supervision strategy: Carry out ex-post controls of systems and transactions in EU Delegations implementing ICI/PI projects Recommended: to be able to serve multiple purposes (e.g. for assurance as well as to give guidance and advice on ICI/PI systems and procedures).</p>	<p>Annual ex-post control plan of EU Delegations to visit based on comprehensive risk assessment. Desk review in case of high risk Delegations.) Depth: review of underlying checklists and documents relating to IfS commitments and payments.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Number of administrative errors detected by the supervisors. Number of material findings. Value of material errors concerned. Detected error rate. Residual error rate. Average number of errors per Delegation.</p> <p><b>Efficiency Indicators:</b> total (average) mission cost of supervisors compared with benefits (ratio). Average mission cost per million EUR of payments verified.</p>

			<p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>Mission cost of the controls of EU Delegations conducted by FPI staff (cost of staff not included). Average cost per mission. Benefits: value of the errors detected by the supervisors.</p>
--	--	--	--

**B - Implementing results from ex-post audits/controls**

**Main internal control objectives:** Ensuring that the (audit) results from the ex-post controls lead to effective recoveries (legality & regularity; anti-fraud strategy); Ensuring appropriate accounting of the recoveries made (reliability of reporting).

**Overall control efficiency indicator:** percentage of cashed recoveries as of 31 March N+1.

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (three E's)
The errors, irregularities and cases of fraud detected are not addressed or not addressed timely	<p>Systematic registration of audit / control results to be implemented.</p> <p>Financial operational validation of recovery in accordance with financial circuits.</p> <p>Authorisation by AO.</p>	<p><b>Coverage:</b> 100% of final audit results <i>with a financial impact.</i></p> <p><b>Depth:</b> consider 'extending' the findings of systemic errors into corrections of non-audited projects by the same beneficiary.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b></p> <p>Success ratio: % of value of the ROs over detected errors by the auditors after 1 year (not yet available).</p> <p>Number of suspected fraud cases transferred to OLAF.</p> <p>Analysis of financial control findings, internal control findings and other compliance findings per category of error. Number of occurrences per category of error detected.</p> <p><b>Efficiency Indicators:</b></p> <p>Time-to-recovery (not yet determined).</p> <p><b>Economy:</b></p> <p>Loss value of such ROs which are 'waived' or have to be cancelled/ Benefits: value of the errors, detected by ex-post controls, which have actually been corrected (offset or recovered).</p>

## ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "financial management"

### Payments per Instruments

#### **Common Foreign Security Policy**

From the total budget paid, 83.82% was managed under indirect management by CFSP missions (77.48% of the total budget paid), EUSRs (2.97%) and international organisations (3.36%); and the remainder under direct management (16.19) covering mainly the grant agreement with the registrar of the Kosovo Specialist Chambers. For indirect management in the field of the non-proliferation, FPI deals primarily with international organisations from the UN family.

#### **CFSP**

	Payments by FPI HQ		Payments by Delegations		TOTAL	
	EUR million	%	EUR million	%	EUR million	%
<b>Direct management</b>						
<b>Grants</b>	65,66	16,12%	0,00	0,00%	<b>65,66</b>	<b>16,12%</b>
<b>Procurement</b>	0,27	0,07%	0,00	0,00%	<b>0,27</b>	<b>0,07%</b>
<b>Indirect management</b>						
<b>Delegation agreement</b>	341,43	83,82%	0,00	0,00%	<b>341,43</b>	<b>83,82%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>407,36</b>	<b>100,00%</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00%</b>	<b>407,36</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

#### **NDICI Stability and Peace, NDICI Crisis response and the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace**

Whereas under NDICI and the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP/IFS) the financing decision and budgetary commitment are made by Headquarters, the subsequent individual contracting (legal commitment) is predominantly managed by the Delegations for the NDICI Crisis response and IcSP Article 3 actions. In contrast, NDICI Stability and Peace and IcSP Article 4 and 5 actions are mostly managed in Headquarters. FPI's approach consists of Regional Teams where staff is concentrated in a number of regional hubs to provide economies of scale in the management of NDICI and IcSP actions thereby achieving focus and reducing reliance on staff of other external relations DGs. The financial circuits are adapted for this purpose with the Head of Finance in the respective Regional Team acting as the AOSD on payments. Contracts are processed and managed by the Regional Teams concerned.

In 2022, about EUR 194.66 million or about 46.14 % of payments for NDICI Crisis response/Stability and Peace and IcSP actions was implemented by FPI HQ with EUR 227.25 million (about 53.86 %) implemented by devolved Delegations. The detailed structure of the 2022 concerned payments is presented in the table below:

## NDICI Stability and Peace/NDICI Crisis response/IcSP/Ifs

### IcSP

	Payments by FPI HQ		Payments by Delegations		TOTAL	
	EUR million	%	EUR million	%	EUR million	%
<b>Direct management</b>						
<b>Grants</b>	54,38	12,89%	116,34	27,58%	<b>170,72</b>	<b>40,46%</b>
<b>Procurement</b>	22,10	5,24%	1,16	0,27%	<b>23,25</b>	<b>5,51%</b>
<b>Indirect management</b>						
<b>Delegation agreement</b>	118,18	28,01%	109,75	26,01%	<b>227,93</b>	<b>54,02%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>194,66</b>	<b>46,14%</b>	<b>227,25</b>	<b>53,86%</b>	<b>421,91</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

The large proportion of implementation by international organisations (IOs) stems from the fact that FPI operations under NDICI Crisis response and IcSP are mostly crisis response actions concentrated in regions with a limited number of operating partners, where the UN acts often as a single-entry point. In addition, Art. 4 of the IcSP Regulation<sup>49</sup> requires close coordination with the UN. In 2021, 35.24% of payments (EUR 148.69 million) under IcSP were made under the indirect management mode to international organisations.

### Partnership Instrument/NDICI Foreign Policy Needs

The majority of actions are contracted through procurement of services.

In 2022, about EUR 42.9 million (43.56%) of the NDICI Foreign Policy Needs and PI actions was paid by FPI HQ with EUR 55.64 million (56.4%) paid by devolved Delegations. The detailed structure of the 2022 NDICI Foreign Policy Needs and PI payments is presented in the table below:

	Payments by FPI HQ		Payments by Delegations		TOTAL	
	EUR million	%	EUR million	%	EUR million	%
<b>Direct management</b>						
<b>Grants</b>	11,19	11,35%	3,08	3,12%	<b>14,27</b>	<b>14,47%</b>
<b>Procurement</b>	19,27	19,55%	31,56	32,02%	<b>50,82</b>	<b>51,56%</b>
<b>Indirect management</b>						
<b>Delegation agreement</b>	12,48	12,66%	21,00	21,31%	<b>33,48</b>	<b>33,97%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,93</b>	<b>43,56%</b>	<b>55,64</b>	<b>56,44%</b>	<b>98,57</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

<sup>49</sup> No 230/2014 of 11 March 2014

## NDICI Election Observation Missions/Former EOM completion

The NDICI EOM programme is implemented under direct management (100%). Within the NDICI EOM programme, FPI was responsible for the implementation of EUR 25.26 million of payment appropriations. Due to the nature of the EOMs, the operations are implemented through a framework contract, allowing for a rapid deployment of the missions.

### EOM

		Payments by FPI HQ		Payments by Delegations		Total Payments	
		EUR million	%	EUR million	%	EUR million	%
<b>Direct:</b>							
	Grants	0	0%	0	0%	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
	Procurement	25.26	100%	0	0%	<b>25.26</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Indirect:</b>							
	<b>Delegation Agreement</b>	0	0%	0	0%	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25.26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>25.26</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Information Outreach

Budget line 14 20 04 03 covering the Annual Work Programme 2022 for information outreach on EU external relations was implemented under direct management (100%). An amount of EUR 25.63 million was allocated to this budget line. Under the Service Level Agreement between FPI and the EEAS, a contribution of EUR 21.18 million was made to enable the EEAS Headquarter and the EU Delegations to support communication activities and combat misinformation. EUR 460 000 was co-delegated to the EU Delegation in the United Kingdom to implement the Citizens' Rights programme aimed at supporting EU citizens in the UK. EUR 1.85 million were co-delegated to DG CNECT for the financing of Euronews Farsi. An amount of EUR 300 000 was committed for FPI's own communication activities. An amount of EUR 1.37 million was paid as FPI contribution to corporate IT costs. The Commission's contribution for the EUVP amounted to EUR 480 000.

### Control strategy

#### a) Financial circuits model and ex-ante controls

The financial circuits of FPI follow the centralised model for payments in case of **operations managed in HQ** with the Head of the Unit for Finance, Budget and Relations with other Institutions (FPI.6) fulfilling the role of AOSD for all payments above EUR 3 million. **Centralisation of financial initiation and financial verification** aims to streamline the organisational structure and internal control systems to ensure further efficiency gains. Apart from processing the transactions under the financial circuits, Unit FPI.6 offers support and guidance to FPI staff in operational units, EU Delegations, Regional Teams and CSDP missions on issues such as preparation and implementation of projects



(actions), assistance in interpretation of indirect management provisions and support on conduct of call for tenders and other procedures.

The finance and contracts section also plays an essential role in non-financial transactions. For example, the Annual Action Programmes as well as all financing decisions are subject to the ex-ante verification of FPI.6. This ex-ante review contributes to identification of potential issues at an early stage of implementation both in HQ and in Delegations and improves the ultimate quality of the documents.

**For operations managed by EU Delegations:** The Regional Teams which, after their creation in 2017, are now fully functional and operating efficiently, play an important role in ensuring compliant and efficient implementation of operations managed by EU Delegations.

Staff in the FPI finance and contracts section in FPI.6 take an active role in all tendering procedures managed by the Service, chairing evaluation committees for procurement procedures and calls for proposals for grants. This role provides considerable value-added aiming at increasing the quality of the tender dossiers managed by FPI and securing the legality and regularity of the tender procedures.

## **b) Ex-post controls**

In accordance with the Financial Regulation, the authorising officers must put in place management and control structures and procedures suited to the performance of their duties, **including where appropriate ex-post controls**. These are controls, which are conducted after project (action) implementation has been completed and all the transactions processed. They are designed to obtain an additional assurance that the control system works as intended, and that the initial ex-ante controls are effective.

Ex-post controls are essential for achieving a reasonable assurance, because: first, a **substantial part of the funds under NDICI Stability and Peace/NDICI Crisis Response/IcSP and NDICI Foreign Policy Needs/PI are sub-delegated** to be managed by EU Delegations and second, the **CFSP budget is nearly entirely managed in indirect management by CFSP missions**, under the authority of Heads of Mission. Thus, FPI **ex-ante verification cannot give a complete assurance** since it covers only those transactions processed by HQ services. For CFSP, verification by the ex-ante control team at HQ covers all transactions up to and including the payment of funds to the CFSP missions but does not cover the transactions processed by the missions themselves (contracting and payments).

The consequences in terms of ex-post controls, controls assessing compliance with the requirements for indirect management (Article 154 FR) and other mitigating measures in the case of non-compliance are described below.

In accordance with the FPI ex-post methodology, at least 10% of the payments of each instrument are covered each year.

To further strengthen internal control and provide additional assurance, FPI have since 2020 performed two additional types of ex-post controls:

- Early ex-post controls, aimed at projects (actions) for which a first payment or clearing of pre-financing had taken place, were introduced as a supplement to financial monitoring.
- Targeted ex-post controls aimed at high risk projects (actions). In addition to the direct benefit of identifying expenditure to be recovered, ex-post controls also assist FPI in the possible identification of system improvements to prevent the declaration of expenditure that is later identified as ineligible. Thus, ex-post controls contribute to ensuring the continued functioning and improvement of controls at the level of the missions and, hence, to the reduction of potentially ineligible expenditure in the future.

### **c) Assessment of the effectiveness of management and control systems**

In the area of indirect management and direct management implemented by the EU Delegations, FPI ensures that the management and control systems are robust and reliable before entrusting implementation tasks. This is achieved through pillar assessments in indirect management and through supervision missions in direct management.

#### ***Pillar assessments of CSDP Missions***

Indirect management by CSDP missions remains a challenge for the internal control system and the assurance is an area of risk in the operational budget. Before entrusting funds to CSDP Missions in the indirect management mode, the Commission must first ensure that they comply with the “pillar” requirements (Art. 154 FR).

For new Missions in particular, compliance is not possible due to a particular feature of the CFSP operating environment, namely that CSDP Missions are on each occasion created on an *ad-hoc* basis. In order for them to be operational from day one, the Commission has to entrust them with funds necessary for their functioning, including procurement of equipment, without being able to have a prior assessment of compliance. While this situation is relevant in every case where a new body or agency is created under the EU budget, the difference is that CSDP Missions operate outside the EU and often in volatile security environments. Longer-established missions have now had a chance, with FPI assistance, to become compliant. Currently 10 out of 11 missions<sup>50</sup> have been declared compliant with Article 154 FR. The assessment of EUAM RCA is ongoing, and the draft Pillar assessment report is expected early 2023.

Pursuant to Article 279 of the 2018 Financial Regulation, assessments made under the previous Financial Regulation 966/2012 (Article 60) continue to be valid under the currently

---

<sup>50</sup> The fieldwork concerning the Pillar assessment of EUAM Central African Republic was done in 2022, and the draft assessment report is expected early 2023.

applicable FR 2018/1046 (Article 154), but they shall be reviewed as appropriate.

FPI has in this regard a policy of carrying out reassessments of pillar assessed entities once per Multiannual Financial Framework.

In order to provide assurance, FPI relies on ex-ante and ex-post controls and monitoring as well as on specific mitigating measures:

- **financial reporting** (delegated management reports) by the missions as fixed in the agreements concluded between the Commission and each CSDP Mission;
- obligatory **external audits** before all final payments, also specified in the agreements;
- **monitoring** missions by FPI project managers; missions where financial management is identified as “at risk” may be subject to more intensive monitoring and support and FPI is putting in place arrangements to allow external procurement experts to be made available on an ad hoc basis to assist and advise missions;
- **monitoring/assessment of Art. 154 compliance missions** by FPI staff: all pillar-assessed missions are subject to monitoring. Such missions take place six months after a mission started in full indirect management mode. Subsequently - approximately every two years - compliant missions will be assessed again by an external auditor under dedicated Terms of Reference;
- obligations regarding the main elements (procurement, segregation of duties, accounts and external audits) are specified in the agreements concluded between the Commission and each CFSP mission. Progressive implementation of the Article 154 (formerly Article 60) criteria by the missions, is subject to verification by the Commission.

Additional specific mitigating measures for not fully compliant missions:

- all procurement of more than EUR 20 000 is subject to **mandatory prior approval by the FPI HQ;**
- **clearing of pre-financing for non-pillar assessed missions** is done only based on audited final report.

### ***Supervision Missions***

Supervision Missions are a management tool to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the management and control systems in place in EU Delegations implementing FPI instruments. They cover the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace and the Partnership Instrument. With the diversity of instruments and countries where FPI is active, there is a need for a tool to control and balance in an organised way the risks related to the complexity of its operations. They are carried out by independent staff (FPI 5) not involved in the operational and financial circuits.

On the basis of a risk analysis, FPI selects a sample of decentralized spending units. Following a thorough assessment of each of them, as well as an on-site visit, FPI is in a position to identify the interaction between all the actors involved in the system, to highlight shortcomings and issue recommendations.

Since 2015, 25 Supervision Missions have taken place. All the Delegations hosting a FPI Regional Team and the majority of the antennae managing the Partnership Instrument have now been supervised during the last three years.

The purpose of these Supervision Missions is to check not only whether Delegations and Regional Teams have the capacity to manage the responsibilities deriving from the sub-delegation but also whether the Internal Control Standards are correctly applied.

Their results allow FPI to draw conclusions on lessons learned and to share good practice and information, which can be used in management decisions at all levels. Therefore, they are a key tool in helping the Head of Service to make FPI a secure place to spend the public money entrusted to the organisation.

In 2022 FPI carried out Supervision missions to the Regional Teams in Bangkok, Beirut, Brasilia and Nairobi. The draft reports for these 4 missions are still pending, but no critical issues were identified during the missions.

#### **Follow-up of recommendations:**

The follow-up on the few outstanding recommendations and agreed upon actions stemming from previous FPI Supervision Mission are monitored closely, and will together with all implemented actions be reviewed during future Supervision Missions.

#### **Ex-post controls sampling method**

The population for the annual ex-post control plan 2022 is defined by all projects implemented by FPI to which a final payment has been made during the period 01/11/2021 – 30/09/2022. All contracts in this population are assessed in accordance with the FPI ex-post control methodology against the following 8 risk factors:

1. Total amount paid
2. Type of agreement or contract
3. Type of final beneficiary/contractor
4. Occurrence of specific problems, recoveries, irregularities at the level of the beneficiary/contractor
5. Results of audits (ex-ante audit certificate)
6. Number of grants signed by the beneficiary/contractor for the instrument
7. Quality of project operational results
8. Complexity of working environment: political situation, natural disasters, etc.

Based on the weighed results for each of the risk factors, each contract receives a final risk assessment score which allocates them into 1 of 3 risk categories:

Low risk (risk score between 0% and 16.74%)

Medium risk (risk score between 16.75% and 35.83%)

High risk (risk score between 35.84% and 100%)

Contracts are then sampled for each instrument and from each risk category using judgmental sampling (to ensure geographical coverage among Regional Teams and avoid multiple or similar contracts from the same beneficiary in subsequent years). For each instrument, a minimum coverage of 10% of total payments made in 2021 for the instrument has to be achieved.

## **European Court of Auditors (ECA)**

### 1. General Annual Report

There was no specific recommendation for FPI issued with regard to year 2021 and included in the Chapter 8 on Global Europe (common to DG INTPA, DG NEAR, DG ECHO, and FPI) of the 2021 ECA Annual Report. The only reference to FPI was made concerning the recommendation resulting from a 2019 Statement of Assurance audit on strengthening checks by identifying and preventing recurrent errors:

Following different measures taken and an audit on the matter finalised on 21 October 2022, the pending ECA's recommendation has been now fully implemented by FPI.

### 2. Statement of Assurance

Six transactions related to batches #1, 2, 3 and 4 for the 2022 Statement of Assurance were audited in 2022 and 2023 by the ECA:

1. Batch #1: desk review of transaction ICSP/2020/415-471-PEACE AND RESILIENCE PROJECT IN SOUTH SUDAN – D-1-401, the final CL-13807 received on 31/10/2022 resulted in no findings.
2. Batch #2: desk review of transaction ICSP/2018/398-761 - "SPRT THE STRENGTHENING OF THE PROTECTION ENVIRONMENT FOR PP DISPLACED FROM VZ TO BR AND CO" – D.6.401. The final clearing letter CL-13977 received on 17/03/2023 maintained four findings for which an action plan was under preparation at the time of writing of this report.
3. Batch #3: desk review of transaction PANAF/2016/382-070-ENHANCING AFRICAN CAPACITY TO RESPOND MORE EFFECTIVELY TO TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME (ENACT) – C.401. The clearing letter CL-14037 issued on 1/03/2023 resulted in no findings as far as this transaction was concerned.
4. Batch #3: desk review of transaction PI/2018/395-016-COOPERATION WITH MAJOR ECONOMIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT (SPIPA)– C.402. The intermediary clearing letter CL-14037 has been issued on 1/03/2023 and answered by FPI on 13/03/2023 inviting the ECA to drop the findings. The final clearing letter has not been received yet at the time of writing of this report.

5. Batch #4: desk review of transaction CFSP/2019/03/EUCAP SAHEL MALI– C.403. The clearing letter CL-14065 issued on 15/03/2023 resulted in no findings as far as this transaction was concerned.
6. Batch #4: desk review of transaction CFSP/2020/07/KSC– C.404. The intermediary clearing letter CL-14065 has been issued on 15/03/2023 and the answer from FPI inviting the ECA to drop the findings was under preparation at the time of writing of this report.

### 3. Special Reports

As regards Special Reports of the Court of Auditors, FPI was involved in 2022 in one audit touching upon FPI's responsibilities:

- " Programming of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument – NDICI – Global Europe";

The ECA final special report has not been issued yet at the time of writing

## **Internal Audit Service (IAS)**

### **IAS audits finalised in 2022**

In 2022 the IAS finalised their audit on Contractual Expenditure Verifications.

In addition to the recommendations already mentioned in this report under point 2.1.2, the IAS also included in their final audit report the following recommendation addressed to FPI, and risk rated as medium:

#### *Recommendation 6:*

*FPI should strengthen the reviews of the CEV reports by making sure that:* • *The financial initiators and verifiers implement the (revised) instructions (e.g. in the payment checklist) on how to assess the quality of CEV reports including the steps to be taken in case of poor quality of the CEV report (e.g. payment suspension until the quality issue has been resolved, payment rejection).*

### **Follow-up to IAS audits: finalised before 2022**

In 2022, FPI implemented recommendation number 3 of the 2020 audit on performance management in FPI. By the end of 2022 most sub-actions in the action plan addressing the three other recommendations of the audit on performance management had been implemented. It is expected that the three open recommendations will be fully implemented by the end of September 2023.

Please find below the status of each sub-action related to the three recommendations:

1. Recommendation 1, classified as 'Very important', requested FPI to:

- *Assign a central coordination role responsible for developing, monitoring and steering the performance management framework, together with sufficient human resources to carry out this function: **IMPLEMENTED***
  - *Under the steering of the central coordination function, further develop the performance management framework, in order to cover all activities under FPI control in a coherent manner: **IMPLEMENTED***
  - *Rationalise the use of outsourcing contracts by centrally collecting the needs of units and pooling contracts across all relevant units with similar needs wherever possible: **OPEN, with a revised implementation deadline of 30 September 2023.***
2. Recommendation 2, classified as 'Important' requested that FPI should:
- *when developing the next Multiannual Indicative Programmes, ensure that objectives and expected results are as specific as possible and indicators are aligned with the FPI Results Framework, robust, easy to monitor and measure outcome/result rather than output: **IMPLEMENTED***
  - *Improve the quality controls on the definition of objectives and indicators for the actions, to ensure SMART objectives, RACER indicators and maximum possible alignment of action-level indicators with the FPI Results Framework: **OPEN, with a revised implementation deadline of 30 September 2023.***
  - *Further revise the set of IcSP result/outcome indicators, to further increase (wherever possible) their applicability to individual actions as well as their ability to monitor the performance of the IcSP at instrument level: **IMPLEMENTED***
  - *Ensure that the EOM core outcome/result indicators in the FPI Results Framework measure outcome/result (as much as feasible) and not only outputs: **IMPLEMENTED***
  - *For CFSP, FPI should develop pertinent indicators that reflect FPI's responsibilities: **IMPLEMENTED.***
3. Recommendation 4, classified as 'Important', requested that FPI should:
- *Clarify the guidance in the FPI Manual on how evaluation results should be used in practice as a contribution to performance monitoring and on sharing of evaluation results with external stakeholders and ensure the guidance is implemented: **IMPLEMENTED***
  - *Ensure consistent practices between FPI staff based in HQ, regional teams and EU delegations for the follow-up of action- and sector-level evaluation report recommendations and for documenting the evaluations and follow ups in the EVAL module: **OPEN, with a revised implementation deadline of 30 September 2023.***

The status of the open recommendations does not have a material impact on the assurance in the AAR 2022.

During 2022 FPI closed the following three 'important' recommendations from IAS audits on PI and CFSP:

1. Recommendation 1 "Quality of Partnership Instrument (PI) Concept notes and action fiches" from the 2018 Audit of PI.

2. Recommendation 2 “Anti-fraud measures for CSDP missions” from the 2019 Audit of CFSP.
3. Recommendation 3 “Monitoring missions for CSDP missions” from the 2019 Audit of CFSP.



**Table Y - Overview of DG's/EA's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level:**

**- Overview of FPI's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level**

**EXPENDITURE**

The absolute values are presented in EUR

FPI	Ex ante controls***			Ex post controls			Total	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Relevant Control System (RCS) / Other as defined in Annex 6 of the AAR*	EC total costs	related payments Made	Ratio (%)** (a)/(b)	EC total costs	total value verified and/or audited	Ratio (%) (d)/(e)	EC total estimated cost of controls (a)+(d)	Ratio (%)** (g)/(b)
NDICI Crisis Response/NDICI Stability and Peace/NDICI Threats/IcSP/IFS	1.976.831	421.906.977	0,47%	445.714	22.217.328	2,01%	2.422.545,27 €	0,57%
CFSP	905.274	407.360.461	0,22%	346.057	33.282.509	1,04%	1.251.331,71 €	0,31%
NDICI Foreign Policy Needs/PI	1.130.774	98.573.146	1,15%	391.301	23.607.220	1,66%	1.522.074,33 €	1,54%
NDICI Election observation missions/Former EOM	320.838	25.263.708	1,27%	300.170	3.130.880	9,59%	621.008,34 €	2,46%
<b>OVERALL total estimated cost of control at EC level for expenditure</b>	<b>4.333.717,79 €</b>	<b>953.104.292,52 €</b>	<b>0,45%</b>	<b>1.483.241,85 €</b>	<b>82.237.936,06 €</b>	<b>1,80%</b>	<b>5.816.959,64 €</b>	<b>0,61%</b>

# ANNEX 8: Specific annexes related to "assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems"

This Annex is used for more details on AAR Section 2.1.3.

The weighted effectiveness of Internal Control Principles (for 2019-2022) using the Internal Control Assessment Tool (ICAT) survey is presented in the table below:

<b>Weighted effectiveness of the Internal Control Principles (ICP) in 2019-2022</b>				
<b>Principle</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
ICP 1	84%	85%	93%	84%
ICP 2	94%	93%	94%	88%
ICP 3	83%	80%	91%	90%
ICP 4	82%	77%	86%	75%
ICP 5	70%	67%	83%	76%
ICP 6	84%	86%	91%	92%
ICP 7	73%	77%	88%	74%
ICP 8	84%	90%	97%	88%
ICP 9	84%	87%	93%	91%
ICP 10	87%	84%	91%	86%
ICP 11	89%	89%	92%	86%
ICP 12	76%	71%	85%	77%
ICP 13	84%	81%	86%	79%
ICP 14	85%	83%	89%	78%
ICP 15	83%	86%	88%	86%
ICP 16	93%	92%	97%	97%
ICP 17	88%	79%	94%	94%
Average	83%	82%	90%	83%

## ANNEX 9: Specific annexes related to "Control results" and "Assurance: Reservations"

### - Estimated risk at payment and at closure

DG FPI	Payments made (2022;MEUR)	minus new prefinancing [plus retentions made] (in 2022;MEUR)	plus cleared prefinancing [minus retentions released and deductions of expenditure made by MS] (in 2022;MEUR)	Relevant expenditure (for 2022;MEUR)	Detected error rate or equivalent estimates	Estimated risk at payment (2022;MEUR)	Adjusted Average Recoveries and Corrections (adjusted ARC, %)	Estimated future corrections [and deductions] (for 2022;MEUR)	Estimated risk at Closure (2022;MEUR)
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
NDICI Crisis Response/NDICI Stability and Peace/NDICI Threats/ICSP/IFS	421,91	- 377,71	353,82	398,01	1,78% - 1,78%	7,08 - 7,08	0,13% - 0,13%	0,53 - 0,53	6,56 - 6,56
CFSP	407,36	- 406,99	381,24	381,62	0,23% - 0,23%	0,88 - 0,88	0,13% - 0,13%	0,51 - 0,51	0,37 - 0,37
NDICI Foreign Policy Needs/PI	98,57	- 49,91	46,75	95,42	0,63% - 0,63%	0,60 - 0,60	0,13% - 0,13%	0,13 - 0,13	0,47 - 0,47
NDICI Election observation missions/Former EOM	25,26	- 21,90	20,51	23,88	0,34% - 0,34%	0,08 - 0,08	0,13% - 0,13%	0,03 - 0,03	0,05 - 0,05
Press & Info	22,38	- 0,44	0,34	22,27	0,50% - 0,50%	0,11 - 0,11	0,13% - 0,13%	0,03 - 0,03	0,08 - 0,08
Administration	3,83	- 1,36	1,27	3,74	0,50% - 0,50%	0,02 - 0,02	0,13% - 0,13%	0,00 - 0,00	0,01 - 0,01
Co-delegation	0,40	0,00	0,00	0,40	0,00% - 0,00%	0,00 - 0,00	0,00% - 0,00%	0,00 - 0,00	0,00 - 0,00
<b>DG total</b>	<b>979,71</b>	<b>- 858,31</b>	<b>803,94</b>	<b>925,34</b>		<b>8,77 - 8,77</b>	<b>0,13% - 0,13%</b>	<b>1,23 - 1,23</b>	<b>7,55 - 7,55</b>
					<b>Overall risk at payment in %</b>	<b>0,95% - 0,95%</b> (7) / (5)		<b>Overall risk at closure in %</b>	<b>0,82% - 0,82%</b> (10) / (5)

### Notes to the table X

(1) Relevant Control Systems [if possible] differentiated per relevant portfolio segments and at a level which is lower than the total.

(2) Payments made or equivalent, e.g. expenditure registered in the Commission's accounting system, accepted expenditure or cleared pre-financing. In any case, this means after the preventive (ex-ante) control measures have already been implemented earlier in the cycle. In all cases of Co-Delegations (Internal Rules Article 3), "payments made" are reported by the Delegated departments. For Cross-SubDelegations (Internal Rules Article 12), the reporting remains with the Delegating departments.

(3) New pre-financing actually paid by out by the department itself during the financial year (i.e. excluding any pre-financing received as a transfer from another department) as per note 2.5.1 to the Commission annual accounts thus excluding "Other advances to Member States" which are covered on a purely payment-made basis (note 2.5.2). Pre-financing paid/cleared" are always covered by the Delegated departments, even for Cross-SubDelegations.

Retentions: in Cohesion, the 10% retention applied during the year.

(4) Pre-financing actually cleared during the financial year (i.e. their 'delta' in the Financial Year 'actuals', not their 'cut-off' based estimated 'consumption').

Retentions: in Cohesion, the retentions released during the year by the Commission.

(5) For the purpose of equivalence with the ECA's scope of the EC funds with potential exposure to legality & regularity errors (see ECA's Annual Report methodological annex 1.1) our concept of "relevant expenditure" includes the payments made, subtracts the new pre-financing paid out [& adds the retentions made] and adds the pre-financing actually cleared [& subtracts the retentions released and any deductions of *expenditure made by MS*] during the FY. This is a separate and 'hybrid' concept, intentionally combining elements from the budgetary accounting and from the general ledger accounting.

(6) In this column, we disclose the Multi-annual "residual total error rates". For low-risk types of expenditure, where there are indications that the equivalent error rate might be close to 'zero' (e.g. *administrative expenditure, operating contributions to agencies*), the rate which should be used is 0.5% as a conservative estimate, unless the DG has a more precise estimate based on evidence.

(8) The adjusted average recovery and corrections percentage is based on the 7 years historic Average of Recoveries and financial Corrections (ARC), which is the best available indication of the corrective capacity of the ex-post control systems implemented by the DG over the past years. The average amount of the implemented corrections over the past 3 years (2020-2022) is 7.9 million euros (0.36 % of the average amount of relevant expenditure of that period), compared to an average amount of estimated future corrections during the same period of 6.8 million euros (0.31% of the average amount of relevant expenditure of that period). The deviation of 0.05% between the two averages is considered marginal.

## ANNEX 10: Reporting – Human resources, digital transformation and information management and sound environmental management

**Objective: FPI employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the Commission's priorities and core business**

**Indicator 1:** Number and percentage of first female appointments to middle management positions

**Source of data:** SEC(2020)146

<b>Baseline</b> (2019)	<b>Target</b> <b>(2022) + (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> (2022)
Female representation in management on 1 December 2019: 50%, 2 out of 4	2022: 1 first female appointment to middle management by 2022 2024: still to be defined	1 first female appointment to middle management took place in 2022. 50%, 4 out of 8

**Indicator 2:** FPI staff engagement index

**Source of data:** Commission staff surveys 2018 and 2021

<b>Baseline</b> (2018)	<b>Target</b> (2024)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2021)
72%	At least 77% and maintain above the Commission average (72% in 2021).	77% compared to the Commission average of 72%.

**Objective:** The authorising officer by delegation has reasonable assurance that resources have been used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management, and that cost-effective controls are in place which give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of underlying transactions: management

**Indicator 1: Degree of implementation of the digital solutions modernisation plan**

**Source of data:**

<b>Baseline (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2023)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
----------------------------	--------------------------	--

**Indicator 2: Percentage of FPI key data assets for which corporate principles for data governance have been implemented**

**Source of data: FPI.5**

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
50%	80%	50%

**Indicator 3: Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance**

**Source of data: FPI.5**

<b>Baseline (2018)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
0%	100% of all staff	About 65 % of all staff

**Objectives:**

**FPI is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission**

**The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective anti-fraud measures and the implementation of the Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy<sup>51</sup> aimed at the prevention, detection and correction<sup>52</sup>**

**Indicator 1: Degree of implementation of the digital solutions modernisation plan**  
**Source of data:**

<b>Baseline (2022)</b>	<b>Target (2023)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
------------------------	----------------------	------------------------------------

**Indicator 2: Percentage of FPI key data assets for which corporate principles for data governance have been implemented**  
**Source of data: FPI.5**

<b>Baseline (2019)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
50%	80%	50%

**Indicator 3: Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance**  
**Source of data: FPI.5**

<b>Baseline (2018)</b>	<b>Target (2024)</b>	<b>Latest known results (2022)</b>
0%	100% of all staff	About 65 % of all staff

<sup>51</sup> Communication from the Commission 'Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget', COM(2019) 176 of 29 April 2019 – ‘the CAFS Communication’ – and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019) 170 – ‘the CAFS Action Plan’.

<sup>52</sup> Correction of fraud is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

## **ANNEX 11: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission (if applicable)**

This annex *applies only to indirect management*, includes information about implementing tasks entrusted to non-EU national or international public sector bodies and to bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission. In practice, this includes non-EU national agencies, international organisations and their agencies, and Private-Public-Partnerships (PPPs, such as Joint Undertakings).

In 2022, 44 delegation agreements under indirect management were signed for a total amount of EUR 148.6 million. The majority of the delegation agreements was signed with UN agencies (35 delegation agreements for a total amount of EUR 127.6 million)

The most important reasons for selecting a specific implementing partner are:

1. Expertise in the concerned areas
2. Presence / capacity to mobilise in the field
3. Entity identified in the basic act (Council Decision)

The cost of administration (management fee) related to indirect management (entrusted entities) is estimated at EUR 10 million in 2022. To be noted that only a portion of that fee covers the costs of controls of the entrusted entity. These control costs are not included in the total cost of control activities performed at Headquarters that are presented in the table under cost-effectiveness and efficiency (point 2.1.1 Control Results)

This annex provides the following details for all national or international implementing entities, in the form of **a page/table for each entity** which implemented programmes in the reporting year:

4. Programme(s) concerned;
5. Annual budgetary amount entrusted;
6. Duration of the delegation;
7. Justification of the recourse to indirect management;
8. Justification of the selection of the bodies (identity, selection criteria, possible indication in the legal basis, etc.);
9. Summary description of the implementing tasks entrusted to these bodies.

Program	Project ID	Amount	Duration (month)	Contractor	Justification of the selection of the bodies	Justification of the recourse to indirect management	Summary description of the implementing tasks entrusted to these bodies
NDICI	SCR.CTR.437744.01	5.000.000,00	30	COE	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Global Action Against Cybercrime Enhanced (GLACY-e)
NDICI	SCR.CTR.434850.01	2.500.000,00	18	IILA	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	The purpose of this action is to lessen the potential spill over effects of Ecuador's current penitentiary crisis on the security and stability of the country, and reduce the levels of violence generated by criminal gangs within prisons and beyond.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.433202.01	2.000.000,00	18	IOM	EXPERIENCE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Overall Theory of Change: If target populations in Hirshabelle are provided with climate-adaptive awareness, techniques and capacity, and social and physical infrastructures are strengthened, then conflict due to environmental factors will be reduced, because negative coping strategies to environmental variability, which perpetuate the climate-conflict cycle, are replaced by sustainable alternatives.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.434650.01	3.300.000,00	18	IOM	FEES	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	This contact with IOM and UNDP forms part of a coordinated initiative under the informal "Quartet" (EU, OSCE, UN and CoE) that aims to strengthen and promote environment conducive to genuine reconciliation, contributing to improve trust and social cohesion within and between communities and their leaders.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.437771.01	1.300.000,00	12	ISTC	FEES	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Yearly contribution to ISTC functioning costs



NDICI	SCR.CTR.434203.01	1.000.000,00	18	OHCHR	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To strengthen the protection and effective implementation of HR in Bolivia, in particular to strengthen the rule of law and accountability. This includes revisiting state laws and policies to effectively address, prevent and reduce HR violations. To reinforce networks and dialogue amongst HR and civil society organisations.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.432262.01	4.600.000,00	18	OSCE	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Increase the EU position as a peace actor on the international scene and to Contribute to the prevention of conflicts and to ensure capacity and preparedness to address pre- and post-crisis situations
NDICI	SCR.CTR.434647.01	200.000,00	18	OSCE	FEES	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	This contact with OSCE forms part of a coordinated initiative under the informal "Quartet" (EU, OSCE, UN and CoE) that aims to strengthen and promote environment conducive to genuine reconciliation, contributing to improved trust and social cohesion within and between communities and their leaders.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.439090.01	1.200.000,00	18	OSCE	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Support to Environmental Rehabilitation with focus on Building National Humanitarian Mine Action Capacities of Ukraine
NDICI	SCR.CTR.437772.01	890.000,00	12	STCU	FEES	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Yearly contribution to STCU functioning costs
NDICI	SCR.CTR.432604.01	310.000,00	12	UNDP PNUD	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Continued Impartial, efficient and expeditious disposal of high-profile security related criminal cases for enhanced stability in Lesotho. Optimised justice delivery with a special focus on women and vulnerable groups.

NDICI	SCR.CTR.432675.01	10.000.000,00	18	UNDP PNUD	EXPERIENCE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To assist the Government of Moldova in tackling the current energy crisis and energy poverty by addressing prioritized systemic elements in the energy sector to cope with potential future energy crisis.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435218.01	4.250.000,00	18	UNDP PNUD	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Agreed with ANAMA (AZ Mine Action Centre), this action reflects the immediate and pressing need to create additional flexible capacity to reduce the peripheral risk to the returning IDP's and the development of sustainable national capacities. The project will also utilize this opportunity to have a cross-cutting reach into gender and inclusion, promoting greater involvement of NGO's.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435250.01	3.000.000,00	18	UNDP PNUD	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	This project, as a special initiative within the framework of the Peace Support Facility for Yemen, aims at preventing a catastrophic oil spill occurring in the Red Sea with a potentially disastrous impact. This is proposed to be achieved by: assessing the situation and mobilising salvage assets (including a Very Large Crude Carrier - VLCC); offloading the oil from the Floating Storage and Offloading (FSO) vessel Safer to the VLCC; placing an oil-spill contingency response on stand-by; and establishing the conditions for the disposal of FSO Safer once a longer-term storage solution has been agreed.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435539.01	1.750.000,00	18	UNDP PNUD	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Explosive Ordnance (EO) contamination in Armenia -a the consequence of Nagorno Karabakh conflict in early 1990s and a new large-scale use of force occurred in the Nagorno-Karabakh (NK) conflict area- is a direct threat to Armenian communities living along the border areas located between both countries and creates an obstacle to the gradual return to peacebuilding and reconciliation. The proposed action aims at responding to this serious security and safety concerns for Armenian communities.

NDICI	SCR.CTR.435911.01	5.000.000,00	19	UNDP PNUD	LOGISTICS	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Supporting the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP27) to the UNFCCC
NDICI	SCR.CTR.436270.01	1.000.000,00	18	UNDP PNUD	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Support to Peru's electoral process as a crisis and conflict prevention measure
NDICI	SCR.CTR.439162.01	500.000,00	24	UNDP PNUD	FEES	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	CRAF'd will expand shared capabilities of partners to use data for anticipation, prevention, and response to complex risks in fragile and crisis-affected settings.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.439848.01	6.000.000,00	24	UNDP PNUD	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Contribution to UN's PBF
CFSP	SI2.887366	4.006.955,58	36	UNDP PNUD	MANDATE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Implementing the roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of SALW/firearms and their ammunition in the Western Balkans and disarmament and arms control activities in South-East and East Europe.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435308.01	6.000.000,00	48	UNEP PNUE	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	UNEP and EU partners will deploy tools and capacities developed since 2017 to enhance environment and climate-security analysis and preventive action to address conflict and fragility risks.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.439138.01	3.000.000,00	36	UNEP PNUE	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	The Overall Objective of this action is to strengthen resilience of societies in conflict-due to climate impacts by encouraging and facilitating conflict sensitive, community-based technological solutions to climate change.

NDICI	SCR.CTR.434493.01	2.500.000,00	18	UNESCO	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To support continued access to information of the Afghan population in particular to conflict sensitive reporting, humanitarian information and educational broadcasting, with a specific focus on women, youth and minority groups.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.436080.01	3.000.000,00	18	UNHCR HCR	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	The objective of this action is to improve the overall protection environment on Bhasan Char by ensuring that the Rohingya refugees relocated to the island are protected and can live in safety and dignity, voluntariness and freedom of movement also ensured.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.433731.01	4.000.000,00	18	UNICEF	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To strengthen Moldova's national capacities and services to ensure Ukrainian refugees and TCNs have access to quality protection, education, and health services, and greater opportunities for socio-economic inclusion.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.434101.01	1.600.000,00	18	UNICEF	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Contribute to preventing instability in the bordering Afghanistan Surkhandarya region of Uzbekistan through enhanced access to inclusive education, social and legal aid services and promotion of skills and competency for resilience strengthening among youth in the host communities.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.436010.01	2.500.000,00	18	UNICEF	EXPERIENCE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Afin d'accompagner les efforts du Gouvernement pour promouvoir la cohésion sociale et favoriser les actions de prévention face aux risques, il paraît essentiel d'offrir des opportunités d'éducation et de formation aux adolescent(e)s et aux jeunes, de renforcer leur résilience, et de les impliquer dans la résolution des conflits dans leur communauté pour qu'ils soient en mesure de mettre en place des mécanismes d'alerte et de proposer de solutions

							appropriées.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.436638.01	4.939.056,00	19	UNICRI	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Support to the EU CBRN Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence (CoE) regional secretariats 2023.
CFSP	SI2.887574	1.215.774,00	24	UNIDIR	MANDATE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	The project activities have the specific objective to support the work that the UNIDIR conducts within its Security and Technology Programme (SECTEC) with a view to enhancing knowledge and understanding of new and emerging technologies with relevance for international security.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435253.01	3.850.000,00	18	UNO ONU	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Documentary Evidence Collections Exploitation in Iraq to Support ISIL Prosecutions and Investigations (EU Digitization Project Phase II)
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435755.01	1.000.000,00	24	UNO ONU	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Implementation of the Secretary-General's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation'
CFSP	SI2.886707	1.749.583,22	36	UNO ONU	MANDATE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	The project supports greater engagement of the civilian artificial intelligence (AI) community in mitigating the risks that the diversion and misuse of civilian AI research and innovation by irresponsible actors may pose to international peace and security.

CFSP	SI2.887178	4.524.465,05	36	UNO ONU	MANDATE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	The overriding objective of the project is to enhance international, regional and national security, contribute to the realization of human security and promote sustainable development through SALW control.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.433357.01	10.000.000,00	48	UNODC	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To ensure that AIRCOP Joint Airport Interdiction Task Forces are stable, efficient, and nationally recognized stand-alone institutions, equipped, with all the necessary tools (especially in terms of training) and proper means of communication and exchanges with partners around the world.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435464.01	2.000.000,00	18	UNODC	EXPERIENCE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To support Mozambican criminal justice authorities to increase their knowledge, skills and institutional capacity to bring terrorists to justice in an accountable, transparent, rule-of-law and human rights-compliant manner, preventing the further escalation of the violence.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.436268.01	6.000.000,00	36	UNODC	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Strengthening the ability of criminal justice institutions to disrupt organised crime groups and illicit trafficking networks.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.437064.01	2.000.000,00	18	UNODC	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	The project aims to support the Maldives in improving security at land and sea with a strong focus on countering violent extremism and terrorist threats.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.439129.01	1.800.000,00	18	UNODC	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	The project aims to mitigate the highlighted threats posed by violent extremist groups in Uganda by supporting the Government mount an effective response to preventing and countering violent extremism and build resilience against radicalization to violence.

CFSP	SI2.870719	2.200.000,00	7	UNOPS	MANDATE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To increase the flow of commercial cargo to Yemen by accelerating further the clearance process for commercial shipments and promoting the confidence of shipping companies as regards the accessibility of the ports of Hodeidah, Saleef and Ras Issa to commercial shipping. To enhance UNVIM's ability to deploy in the ports of Hodeidah, Saleef and Ras Issa as set out in the Stockholm Agreement and the relevant UNSCRs.
CFSP	SI2.888093	2.200.000,00	12	UNOPS	MANDATE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To increase the flow of commercial cargo to Yemen by accelerating further the clearance process for commercial shipments and promoting the confidence of shipping companies as regards the accessibility of the ports of Hodeidah, Saleef and Ras Issa to commercial shipping. To enhance UNVIM's ability to deploy in the ports of Hodeidah, Saleef and Ras Issa as set out in the Stockholm Agreement and the relevant UNSCRs.
NDICI	SCR.CTR.438769.01	4.500.000,00	42	WCO OMD	EXISTPROG	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Monitoring and controlling General aviation on the Cocaine Route. It builds on achievements that have been made through the pilot phase of COLIBRI
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435887.01	9.500.000,00	18	WFP PAM	LOGISTICS	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Renforcer la cohésion sociale par un soutien multidimensionnel aux personnes déplacées à long terme et aux populations hôtes dans le nord du Burkina Faso
NDICI	SCR.CTR.435888.01	9.500.000,00	18	WFP PAM	LOGISTICS	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	Renforcer la cohésion sociale entre les populations déplacées (PDI, réfugiés, retournés) et les communautés d'accueil par une assistance multidimensionnelle dans la région de Tillabéri, Niger

NDICI	SCR.CTR.436492.01	1.197.952,99	24	WHO OMS	EXPERTISE	The organisation complies with the conditions of points (a) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 154(4) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 and the supervisory and support measures are in place as necessary.	To enhance coordination at national, regional and global levels in building laboratory capacities for the detection of, and response to, pathogens with epidemic and pandemic potential. To establish a laboratory recognition programme for national reference laboratories that test for pathogens of high public health importance and provide a framework to drive and unify laboratory capacity building efforts globally.
-------	-------------------	--------------	----	---------	-----------	--	---