

## TECHNICAL ANNEX

### SOUTH, EAST, SOUTH-EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

#### FINANCIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

The provisions of the financing decision ECHO/WWD/BUD/2021/01000 and the General Conditions of the Agreement with the European Commission shall take precedence over the provisions in this document.

The activities proposed hereafter are subject to any terms and conditions that may be included in the related Humanitarian Implementation Plan (HIP).

#### 1. CONTACTS

Operational Unit in charge	DG ECHO <sup>1</sup> / D4
Contact persons at HQ	Contact persons in the field
Team Leader: Flavio Bello; <a href="mailto:Flavio.BELLO@ec.europa.eu">Flavio.BELLO@ec.europa.eu</a>  Desk Officer Bangladesh: Christine Lamarque; <a href="mailto:Christine.LAMARQUE@ec.europa.eu">Christine.LAMARQUE@ec.europa.eu</a>  Desk Officer Myanmar and DPRK: Ilan Masson; <a href="mailto:Ilan.MASSON@ec.europa.eu">Ilan.MASSON@ec.europa.eu</a>  Desk Officer for The Philippines, Nepal and South-East Asia Lidia Rodriguez Martinez; <a href="mailto:Lidia.RODRIGUEZ-MARTINEZ@ec.europa.eu">Lidia.RODRIGUEZ-MARTINEZ@ec.europa.eu</a>	ECHO Regional Office Bangkok: Michelle Cicic (HoRO) <a href="mailto:Michelle.Cicic@echofield.eu">Michelle.Cicic@echofield.eu</a>  ECHO Office Bangladesh: Daniela D’Urso (HoO); <a href="mailto:Daniela.Durso@echofield.eu">Daniela.Durso@echofield.eu</a>  ECHO Office Myanmar: Luc Verna (HoO); <a href="mailto:Luc.Verna@echofield.eu">Luc.Verna@echofield.eu</a>  ECHO Antenna Nepal: Piush Kayastha (PO); <a href="mailto:Piush.Kayastha@echofield.eu">Piush.Kayastha@echofield.eu</a>  ECHO Antenna Philippines: Arlynn Aquino (PO) <a href="mailto:Arlynn.Aquino@echofield.eu">Arlynn.Aquino@echofield.eu</a>  ECHO Antenna India: Sonia Bhalla <a href="mailto:Sonia.Bhalla@echofield.eu">Sonia.Bhalla@echofield.eu</a>

<sup>1</sup> Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)

## 2. FINANCIAL INFO

Indicative Allocation<sup>2</sup>: EUR 79 000 000 of which an indicative amount of EUR 12 000 000 for Education in Emergencies.

In line with DG ECHO's commitment to the Grand Bargain, pilot programmatic partnerships have been launched in 2020 with a limited number of partners (in direct management). New pilot programmatic partnerships could be envisaged in 2021 with partners in indirect management. Part of this HIP may therefore be awarded to these new pilot programmatic partnerships.

Breakdown per Actions as per Worldwide Decision (in euros):

Countries	Action (a) Man-made crises and natural disasters	Action (b) Initial emergency response/ small-scale/ epidemics	Action (c) Disaster Preparedness	Actions (d) to (f) Transport / Complementary activities	<b>TOTAL</b>
Bangladesh	33 000 000		4 500 000		<b>37 500 000</b>
Myanmar	18 000 000		3 000 000		<b>21 000 000</b>
Regional Myanmar crisis	1 500 000				<b>1 500 000</b>
Regional Rohingya Crisis	3 000 000				<b>3 000 000</b>
Philippines	2 000 000		2 000 000		<b>4 000 000</b>
Nepal	3 000 000		2 000 000		<b>5 000 000</b>
Sri Lanka	2 000 000				<b>2 000 000</b>
Regional Disaster Preparedness South-East Asia			5 000 000		<b>5 000 000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62 500 000</b>		<b>16 500 000</b>		<b>79 000 000</b>

## 3. PROPOSAL ASSESSMENT

### a) Co-financing:

Under the EU Financial Regulation, grants must involve co-financing; as a result, the resources necessary to carry out the action must not be provided entirely by the grant. An action may only be financed in full by the grant where this is essential for it to be carried out. In such a case, justification must be provided in the Single Form (section 10.4).

### b) Financial support to third parties (implementing partners)

<sup>2</sup> The Commission reserves the right not to award all or part of the funds made or to be made available under the HIP to which this Annex relates

Pursuant to Art. 204 FR, for the implementation of actions under this HIP, partners may provide financial support to third parties, e.g. implementing partners. This financial support can only exceed EUR 60 000 if the objectives of the action would otherwise be impossible or excessively difficult to achieve. Such situations can occur in cases where only a limited number of non-profit non-governmental organisations have the capacity, skills or expertise to contribute to the implementation of the action or are established in the country of operation or in the region(s) where the action takes place.

Ensuring broad geographical/worldwide coverage while minimising costs and avoiding duplications concerning in particular presence in country, prompted many humanitarian organisations to network, e.g. through families or confederations. In such a context, the situations referred to above would imply that the partner would rely on other members of the network. In such cases, justification must be provided in the Single Form.

c) Alternative arrangements

In case of country or crisis-specific issues or unforeseeable circumstances which arise during the implementation of the action, the Commission (DG ECHO) may issue specific ad-hoc instructions which partners must follow. Partners may also introduce via the Single Form duly justified requests for alternative arrangements to be agreed by the Commission (DG ECHO) in accordance with Annex 5 to the Grant Agreement.

d) Field office costs

Costs for use of the field office during the action are eligible and may be declared as unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the amount per unit is calculated:

- i. using the actual costs for the field office recorded in the beneficiary's accounts, attributed at the rate of office use and excluding any cost which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information

and

- ii. according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

### **3.1. Administrative info**

#### **Allocation round 1 - Bangladesh**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 24 500 000
  - Up to EUR 17 000 000 for Humanitarian Operations
  - Up to 3 000 000 for Education in Emergencies
  - Up to EUR 4 500 000 for Disaster Preparedness

- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round. Please refer to the HIP and to the specific guidelines under section 3.2 of this Technical Annex.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2021<sup>3</sup>. Actions will start from 01/01/2021.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Education in Emergencies, Disaster Preparedness, as well as for pilot Programmatic Partnerships. In view of the transition towards the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, the new Single Form and the Model Grant Agreement, it will not be possible to present follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations, as modification requests for the first allocation round of the 2021 HIP. All funding requests will need to be submitted as new proposals on the basis of the Single Form 2021. The above provision does not apply to pilot Programmatic Partnerships which have started in 2020 and for which a modification request remains the norm.
- e) Potential partners<sup>4</sup>: All DG ECHO Partners
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>5</sup>
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information:<sup>6</sup>
  - by 8/02/2021 for all Humanitarian Operations
  - by 8/02/2021 for all Education in Emergencies Operations
  - by 15/03/2021 for all Disaster Preparedness Operations

### **Allocation round 2 - Myanmar**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 11 500 000
  - Up to EUR 7 100 000 for Humanitarian Operations
  - Up to EUR 1 400 000 for Education in Emergencies
  - Up to EUR 3 000 000 for Disaster Preparedness
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round. Please refer to the HIP and to the specific guidelines under section 3.2 of this Technical Annex.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2021. Actions will start from 01/01/2021.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Education in Emergencies, Disaster Preparedness, as well as for pilot Programmatic Partnerships. In view of the transition towards the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, the new Single Form and the Model Grant Agreement, it will not be possible to present follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations, as modification requests for the first

---

<sup>3</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest.

<sup>4</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>5</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>6</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

---

allocation round of the 2021 HIP. All funding requests will need to be submitted as new proposals on the basis of the Single Form 2021. The above provision does not apply to pilot Programmatic Partnerships which have started in 2020 and for which a modification request remains the norm.

- e) Potential partners: All DG ECHO Partners
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information:
  - by 15/02/2021 for all Humanitarian Operations
  - by 15/02/2021 for all Education in Emergencies Operations
  - by 15/03/2021 for all Disaster Preparedness Operations

### **Allocation round 3 – Regional Rohingya Crisis**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 3 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round. Please refer to the HIP and to the specific guidelines under section 3.2 of this Technical Annex.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2021. Actions will start from 01/01/2021.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Education in Emergencies, Disaster Preparedness, as well as for pilot Programmatic Partnerships. In view of the transition towards the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, the new Single Form and the Model Grant Agreement, it will not be possible to present follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations, as modification requests for the first allocation round of the 2021 HIP. All funding requests will need to be submitted as new proposals on the basis of the Single Form 2021. The above provision does not apply to pilot Programmatic Partnerships which have started in 2020 and for which a modification request remains the norm.
- e) Potential partners: All DG ECHO Partners
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 22/03/2021

### **Allocation round 4 - Philippines**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 4 000 000
  - Up to EUR 1 500 000 for Humanitarian Operations
  - Up to EUR 500 000 for Education in Emergencies
  - Up to EUR 2 000 000 for Disaster Preparedness
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round. Please refer to the HIP and to the specific guidelines under section 3.2 of this Technical Annex.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2021. Actions will start from 01/01/2021.

- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Education in Emergencies, Disaster Preparedness, as well as for pilot Programmatic Partnerships. In view of the transition towards the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, the new Single Form and the Model Grant Agreement, it will not be possible to present follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations, as modification requests for the first allocation round of the 2021 HIP. All funding requests will need to be submitted as new proposals on the basis of the Single Form 2021. The above provision does not apply to pilot Programmatic Partnerships which have started in 2020 and for which a modification request remains the norm.
- e) Potential partners: All DG ECHO Partners
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information:
  - by 8/02/2021 for all Humanitarian Operations
  - by 8/02/2021 for all Education in Emergencies Operations
  - by 15/03/2021 for all Disaster Preparedness Operations

#### **Allocation round 5 - Nepal**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 2 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round. Please refer to the HIP and to the specific guidelines under section 3.2 of this Technical Annex.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2021. Actions will start from 01/01/2021.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Education in Emergencies, Disaster Preparedness, as well as for pilot Programmatic Partnerships. In view of the transition towards the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, the new Single Form and the Model Grant Agreement, it will not be possible to present follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations, as modification requests for the first allocation round of the 2021 HIP. All funding requests will need to be submitted as new proposals on the basis of the Single Form 2021. The above provision does not apply to pilot Programmatic Partnerships which have started in 2020 and for which a modification request remains the norm.
- e) Potential partners: All DG ECHO Partners
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 15/03/2021

#### **Allocation round 5 – Regional Disaster Preparedness South-East Asia**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 5 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round. Please refer to the HIP and to the specific guidelines under section 3.2 of this Technical Annex.

- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2021. Actions will start from 01/01/2021
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Education in Emergencies, Disaster Preparedness, as well as for pilot Programmatic Partnerships. In view of the transition towards the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, the new Single Form and the Model Grant Agreement, it will not be possible to present follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations, as modification requests for the first allocation round of the 2021 HIP. All funding requests will need to be submitted as new proposals on the basis of the Single Form 2021. The above provision does not apply to pilot Programmatic Partnerships which have started in 2020 and for which a modification request remains the norm.
- e) Potential partners: All DG ECHO Partners
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: 15/03/2021

#### **Allocation round 6 – OR Myanmar**

- a) Indicative amount: EUR 7 500 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: Please refer to section 0 of the HIP.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/02/2021. Actions may start from 01/02/2021.
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action may be up to 12 months.
- e) Potential partners: DG ECHO Partners with proven implementation capacity in the affected areas of Myanmar.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form.<sup>7</sup> A modification or amendment of an existing proposal may also be considered.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: two weeks after the publication of this version of the HIP.<sup>8</sup>

#### **Allocation round 7 – OR Regional implications of the Myanmar crisis**

- a) Indicative amount: EUR 1 500 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: Please refer to section 0 of the HIP.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/02/2021. Actions may start from 01/02/2021.
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action may be up to 12 months.
- e) Potential partners: Protection specialised partners and partners with multi-sectoral operational capacity in northern Thailand and/or other relevant countries.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form.<sup>9</sup> A modification or amendment of an existing proposal may also be considered.

---

<sup>7</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL

<sup>8</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: two weeks after the publication of this version of the HIP.<sup>10</sup>

#### **Allocation round 8 – OR COVID-19 Bangladesh**

- a) Indicative amount: EUR 3 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: Please refer to section 0 of the HIP.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/07/2021. Actions may start from 01/07/2021.
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action may be up to 12 months.
- e) Potential partners: Existing DG ECHO health partners already involved in the management of COVID-19 in the context of the refugee response.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form.<sup>11</sup> A modification or amendment of an existing proposal may also be considered.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: two weeks after the publication of this version of the HIP.<sup>12</sup>

#### **Allocation round 9 – OR COVID-19 Nepal**

- a) Indicative amount: EUR 3 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: Please refer to section 0 of the HIP.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/07/2021. Actions may start from 01/07/2021.
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action may be up to 12 months.
- e) Potential partners: UNICEF, WHO, IFRC, IOM.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form.<sup>13</sup> A modification or amendment of an existing proposal may also be considered.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: two weeks after the publication of this version of the HIP.<sup>14</sup>

#### **Allocation round 10 – OR COVID-19 Sri Lanka**

- a) Indicative amount: EUR 2 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: Please refer to section 0 of the HIP.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/07/2021. Actions may start from 01/07/2021.
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action may be up to 12 months.

---

<sup>9</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL

<sup>10</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>11</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL

<sup>12</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>13</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL

<sup>14</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

- e) Potential partners: UNICEF, WHO, Save the Children, World Vision.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form.<sup>15</sup> A modification or amendment of an existing proposal may also be considered.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: two weeks after the publication of this version of the HIP.<sup>16</sup>

#### **Allocation round 11 – OR Rohingya crisis Bangladesh**

- a) Indicative amount: EUR 10 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: Please refer to section 0 of the HIP.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/11/2021. Actions may start from 01/11/2021.
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action may be up to 12 months.
- e) Potential partners: partners with ongoing ECHO-funded actions in Cox's Bazar and active in the sectors of healthcare and nutrition, targeted disaster preparedness and food assistance. Protection may be considered in case of specific documented gaps within the current resources. All interventions must demonstrate how, based on a multi-risk informed approach, specific protection, preparedness and environmental degradation considerations are factored in the proposed response analysis.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form.<sup>17</sup> A modification or amendment of an existing proposal may also be considered.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: three weeks after the publication of this version of the HIP.<sup>18</sup>

#### **Allocation round 12 – OR Rohingya crisis Myanmar**

- a) Indicative amount: EUR 2 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: Please refer to section 0 of the HIP.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/11/2021. Actions may start from 01/11/2021.
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action may be up to 12 months.
- e) Potential partners: UNHCR and ACF.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form.<sup>19</sup> A modification or amendment of an existing proposal may also be considered.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: three weeks after the publication of this version of the HIP.<sup>20</sup>

---

<sup>15</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL

<sup>16</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>17</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL

<sup>18</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>19</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL

### **3.2. Operational requirements:**

#### *3.2.1. Assessment criteria:*

##### 1) Relevance

- How relevant is the proposed intervention and its compliance with the objectives of the HIP?
- Has the joint needs assessment been used for the proposed intervention (if existing)?
- Has the proposed intervention been coordinated with other relevant humanitarian actors?

##### 2) Capacity and expertise

- Does the partner, with its implementing partners, have sufficient expertise (country / region and / or technical)?
- How good is the partner's local capacity / ability to develop local capacity?

##### 3) Methodology and feasibility

- Quality of the proposed response strategy, including intervention logic / logframe, output & outcome indicators, risks and challenges.
- Feasibility, including security and access constraints.
- Quality of the monitoring arrangements.

##### 4) Coordination and relevant post-intervention elements

- Extent to which the proposed intervention is to be implemented in coordination with other humanitarian actors and actions (including, where relevant, the use of single interoperable registries of beneficiaries).
- Extent to which the proposed intervention contribute to resilience and sustainability.

##### 5) Cost-effectiveness/efficiency/transparency

- Does the proposed intervention display an appropriate relationship between the resources to employed, the activities to be undertaken and the objectives to be achieved?
- Is the breakdown of costs sufficiently documented/explained?<sup>21</sup>

In case of actions ongoing in the field, where DG ECHO is requested to fund the continuation thereof, a field visit may be conducted by DG ECHO field expert (TA) to determine the feasibility and quality of the follow-up action proposed.

No award will be made to NGO partner organisations which have not complied with their obligations concerning the submission of audited financial statements (i.e. which would not have submitted those in due time to the Commission without a proper justification) or

---

<sup>20</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>21</sup> In accordance with the relevant section of the Single Form guidelines (section10)

which would appear not to offer sufficient guarantee as to their financial capacity to implement the proposed actions (in light of their liquidity and independency ratios as appearing from their latest available annual statutory accounts certified by an approved external auditor).

### *3.2.2. Specific operational guidelines and operational assessment criteria:*

This section outlines the specific operational guidelines that DG ECHO partners need to take into account in the design of humanitarian operations supported by DG ECHO. It also lists and explains the assessment criteria – based on those outlined in section 3.2.1 - that DG ECHO will apply in the specific context of the HIP to which this Technical Annex relates when assessing proposals submitted in response to the related HIP.

#### **For all country operations, the e-Single Form should ensure:**

- All interventions must be evidence-based and built on robust and continuous needs assessments, to enable agile response to sudden onset of needs;
- Actions must include a solid comprehensive risk analysis (threats, hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities) and adequate preparedness plan. Gender, age and disability analysis should inform the response strategy;
- Interventions must respect humanitarian principles, and in particular the principle of impartiality and “do no harm”.
- Protection mainstreaming (including disability inclusion) and gender and age mainstreaming is reflected across all results and activities and the logical framework includes an indicator at outcome level measuring protection;
- ECHO partners should demonstrate synergies to identify common methodologies for data collection, analysis and response. Effective and transparent coordination remains crucial.;
- Humanitarian advocacy must be addressed through coordinated and evidence-based actions in all proposals;
- Leveraging Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus opportunities through EU funding instruments and those of other development donors to better ascertain and meet needs on the ground is encourage;

The HIP Policy Annex should be consulted in parallel.

#### **Allocation round 1 – Bangladesh**

Under the HIP 2021 ECHO will move along key lines:

*1. Humanitarian support* in the sectors of food assistance, nutrition, health (including SGBV response and mental health), shelter and WASH. Secondary consequences of COVID 19 are expected to exacerbate the socio-economic, health and nutritional status of vulnerable groups, as well as protection and education space. Therefore, actions must include reflections of the emerging or exacerbated needs.

*2. Protection:* Protection remains central and key programmatic elements are: case management, legal assistance, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) response, child protection, access to justice, Housing, Land and Property (HLP), detention, border monitoring, protection monitoring, advocacy. During COVID-19 the protection space is fast deteriorating, requiring sustained attention to heightened protection risks and

damaging coping strategies being adopted. Groups at great risk of early marriage and forms of exploitation will be included, along with victims of trafficking.

3. *Education in Emergencies and child protection* needs remains high, given the pre-existing education gaps, now being exacerbated by the COVID19 preventive measure. Focus will be on actions aiming at creating solutions for sustainable learning frameworks, at addressing specific barriers (language, accreditation, among others) and advocating for coordinated efforts on common identified changes. IPC measures should be implemented.

4. ECHO will continue to invest on enhancing the *coordination and effectiveness* of the humanitarian response. Support to key roles in coordination functions remains an area of interest where the ECHO value added and need for support are manifest. Accountability to Affected Population remains relevant, with the scope of fostering meaningful access to the affected population by the humanitarian community but also to reinforce the capacity of the refugees and the local community to have meaningful access and trust building. DG ECHO encourages partners with cross border capacity to include elements of conflict sensitivity analysis, preparedness, protection programming and advocacy.

Unconditional cash transfers continue to represent a key advocacy interest for DG ECHO with a view to achieve a coordinated and comprehensive programming ensuring potential for scalability, cost efficiency and effectiveness, safety and protection of beneficiaries. Expansion of digital solutions for single multipurpose cash solution and adaptation of outlets are also important aspects to mitigate risk of spreading.

#### Requirements:

*Disaster Preparedness:* Geographic focus would be the most disaster-prone districts in the country; highly congested urban areas of Dhaka; refugee camps and host communities in CXB. In 2021, ECHO is considering investing into: (i) scaling up Forecast based early Action in various regions in country; (ii) and strengthening the preparedness in urban settings. The first operational priority will look at strengthening forecast-based capacities; taking forecast-based cash transfers to scale; linking forecast-based action with social protection programming. The second operational priority will look at further strengthening basic service delivery systems in the urban areas to better prepare for epidemiological risks and other mass casualty approach. DG ECHO DP interventions must contribute to enhancing the (i) policy dialogue at central and local level to ensure coherence with Governmental plans, (ii) coordination of preparedness and response efforts and, in the context of Cox's Bazar, of (iii) access to quality information management for effective planning, advocacy and support to decision makers.

DG ECHO continues to advocate and support all opportunities to integrate contingencies and preparedness arrangements to respond to natural and man-made disasters using cash transfers or explore inclusion of shock responsive safety net programs for delivering emergency assistance (including refugee population) at the time of disaster.

#### **Allocation round 2 – Myanmar**

Protection will be at the core of ECHO operational response through strengthened monitoring, support to direct services or mainstreaming across the intervention. The second programmatic priority is focusing on health activities, particularly on access to

primary and secondary health care for the most vulnerable and hard to reach population. Finally, the third priority will include to emergency preparedness and multi-sectorial response. It will aim at maintaining capacity of partners and communities to provide flexible, comprehensive emergency response (Food security / Nutrition, WASH, NFI/Shelter, health, protection and education) to fill immediate, short-term gaps in response to displacements or conflict-induced humanitarian needs.

Education in emergency remains also a specific sector of interventions with a focus on integrated protection/education approach including support to education in non-governmental and remote areas, development of pathways and mine risk education.

As for disaster preparedness, ECHO will consider to bolster localized preparedness system to ensure adequate intervention in case of conflict and/or natural disaster ; support to forecast based early action and shock responsive safety net programs in conflict affected / disaster prone areas, and consolidate its urban component with a focus on earthquake preparedness initiatives.

#### Requirements:

The specific nature of the crisis in Myanmar compels that protection is the necessary “entry point” for all type of ECHO supported programs. In this regard, ECHO would require that the partner provides 1) basic protection risk analysis and 2) articulated “do no harm” strategy, as it is essential that activities are properly contextualized and protection sensitive.

Please provide short protection analysis as per ECHO Guidelines.

Elements	Suggestions for operationalisation
Safety, dignity and avoid causing harm (PM1), Barriers and enablers for safety and dignity (DI), Negative effects (GAM3)	What actions are foreseen to prevent unintended negative/harmful effects of the manner in which assistance and services are provided? Are specific steps taken to ensure that vulnerable groups (e.g. female headed HHs, persons with disabilities, adolescent girls) are not put at risk of negative or dangerous effects (violence, extortion, abuse, etc.) of the manner in which the services and assistance are provided?
Meaningful access (PM1), Barriers and enablers for access (DI), Adapted assistance (GAM2)	<p>Are all six aspects of meaningful access taken into account</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available in sufficient quantity and quality;</li> <li>• Provided on the basis of needs and without discrimination;</li> <li>• Within safe and easy reach;</li> <li>• Known by people potentially accessing services and assistance;</li> <li>• Physically and financially accessible;</li> <li>• Culturally relevant and socially acceptable.</li> </ul> <p>Is reasonable accommodation ensured to help persons with disabilities overcome the barriers they face? Is the manner in which assistance and services are provided systematically adapted to different gender and age groups? Are sufficient measures taken to avoid advertent or inadvertent exclusion of certain age, gender,</p>

	disability or diversity groups? Are specialised services for individual groups put in place when needed?
Accountability (PM3), Barriers and enablers for accountability (DI)	Are appropriate mechanisms in place through which affected populations can express their opinion on the adequacy of the interventions and address concerns and complaints? Are these mechanisms accessible to all in terms of gender, age, mobility, language, etc.? And if not what is done to diversify the mechanisms?
Participation and empowerment (PM4), Barriers and enablers for participation and empowerment (DI), Adequate participation (GAM4)	Are communities and individuals capacitated and supported to claim their rights and entitlements and to increase their self-protective capacities in a positive manner? Is reasonable accommodation provided for people with disabilities to overcome physical, attitudinal and communication barriers to participate in e.g. FGDs? Are participatory activities involving women, girls, boys and men of different ages, and do they apply adequate techniques and contents (e.g. same-sex consultations, child-friendly methods)? Are humanitarian teams adequately composed in terms of gender, age and experience in integrating gender, age, protection and inclusion concerns?
Gender and age analysis (GAM1)	<p>This should first and foremost be reflected in the “problem, needs and risk analysis” and the “beneficiaries” parts of the eSF as it together with the expanded protection risk analysis (Threats X Vulnerabilities X Barriers / Capacities + Enablers) provides the foundation for designing an appropriate response.</p> <p>Are specifically vulnerable groups (see above) and overlooked ones (persons with disabilities, adolescents, LGBTI+) reflected in the analysis and if not, why? Is the intersectionality of vulnerabilities reflected in the analysis?</p>

In addition, the following elements should also be reflected in the Single form:

- Considering the specificity of the Myanmar context, DG ECHO is recommending to outline in the E-SF (section 3 or as annex) a detailed Access Strategy. This review shall include: 1) Review/analysis of access constraints and patterns 2) Mitigation measures proposed and, when relevant, 3) Alternative modalities of operations.
- For partners considering the use of remote management modality (for parts or totality of the operations), it is mandatory to include response to the DG ECHO Remote Management Note<sup>22</sup> within submitted proposals. The document, which can be attached as annex, shall include 1) answers to seven questions of the RM Note as well as 2) specific location and type of activities conducted under remote management and 3) monitoring system in place (see also section 8.1).

<sup>22</sup> [http://dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/actions\\_implementation/remote\\_management/start](http://dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/actions_implementation/remote_management/start)

- In a complex context as Myanmar, it is understood that advocacy is a sensitive matter. However, DG is supporting development of advocacy strategy at local, national and international level. Please outline in separate documents approach on advocacy for the Myanmar crisis, including, for example, “camps closure” / durable solutions.
- DG ECHO is promoting development of comprehensive partnership approach, which is including the technical and organizational capacity development, but also definition of standards of “good partnership” (mutual benefit, transparency, equity, risk sharing/duty of care). Please include as Annex or in section 6.7 on Local partners
- In line with priorities of European Commission 2019-2024 on European Green Deal, DG ECHO is recommended also highlighting efforts by the organization in inclusion of environment sensitive measures/policy within its action (please describe as an annex).

### **Allocation round 3 – Regional Rohingya Crisis**

From a broader regional perspective, the nature of the crisis calls for a protection centred response. As such a solid protection risk analysis and clear articulation in the response strategies, combined with a quality monitoring framework and Accountability to Affected Persons (AAP) need to be ensured.

While the response strategy will be based on 4 axis – Advocacy, Coordination, Protection Programming and Protection Information Management as well as Anticipatory Preparedness, the specific intervention strategies at regional and cross border may include but not limited to:

- *Regional*: protection services may include but not limited to documentation, refugee status determination RSD including expedited renewals of RSD, restoring family linkages (RFL), immigration detention centres, child protection, community-based protection and advocacy, risk communication and community engagement. Attention to be paid to alternative strategies where appropriate such as work rights and livelihood opportunities.
- *Cross-border*: protection monitoring, coordination and preparedness. Cross-border may also include research activities that could inform strategies of intervention.

At both levels, interventions should be grounded on solid research and analysis. FPA partners are strongly encouraged to ensure partnership(s) at local level with national organisations

Gender and age mainstreaming should be reflected across all results and activities and the logical framework should include protection robust and relevant output and outcome indicators.

All actions should ensure a Crisis Modifier (CM) as a separate result and dedicated budget, allowing flexibility to mobilize resources from the on-going action and swiftly respond to any new emerging shocks occurring in the area of their operations (a crisis within a crisis). Flexibility measures can be triggered to provide initial lifesaving multipurpose response in the aftermath of a rapid onset crisis; the two main scenarios are: i) to fill the time gap while waiting for additional resources; ii) to respond to small scale humanitarian needs which would otherwise remain unattended. The application of flexibility measures should

be based on a multi-risk analysis and the development of worst and most likely scenarios. Partners should adopt indicators to measure the timeframe required to deliver the first assistance (e.g. lifesaving response for xxx persons, and/or need assessment within xxx days from the displacement/disaster/alert/exceeded triggers).

Nexus opportunities should be analysed and promoted in order to establish a link with longer-term engagement of development support. Sustainability and cost effectiveness of basic services should be considered when designing the intervention, including fair community participation.

#### **Allocation round 4 – Philippines**

*Humanitarian Assistance:* ECHO assistance prioritises the most vulnerable, under-served, conflict-affected communities in Mindanao in need of food assistance, protection, emergency livelihood, health, water, sanitation, nutrition services, and emergency shelters. Cash transfer as modality should be considered the preferred modality when feasible and appropriate. All actions are based on strong, updated, comprehensive assessment of the context-based needs and gaps that particularly define the current humanitarian crisis of each target population. Such needs assessment should clearly present the most pressing threats to the vulnerability of IDPs and other groups. Proposals should elaborate the influencing factors to the expanse of the crisis and should be strongly complemented by needs-based response analysis. While proposals are programmed for displacement due to armed conflict, actions should also be relevant to rapid response to major natural disasters and to the ongoing COVID19 crisis in Mindanao.

When responding to rapid-on set disasters, partners shall demonstrate their capacity to provide a timely multisectoral and coordinated assistance during the most critical phases of the crisis. Preparedness and contingency plans to respond to recurrent crisis are essential to anticipate emerging needs and caseloads. Strengthening this capacity in line with the COVID-adapted capacity building of the local government units should be demonstrated.

Proposals should be informed of environmental factors that have strongly affected the Mindanao conflict crisis in the past year, such as housing, land and property (HLP) rights, IHL and IHRL violations, volatile policy regime, and natural resources degradation, among others.

Humanitarian assistance should be supplemented with sustainability efforts, such as linkages to local programs on restarting livelihood, relocating shelters and settlement, among other requirements for beneficiaries to recover. Proposals should also present appropriate nexus to peace and development initiatives in Mindanao. The DEVCO program on peace and development and other programs in Mindanao may be considered as long-term recovery phase to this emergency situation of the people.

*Education in Emergencies:* The EiE aims to ensure that conflict-affected school-age children cope with the demand of continuing education amidst the conflict crisis in Mindanao. This should also take into account of the disadvantaged position of conflict-affected children for the new, adapted system of education in the time of COVID19 pandemic. EiE interventions must contribute to child protection while ensuring safe schools, do-no-harm and conflict-sensitive strategies in all actions. Inclusion of protection of education against attacks remains a priority. It strengthens local capacities of the

educators and the communities in providing their children access to safe, equitable, quality education. It provides access to life-saving child protection information and other services contingent to education, such as WaSH and food assistance. Actions include provision of physical and remote learning spaces and necessary teaching aids and technical assistance to duty bearers through training, policy formulation, contingency planning and coordination. All activities should be compliant to the Inter Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) Standards. International Primary Curriculum should be implemented in schools.

*Disaster Preparedness:* DG ECHO will consider actions along two priorities:

- To expand the outreach of the forecast-based financing strategies pilot-tested in the previous year. The initial year of forecast-based financing assistance to flood-impacted displacement produces lessons to inform succeeding actions for disasters by other, multiple hazards. Lessons learned from the ongoing experiences particularly of the regional project of FAO on shock-responsive social protection will be streamlined to this Priority through coordination with other major actors (FAO, WFP, German RC).
- To expand the urban preparedness model (Move Up) in key urban areas in Mindanao that are centres of displacement from surrounding areas affected by armed conflict and natural disasters with the establishment of emergency response mechanism (ERM). As this has been started in cities in disaster-prone areas (Cotobato City, Cagayan De Oro City, Kidapawan City), the aim is to expand this capacity where armed conflict and natural hazards both result in fragile situation and perennial displacement to vulnerable urban centres.

### **Allocation round 5 – Nepal**

*Disaster Preparedness:* The focus will be to strengthen the disaster preparedness capacity of the local institutions along the two priorities:

- Urban disaster preparedness: The newly formed municipalities should be DRR champions, especially being better prepared to face fire incidence and earthquake by efficiently implementing disaster risk management plans and mobilizing pools of disaster response volunteers. Moreover, the municipalities should be able to tap resources (human, finance and equipment and goods) from the private sectors for disaster preparedness and response. The municipalities will use efficient digital technologies for data collection and technologies such as drones for vulnerability mapping, needs assessment and during response.
- Preparedness for earthquake: DG ECHO will work with provincial governments and municipalities to build their capacity to respond to the imminent earthquake and other disasters in the Western region. The action should bring the lessons learned and good practices of the 2015 earthquake in the provincial and municipality disaster preparedness and response plans, and development activities. The action should be able to consolidate the sectoral disaster preparedness activities such as health, school, water and sanitation, shelter and protection implemented in the region. The proposed action should facilitate to improve coordination between the humanitarian communities, and provincial and local government to implement their response and preparedness activities. Population of this region should understand the earthquake risk and

---

accordingly be able to build seismic resistant low-cost housing and prepare their community for effective response.

### **Allocation round 6 – Regional Disaster Preparedness South-East Asia**

*At regional level*, DG ECHO Disaster Preparedness will look specifically at:

- Scaling up forecast-based early actions, within shock responsive social protection in ASEAN: building on the momentum and learnings, and a joined up vision on complementary early actions at local level, this priority aims to strengthen impact-based forecast in the region and strengthen social protection/cash transfer programmes through promoting a single beneficiary registry and thereby enhance targeting for different types of cash and non-cash early action. Partners are encouraged to establish multi-stakeholder collaborations and partnerships.
- Strengthened localised emergency preparedness and response in conflict affected and fragile settings: in order to operationalize localised emergency response – ahead of a disaster, strategies should aim at preparedness prior to a response, along but not limited to i) strengthen organisational/staff capacity on preparedness and timely response to conflict and disaster affected areas in the region/ASEAN, ensuring compliance and adherence to humanitarian principles, standards and accountability; ii) established and agreed upon inter-operability protocols between local, national and international actors; iii) enhanced partnerships with regional fora or networks facilitating information exchange and learnings across partners and contexts; iv) advocacy initiatives and policy influencing ( including towards ASEAN or the AHA centre through notably the APG) is strongly recommended, while advocacy for stronger legal frameworks such as protection and gender-based violence in emergencies/disasters, including inclusion are fundamental requirements, to accompany this priority strategy.
- Consolidation of urban approaches to health system preparedness for earthquake and emerging infectious diseases in ASEAN: hereto, building on ECHO's experience on urban earthquake preparedness and extending gained knowledge, to strengthen the health system preparedness among the most vulnerable in urban settings and informal settlements with high population density. Developing response plans together with key stakeholders and institutions – eg social, planning, environment/DRM- to holistically address the underlying poor environmental health conditions will be key. Due considerations should be given to environmental health baseline surveys of hazards and vulnerabilities, providing insight into who and which areas may be affected by secondary environmental health hazards, likely to follow by other disasters, (eg earthquake). Furthermore, intervention strategies should pay attention to the identification of disparities and priority needs in high risk areas (water supply, drainage, sanitation, refuse and waste disposal, housing, etc.). Establishing sustainable prepared platforms including establishing community of practice to share and monitor outcomes will be likewise pivotal.

### **OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

As the global pandemic continues and countries still battling with the direct impact of the crisis, the secondary impacts of COVID-19 will likewise be extensive with far reaching consequence of the most vulnerable populations in terms of food insecurity, access to basic needs and increased protection risks. ECHO will maintain attention on the most vulnerable population groups, - those impacted by the secondary consequences of COVID-

19 and those categories that for reason of nationality, ethnicity, legal status or other reasons, are marginalized and excluded from national safety nets and access to basic services. In this perspective, responding to acute humanitarian basic needs originated by displacement, conflict, natural disasters remain the focus of ECHO. Beneficiary targeting need to consider the combined effects – i.e. shocks and the secondary impact of COVID-19. Likewise, humanitarian actors are expected to adapt targeting tools including enhanced livelihood analysis and geographic focus, in order to improve the capacity to identify the new categories of people in need. Mainstreaming of protection, gender, age and disability inclusion must thus be respected in all programming and measured and monitored throughout the actions.

Where assistance is to be delivered in the form of cash transfers, particular attention will be paid to the principles laid down in DG ECHO's cash guidance note, which will form the basis for the assessment and selection of partners, in particular in the case of large-scale transfers. Partners will be expected to demonstrate a satisfactory efficiency ratio and, to the extent possible and taking into account the operational context, partners will be assessed on their ability to work based on common targeting criteria, single or interoperable beneficiary registries, a single payment mechanism, a common feedback mechanism and a common results framework. In line with the cash guidance note, DG ECHO will expect partners to strive for segregation of duties and full transparency on the costs of implementation. Furthermore, partners should ensure that the efficiency ratio is maintained throughout the action, unless otherwise approved by DG ECHO. For the delivery of smaller-scale cash transfers, DG ECHO will assess proposals paying particular attention the Guidance note's principles of coordination, harmonisation and multi-partner approach.

When implementing multi-purpose cash assistance, partner shall base their assessment on a holistic and multisectoral analysis of needs. The value of a transfer/HH should be based on the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) and truly justified with analysis of needs and duration expected to cover. Government-endorsed MEBs can be used as reference but might not fully reflect the needs in a humanitarian response, particularly in the aftermath of rapid-on-set disasters, when in addition to recurrent basic needs factored in the MEB, other ad-hoc needs shall be considered and eventually factored.

Partner shall take measures to reduce risk of spreading of the pandemic through crowding during food / cash assistance; in particular DG ECHO recommends to: i) Enhance digital solutions; ii) remove conditionalities requiring gatherings; iii) increase cash-out / vouchers redemptions / in-kind food distribution points; iv) enhance hygiene and distancing at outlet/cash-out/distribution points.

In line with the Grand Bargain commitment to “increase the use and coordination of cash-based programming,” partners are encouraged to use the cross-cutting pilot multipurpose cash outcome indicators as identified by the Grand Bargain Cash Workstream. <https://www.calpnetwork.org/publication/multipurpose-cash-outcome-indicators-final-draft-for-testing/>.

## **STRENGTHENING EARLY RESPONSE CAPACITY**

(1) Emergency/Rapid Response Mechanisms (ERM/RRM) as standalone actions

Emergency/Rapid Response Mechanisms (ERMs/RRMs) are stand-alone actions pooling capacities of different partners for improved and more coordinated preparedness and early

response, guided by early warning and contingency plans. ERMs/RRMs are designed to provide initial lifesaving multipurpose assistance when other response mechanisms are not yet in place. ERMs/RRMs are mostly used for rapid-on-set crisis. For slow-on-set, objective indicators with thresholds for engagement / disengagement should be defined in coordination with other stakeholders including the State Authorities.

(2) Flexibility embedded into the actions

Whenever relevant, partners should introduce flexibility to mobilize resources from on-going actions and swiftly respond to any new emerging shocks occurring in the area of their operations (a crisis within a crisis). Flexibility measures can be triggered to provide initial lifesaving multipurpose response in the aftermath of a rapid onset crisis; the two main scenarios are: i) to fill the time gap while waiting for additional resources; ii) to respond to small scale humanitarian needs which would otherwise remain unattended.

The application of flexibility measures should be based on a multi-risk analysis and the development of worst and most likely scenarios. Partners should develop a detailed plan considering prepositioning of stocks, surge staff, triggers and sectors of intervention.

ERM/RRM and flexibility measures are complementary and do not exclude each-other; flexibility measures enable to bridge the time gap between the shock and the time needed to mobilize ad-hoc resources through the ERM/RRM or additional funding. Timeliness of response is a key element for effectiveness of both flexibility measures and ERM/RRM. Partners should adopt indicators to measure the timeframe required to deliver the first assistance (e.g. lifesaving response for xxx persons, and/or need assessment within xxx days from the displacement/disaster/alert/exceeded triggers).