



Contracting Authority: European Commission (EU Delegation to the State of Eritrea)

**Non-State Actors in Development
Actions in partner countries (Eritrea)**

Grant Application Form

Budget line 21.03.01

Reference: EuropeAid/131-033/L/ACT/ER

Deadline for submission of concept notes and applications:
24/10/2011 (at 17: 00 local time for hand-deliveries)

For economical and ecological reasons, we strongly recommend that you submit your files on paper-based materials (no plastic folder or divider). We also suggest you use double-sided print-outs as much as possible

Title of the action:	Clean drinking water for two island communities of Eritrea
Number and title of lot	EuropeAid/131-033/L/ACT/ER
Location(s) of the action:	Eritrea, Dahlak archipelago, islands of Dehil and Nora
Name of the applicant	The Danish Society for the Living Sea
Nationality of the applicant ¹	Danish

Dossier No	
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(for official use only)

¹ For organisations, the statutes must make it possible to ascertain that the organisation was set up by an act governed by the national law of the country concerned. In this respect, any legal entity whose statutes have been established in another country cannot be considered an eligible local organisation. In this respect, see also footnotes of the Guidelines of the call.

EuropeAid ID ²	DK-2011-CKS-1209809767
Ongoing contract/Legal Entity File Lumber (if available) ³	N/A
Legal status ⁴	Non profit
Partner(s) ⁵	Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society
Partner	

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Any change in the addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers and in particular e-mail, must be notified in writing to the Contracting Authority. The Contracting Authority will not be held responsible in case it cannot contact an applicant.

² To be inserted if the organisation is registered in PADOR. This number is allocated to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/onlineservices/pador>

³ If an applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission and/or has been informed of the Legal Entity File number. If neither of this apply, indicate "N/A".

⁴ E.g. non profit making, governmental body, international organisation

⁵ Add as many rows as partners

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PART A. CONCEPT NOTE

1.1. SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

Title of the action:	Clean drinking water for two island communities of Eritrea
Location(s) of the action:	Eritrea, Dahlak archipelago, islands of Dehil and Nora
Total duration of the action (<i>months</i>):	18 months
Amount (<u>in EUR</u>) of requested EU contribution	180'000
Objectives of the action	<p>Overall objective:</p> <p>To contribute to strengthening the survival ability and livelihood of a viable community, which is in the long run threatened by lack of clean fresh water.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <p>a) Improved access to clean drinking water for the two communities.</p> <p>b) Increased capacity of fisher cooperatives to engage in dialogue with the local authorities and to influence the state on issues of sustainable water supply.</p>
Target group(s) ⁶	The two Dehil and Nora fishermen cooperatives.
Final beneficiaries ⁷	The entire communities of the islands of Dehil and Nora with app. 900 inhabitants.
Estimated results	<p>a) Desalination equipment established on the two islands.</p> <p>b) Local fishermen attained the capacity to maintain and manage the project equipment.</p> <p>c) Increased resources of the local communities available to them for improving their livelihood.</p> <p>d) Satisfactory level of management of the equipment achieved.</p> <p>e) Fishermen empowered in their dialogue with the local authorities and the state.</p>
Main activities	<p>a) Deliver, install and test the equipment on the two islands.</p> <p>b) Learn from the producer how to assemble, maintain and operate of the project equipment and train Eritrean fishermen in doing that.</p> <p>c) Visit project location and evaluate final results.</p>

⁶ "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the action at the action purpose level.

⁷ "Final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the action in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

1.2. RELEVANCE OF THE ACTION (MAX 3 PAGES)

1.2.1. Relevance to the objectives/sectors/themes/specific priorities of the call for proposals

Wellbeing, livelihoods and sustainability of the communities of the two islands are in the long run threatened by the lack of fresh water. Eritrea is one of the poorest countries in the world, and the islands' communities are even poorer than the population of the mainland Eritrea, as they live in isolation and have fewer resources and opportunities available to them. **This action contributes to the global objective of the call for proposal through** engaging the local communities and authorities through providing a local source of drinking water will improve significantly communities' wellbeing and prospects for the future.

This action contributes to the specific objectives of the Call for Proposal in the following ways:

- a) *to improve access and quality of social services to rural and urban population:*
By improving the access to clean drinking water and improving sanitation, the fishermen and their network will be empowered to mobilize themselves to influence the state.
- b) *to strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations with a view to facilitate their participation in defining and implementing poverty reduction and sustainable development strategies:*
The action is initiated by the target group, who actively sought partnership of Living Sea. The action will free additional resources for fishing and other activities. It will also significantly decrease the consumption of fuel and thereby costs.
- c) *to promote and foster a culture of dialogue, debate and discussion and information exchange among NSAs:*
During the action, there will be an ongoing dialogue between the fishermen cooperatives themselves, as well as between Living Sea and the fisher cooperatives. The action is expected to become an inspiring example of sustainable fresh water supply for other fishing communities.
- d) *to build networks at local and regional level and strengthen the role of NSAs in development.*
The action will strengthen a small network between the two cooperatives using the equipment; furthermore, the cooperatives will enhance their dialogue with the Ministry of Marine Resources.

The idea of the project has been received with great enthusiasm by local fishermen, who represent their families, and thereby all other members of the communities. The action will not only improve sanitation conditions and health for all, but it will also free human, financial and time resources of the fishermen to engage more efficiently in recreation, healthcare and family life. In this way, all members of the communities, including women, children, persons with disabilities will benefit from the action. The project belongs to the Water Supply and Sanitation sector.

Partners in the action are:

- 1) The Danish Society for a Living Sea.
- 2) Dehil and Nora Fishermen's cooperatives under The Eritrean Fishermen Cooperatives Societies. Solid partnership with these societies has already been developed since 2005 under Living Sea's ongoing Red Sea Coastal Fisheries Project (begun in 2005 with support from DANIDA through the Project Advice and Training Center (<http://www.prngo.dk/eng>)). The idea of the action was conceived through close cooperation and meetings with the two cooperatives under the second phase of this project.

Project equipment will be the property of the two fisher cooperatives, who will manage and use the equipment by themselves, and who will distribute the produced fresh water among themselves. Living Sea volunteers will make sure that fishermen are trained in management and operation of the desalination plants. The installation of the plants will be monitored by Living Sea and the Eritrean Ministry of Marine Resources. In that way cooperatives will attain full ownership, responsibility and capacity for success of the action in the long run.

The action will address all the four particular types of activities mentioned in the guidelines: a) improving access to water and sanitation for marginalised population in urban areas; b) improving quality and granting access to health and/or education services for rural and urban poor; c) reinforcing existing networks between local and regional NGOs; d) creating sustainable livelihoods for the poor and unemployed.

1.2.2. Relevance to the particular needs and constraints of the target country/countries, region(s) and/or relevant sectors

There is an acute shortage of drinking water in all the Dahlak islands. In these islands, there are no rivers, springs or ground water. Attempts have been made to drill wells in the islands in the past without any success, because the water is highly salty and not suitable for drinking. Collecting rain water is not an option because precipitation is very low and rare in the region. In the past the fishing villages in the main Dahlak Archipelago were supplied with water from the desalination plant that was located there. Unfortunately this desalination plant is not functional anymore.

Except for some minor collecting of shells sold as jewellery, fishing is the only occupation in the islands. The fishermen are forced to fetch fresh drinking water in their boats from Massawa port. A one way journey takes approx. 4 hours from Dehil and 7 hours from Nora. They try to combine fetching fresh water with fishing, but this increases their time at sea, their labour and fuel consumption considerably. If they are freed from that highly time and resource demanding task, they will have more resources available for fishing and for their communities.

The fishing villages in the main Dahlak Archipelago have the same problem as Dehil and Nora. However, there might be a possibility to get water from the resort center being built by the government of Qatar on one of the other, non-project islands, and the Dessie island is expected to benefit from the hotel being built by Primo on the island. These plans, however, will not have much effect on Dehil and Nora, since the two islands are rather isolated from the rest of the archipelago. It should also be mentioned that the French private company "Fondation du Littoral" intends to make experiments in the area with their "water maker" and has, as a part of that project, selected seven villages in Eritrea. However, this project aims does not involve any of the Dahlak islands.

The action will complement a number of EU and Eritrean initiatives on water:

EU has initiated food security and water harvesting projects in Eritrea in partnership with FAO⁸. To our best knowledge there are no planned actions for potable water supply for the Dahlak archipelago.

⁸ See current EU-FAO initiative in Eritrea: http://www.fao.org/europeanunion/eu-in-action/euff_countries/eritrea/en/

Eritrean government is running a number of potable water supply projects in different regions of the country. To our best knowledge there are no planned actions for potable water supply for Dahlak archipelago⁹.

1.2.3. Describe and define the target groups and final beneficiaries, their needs and constraints and how the action will address these needs

Target groups: Dehil and Nora fishermen cooperatives. These democratically structured cooperatives are closely linked to the village communities, as fishing is almost the only occupation on the islands. Twelve fishing cooperatives participate in the ongoing Red Sea Coastal Fisheries Project. The two cooperatives of Nora and Dehil were selected for the action because they are the most challenged islands in terms of access to fresh water, as they are the most isolated ones.

Beneficiaries: The entire communities of the islands of Dehil and Nora. These communities are traditional Muslim societies, and culturally and ethnically homogeneous, speaking the Dahlik. They have been living on the islands since antiquity. Men are involved in fishing, women run households and also collect shells that are sold for export as jewellery. In 2009 there were 66 households and 373 individuals on the Nora Island and 102 households and 473 individuals on Dehil.

As described, the main need of the cooperatives and the beneficiaries is to get a reliable local source of fresh water. The lack of such prevents them from improving their livelihood. The communities are also constrained from initiating change due to lack of financial resources. In fact, in spite of the income from the fishing the communities are rather poor, living with less than 2 US dollar per day.

In order to ensure broad participation, all members of the communities will be encouraged to learn how to manage the equipment, while the fishermen cooperatives will be ultimately responsible for it.

1.2.4. Particular added-value elements

Installation of state of the art desalination equipment on the two islands will be a *very innovative step* in solving the drinking water problem. Remarkably, being of the latest technological development, the equipment is rather simple, easy to assemble, to use and to maintain¹⁰. We expect our project to become *best practice* example and an *inspiration* for the other communities in Eritrea and neighbouring countries who experience difficulties with fresh water supply.

Apart from the social, human, innovative and inspirational effects, the project will also decrease the environmental impact of the fishing communities by removing the need to make extra trips to fetch fresh water. The desalination equipment itself does not have any environmental impact in its operation, as it does not use batteries or any kind of fuel.

Furthermore, the quality of the drinking water produced by the proposed equipment is very high and most likely higher than of the water that fishermen currently fetch from Massawa. This would also improve sanitation standard in the communities, which would result in better health, and thus in more resources for survival, occupation and education.

⁹ See more on the website of Eritrean Ministry of Information:
<http://www.shabait.com/component/search/potable%2Bwater/%252F?ordering=newest&searchphrase=all>

¹⁰ http://www.helioquatech.com/solarwm_details.html

1.3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION (MAX 1 PAGE)

The idea of establishing a local source of drinking water on the islands of Dehil and Nora was conceived on the background of the ongoing Red Sea Coastal Fisheries project. Throughout the years of close contact with the fishermen, volunteers of Living Sea have through visits and meetings observed that lack of drinking water is a big challenge for the islands communities and threatens their survival in the long run. Other project partners, such as Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society and the Ministry of Marine Resources, have also indicated their willingness to support the project.

The **overall objective** of the action is to contribute to strengthening the survival ability of the two communities which are in the long run threatened by lack of clean fresh water.

The **specific objectives** of the action are

- a) Improved access to clean drinking water for the two communities
- b) Increased capacity of fisher cooperatives to engage in dialogue with the local authorities and to influence the state on issues of sustainable water supply.

The **key stakeholder groups** are

- a) The fishing cooperatives of Dehil and Nora. Fishermen of the two cooperatives have contributed to the project idea through meetings and cooperation under Red Sea Coastal Fisheries Project. Their attitude is that the action is very important for improvement of their livelihoods.
- b) Other fishing cooperatives participating in the Red Sea Coastal Fisheries Project, which are situated on other islands of the archipelago and which also face difficulties in getting fresh water. In this situation the other, not included islands' communities may see themselves as excluded.
- c) The state. The Ministry of Marine Resources is a project associate who fully appreciates the value of this action and who will provide its institutional support. The Ministry of Water, Land and Environment and the Ministry of Health are not involved at this stage, but we plan on informing them about the project.

The **types of activities** foreseen are

- a) Service delivery: purchase, delivery, installation and operation of the water desalination equipment in cooperation with local fishermen.
- b) Capacity building of the local fishermen in: technical maintenance and operation of the equipment, strengthening networking and coordination between the project cooperatives, Living Sea and the Ministry of Marine Resources.

The **timeframe** is as follows:

A year upon installation the equipment is fully functional and each set of 8 modules (31 one sets in total) produces on average at least 4000-5000 l/day of fresh water. Fishermen cooperatives/local inhabitants have a system/institution to operate and maintain the equipment. Thus, the duration of the implementation phase of the project is 12 months.

PART B. FULL APPLICATION FORM

To be submitted by all applicants

For economical and ecological reasons, we strongly recommend that you submit your files on paper-based materials (no plastic folder or divider). We also suggest you use double-sided print-outs as much as possible

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Reference of the Call for Proposals	EuropeAid/131-033/L/ACT/ER
Title of the Call for Proposals	Non-State Actors in Development: Actions in Partner Countries (Eritrea)
Name of the applicant	The Danish Society for the Living Sea
No. of the proposal¹¹	
Title of the action	Clean drinking water for two island communities of Eritrea
Location of the action <i>-specify country(ies) region(s) that will benefit from the action</i>	Eritrea, Dahlak archipelago, islands of Dehil and Nora

¹¹ For restricted procedures only; the proposal number as allocated by the Contracting Authority and notified to the applicant at the time of the Concept Note opening and administrative check.

1 THE ACTION¹²

1.1. BUDGET OF THE ACTION

The full budget of the action is provided in Annex B to the Guidelines and it is enclosed with the present application. No contributions in kind are involved.

¹² The evaluation committee will refer to information already provided in the Concept Note as regards objectives and relevance of the action.

1.2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

1.2.1. Description (max 14 pages)

- Making reference to the overall objective(s) and specific objective(s), outputs and results described in the concept note elaborate on specific expected results indicating how the action will improve the situation of the target groups and final beneficiaries as well as the technical and management capacities of target groups and/or any local partners. Indicate in particular foreseen publications.

The first output/specific result of the action is the desalination equipment installed at the three villages/project locations. The second output is the capacity of the fishing cooperatives to assemble, maintain and manage the equipment immediately upon delivery and installation. The third output is a satisfactory level of management of the equipment, where 4000-5000 l/day of fresh water is produced and distributed fairly and efficiently in the communities. The fourth output is empowerment of the fishermen in their dialogue with the local authorities, as well as by the experience for sustainable freshwater supply in the coastal zone of Eritrea.

By achieving the first three outputs we contribute to the first specific objective of the action, which is "Improved access to clean drinking water for the two communities, increased time and resources of the local communities available to them for improving their livelihood". By achieving the fourth output we contribute to the second specific objective of the action, which is "increased capacity of fisher cooperatives to engage in dialogue with the local authorities and to influence the state on issues of sustainable water supply".

By achieving the specific objectives of the action we intend contribute to the overall objective of the action which is "strengthening survival ability and livelihood of a viable community, which is in the long run threatened by lack of clean fresh water".

In order to elaborate on the significance of the above mentioned results for improving the situation of the target group and final beneficiaries, we briefly describe the situation as it is today and indicate how the results of the action can make a difference for the better:

As mentioned in the concept note, there is acute shortage of drinking water in many coastal area fishing villages and in all islands. Fishing is the only occupation of the islands' inhabitants, and the fishermen are forced use valuable time and fuel

to fetch fresh drinking water in their boats from Massawa port. One way journey takes approx. 4 hours from Dehil and 7 hours from Nora. Fishermen fetch fresh water when they are in Massawa selling fish and getting ice for the next fishing trip. However, very often they have to make return trips to Massawa exclusively to fetch water. There are no port facilities on the islands, therefore arranging transportation from vessels to villages also requires enormous human resources. Cargo is loaded from a big boat into smaller boats to get it on land and then carried on to villages. Furthermore, inhabitants of the two islands depend on weather conditions at sea, availability of fishermen labour and availability of fuel for

their drinking water supply. Besides, fuel in Eritrea is an expensive commodity and at times hard to find. A lot of communities resources are spent just on buying fuel.

The installation of solar desalination units will

- supply the two islands communities with easy and stable source of clean drinking and household water, will improve sanitation conditions and health for all. As has been mentioned in the concept note, the quality of the drinking water produced by desalination units is very high, and most likely higher than that of the water that fishermen currently fetch in Massawa, so health and sanitation will be considerably improved.
- free human, financial and time resources of the fishermen to engage more efficiently in fishing, as well as in other occupation, in recreation, healthcare and in family life. In this way, members of those communities, including women, children, persons with disabilities will benefit from both better access to clean water and more resources to improve their livelihoods.
- entail that the fishermen use less time on sea and thus use less fuel, which will considerably decrease the environmental impact of the communities. It should be added that the desalination equipment itself does not produce any environmental impact in its operation, as it does not use batteries or any kind of fuel.

An important part of the project is to provide the fishermen and their families with the capacity to maintain and manage the desalination plants. This will empower the fishermen and their families in taking ownership of the project, its assets and results. It will motivate them to take good care of the equipment and will contribute to sustainability of the action in the long run.

Achieving a satisfactory level of management of the equipment, where the communities have daily stable and easy supply of clean drinking water, will become a positive experience that proves that active communication about the challenges in one's livelihood, active ownership of the project, and efforts to improve life situation in general are worthwhile and can bear long-lasting good results.

The action is both a communication medium about the fresh water problem in the region, and a practical opportunity for the cooperatives of Nora and Dehil to make a real change in the livelihood of their communities within a short time period. As described in the concept note, the action is viewed as positive by the local authorities, and surely will catch attention of many other coastal fishing communities and their respective authorities. Being in the forefront of this development gives the two cooperatives a unique experience of initiating a change of their choice, a special role and status. The lessons learned from this action will contribute to livelihoods of all coastal communities in Eritrea.

An important fact which helps ensuring the success of the project is the kind of relationship Living Sea has to the fishermen. As will be developed in 2.2.2., this relationship is based on a sense of belonging to the same social group – small-scale fishermen – and therefore on mutual trust and understanding.

Technical and management capacity building

As mentioned, the project equipment will be the property of the two fisher cooperatives, who will manage and use the equipment by themselves, and who will distribute the produced fresh water among themselves. One person from each community will be hired as being responsible for the mounting of the desalination plant at his community location. His task will be to organise the volunteers and distribute tasks between them. A Living Sea worker will be training those hired persons in assembling, management and operation of the desalination plants during the entire month of his first visit. The operation of the plants will be monitored by Living Sea and the Eritrean Ministry of Marine Resources during the action period through visits to the communities and communication with the cooperatives' representatives in Massawa. In this way, cooperatives will attain full ownership, responsibility and capacity for success of the action in the long run.

First hand experience of sustainable freshwater supply in the coastal zone of Eritrea will empower the fishermen in their dialogue with the local authorities and in their role in development. The fishermen will achieve a more prominent position, higher awareness of their possibilities for development, stronger argumentation for their cause as well as a higher motivation to engage in a dialogue with the local authorities with the purpose of initiating a positive change. Local authorities, the Ministry of Marine Resources, are expected to develop a more open approach towards the local fishermen as a active and potent player in development of the Dahlak region. Such a change in attitude from the local authorities has already begun during the ongoing Red Sea Coastal Fishery Project. The new project is supposed to enforce this development.

- Identify and describe in detail each activity (or work package) to be undertaken to produce results, justifying the choice of the activities and specifying the role of each partner in the activities.

Project design and activities

Preparatory phase: 6 months

1.1.1. Purchase of the solar driven water desalination system.

Living Sea first got the idea of the solar energy solution to the drinking water problem via its international contacts. Living Sea and the islands fishermen arrived to a common conclusion that establishing such desalination equipment would be the optimal solution to producing drinking water locally.

Living Sea then identified a producer of the state of the art solar desalination equipment in Germany, called HelioAquaTech (www.helioaquatech.com), and got an offer for 31 units, that would supply a sufficient amount of drinking water for both communities. Thus, the daily production of fresh water will be up to 4000--5000 l/day totally, and divided by the number of inhabitants of ca. 900, it makes from 4.4 to 5.5 l/day/person. Since it is sunny most of the year, at least 11 months, the production of fresh water is expected to be on the higher end. Considering that there is no fresh water available locally, this amount per person per day constitutes a great advantage for the community.

Estimated time of production from the day of purchase is at least 4 months. On the day of the order Living Sea will make a payment of 30% of the total cost. The rest 70% will be paid two weeks prior to shipment.

1.2.1. Visiting the factory in Germany with the purpose of training in assembling and installation of the desalination equipment.

A Living Sea worker will take a short trip to the suppliers factory in Germany, where he receives instruction and training by the supplier in assembling, operating and maintaining the desalination modules. The visit will take place in the period between the order of the system and shipment, and it will last for 3 days. In the long run, the visit will contribute to sustainability of the action as the Living Sea worker will pass on his knowledge to the local villagers responsible for maintaining the system.

1.1.2. Shipment of the desalination system to Massawa.

The supplier of the equipment delivers it to Massawa by the agreed date. The associate assists the partner in formalities and logistics of receiving the container. Preparations are made by the associate and the partner for producing foundation concrete for the desalination plants.

Implementation phase: 12 months

1.1.3. Delivering equipment to the project location.

The Living Sea worker arrives by airfare from Denmark to Massawa upon the delivery of the consignment with desalination plants. His stay in Eritrea is expected to last up to one month.

From Massawa to the islands the modules are delivered by five small boats, hired by the project for this purpose and equipped with Dehil and Nora cooperatives' fishermen each, and accompanied by a worker from Living Sea. Prior to transportation to Dahlak, the concrete blocks are made, which will become foundations for desalination plants. The blocks must be made in Massawa, as the process requires electricity, which is not available on the islands. Once the equipment is delivered to each island respectively, it is then transported manually to its final locations, close to the shore.

1.2.2. Training Eritrean fishermen in assembling, maintaining and operating of the project equipment.

Using the knowledge received at the factory, the Living Sea worker gives instruction and trains one community member from each of the three villages where plants will be installed: two communities on Dehil island and one community on Nora. In all three persons will be trained and then given responsibility for finding and engaging volunteer assistants from the communities. The Living Sea worker will rely on printed material from the producer, such as a technical manual, and will demonstrate visually and practically. Visual demonstration and translation to Dahlak of the instruction will be necessary as many fishermen neither can speak English, nor can they read and write at all. The training and installation will take place simultaneously at each installation location, and is expected to last up to one month. Those trained and in charge of assembling will be able to and will be encouraged to pass on their knowledge to others so that knowledge and experiences will be passed on thus ensuring sustainability and maintenance of the system. This is also integrated into the training

of the communities. The knowledge sharing in the context of this community action is hardly avoidable and is expected also to take its natural course.

1.1.4. Installing and testing the equipment.

Prior to assembly of the modules, a foundation from concrete blocks is made to give stability to the whole construction. Using the knowledge received at the factory and the skills of the local villagers who were trained by the Living Sea worker, these villagers will install and test the desalination plants with assistance from the Living Sea worker. The plants are installed in three locations simultaneously. The installation at each location is expected to take up to one month.

1.3.1. Monitoring through regular contact with the fishing cooperatives.

A schedule for monitoring will be established, where representatives of the two fishing cooperatives will report to Living Sea on a monthly basis about the status quo of the equipment, the project in progress and changes in livelihoods as consequence of the action.

1.3.2. Visiting the project locations and evaluating results 12 months upon installation of the desalination plants.

A Living Sea volunteer takes a return flight from Denmark to Asmara and proceeds to Massawa, where he meets with the associate of the project for the an evaluation interview. He also he meets with representatives of the Dehil and Nora fishing cooperatives for further evaluation interviews. After two days he proceeds to Dehil and Nora for observation and makes interviews with the target group and final beneficiaries. Transportation to Eritrea is covered by the Red Sea Coastal Fishery Project, since this project has to be visited at the same time. However, all additional transportation expenses incurred as result of evaluation of this action, are included in the action's budget.

2.1.1 Promoting dialogue between the fishermen and the Ministry of Marine Resources.

Living Sea holds meetings with the partner and the Ministry of Marine Resources (the associate) during the initiating visit in first month of the action. Meetings will aim at drafting and drawing a plan for communication of the action progress by the fishing cooperatives, extension of technical and institutional support by the Ministry to the fishing communities, as well as further opportunities for cooperation in the development of the islands' communities and their fishery. Living Sea holds meetings with the fishing cooperatives and the Associate in the last month of the action (month 18) for follow up of the action progress and evaluation. The Associate and the Partner will be encouraged to continue cooperation on development of the Dahlak region and the coastal fishery.

1.2.2. Methodology (max 4 pages)

Methods of implementation and reasons for the proposed methodology;

The method used will be the so-called "from fisherman to fisherman"-method. The core of this method is the concrete cooperation between Danish and Eritrean fishermen. This method is especially appropriate in the fishing profession as there is in this profession a tradition for learning from each

other. Fishermen are of course always in competition with each other, but, because of that, they also always have to try to learn from each other in order to improve their fishing. The method also reflects principles of the participatory approach where the target group plays an active role and defines its needs, methods of implementation and desired outputs. Our method secures true ownership of the project by the poor fishing communities of Dehil and Nora.

Where the action is the prolongation of a previous action, explain how the action is intended to build on the results of this previous action.

The idea of the action has been conceived during the Red Sea Coastal Fishery Project, that Living Sea is running in Eritrea in partnership with The Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society, and which is now in its second phase. This project is facilitated by the Artisanal Division of The Ministry of Marine Resources. It has begun in 2005, the first phase was completed in 2009, and the second phase is running between 2010 and 2013¹³. The aim of the project is to increase the capacity of the artisanal fishing by inspiration from the Danish coastal fishermen's experience from sustainable and environmentally friendly fishing with the use of passive fishing gear that do not harm the seabed and biodiversity, as well as from the experience of fish handling and processing, from operating fishing vessels, from using fishing tackle and fishing technology. That also includes provision of, for the most part, new, but also second hand fishing tackle and security equipment from Denmark. During this project a solid partnership has been established between the local fishing cooperatives and Living Sea.

During the Red Sea Coastal Fishery Project, the "from fisherman to fisherman"-method has been used with great success, as is clearly expressed in the interviews with the fishermen. The cooperation and discussion between the Danish fishermen and the Eritrean fishermen is also a source of inspiration about organization and advocacy. In this exchange, the common council has an important role to play, and, we see it as an independent goal and a sign of development that the council continues to exist after the end of this project.

- Where the action is part of a larger programme, explain how it fits or is coordinated with this programme or any other possibly planned project. Please specify the potential synergies with other initiatives, in particular from the European Union.

In the past the fishing villages in the main Dahlak Archipelago were supplied with water from the desalination plant that was located there. Unfortunately that desalination plant is no more functional.

The fishing villages in the main Dahlak Archipelago have the same problem as Dehil and Nora. However, according to the Ministry of Marine Resources, there might be a possibility to get water from the resort center being built by Qatar on one of the other, non-project islands, once it is completed. Similarly, the Desie island is expected to benefit from the hotel being built by Primo on the island. These plans, however, if they become realized, will not have much effect on Dehil and Nora, since the two islands are rather isolated from the rest of the archipelago.

A French private company by the name of "Fondation du Littoral" has approached the Ministry of Marine Resources some three years back to experiment with their "water maker. As part of that project

¹³ Read more in Danish about the project on <http://www.levendehav.dk/Eritrea/forside-eritrea-2004.htm>

they have selected seven villages in Eritrea. The project is on its initial stage and it has to be tested and evaluated. Even though the project aims at improving access to drinking water and is relevant to our action, it does not involve any of Dahlak islands.

This action complements a number of EU and Eritrean initiatives on water. EU has initiated food security and water harvesting projects in Eritrea in partnership with FAO¹⁴. A large scale EU action has been implemented in Tesseney region in 2007-2010 on water supply and sanitation¹⁵. Between 2006 and 2009 EU has supported a food aid/food security project in Senafe sub-zone, Zoba Dehub for provision of small-scale irrigation together with sustainable water management for vegetable production¹⁶. To our best knowledge there are no planned actions for potable water supply in the region of Dahlak archipelago. In fact, the projects aim at improving water harvesting capacity only for small-scale irrigation. It is therefore that our action is highly relevant and complements the ongoing EU-FAO actions.

The Eritrean government is running a number of potable water supply projects in different regions of the country. To our best knowledge there are no planned actions for potable water supply for Dahlak archipelago¹⁷.

□ The procedures for follow up and internal/external evaluation.

Living Sea will follow up progress of the action by visiting the location once or twice after the initiating visit. These intermediate visits are due to the ongoing Red Sea Coastal Fishery Project, and a beneficial opportunity for close monitoring and intermediate evaluation. The action will be internally evaluated at the time of its completion. It will be carried out by conducting observations as well as interviews with the members of the local communities. The data will be drawn into a final report.

The role and participation in the action of the various actors and stakeholders.

The local partners and the target group of the action is the Dehil and Nora fishing cooperatives under The Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society (Part of the ongoing Red Sea Coastal Fishery Project under the patronage of The Marine Resources Development Department in which also the Danish Society for a Living Sea is partner). Solid partnership has already been developing since 2005 under the Red Sea Coastal Fisheries project. The idea of the action was conceived through close cooperation and meetings with the two cooperatives under the second phase of the same Red Sea Coastal Fisheries Project.

The two cooperatives of Nora and Dehil were selected for the action because they are the most challenged islands in terms of access to fresh water, as they are the most isolated ones.

¹⁴ See current EU-FAO initiative in Eritrea: http://www.fao.org/europeanunion/eu-in-action/euff_countries/eritrea/en/

¹⁵ http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/eritrea/projects/list_of_projects/192628_en.htm

¹⁶ http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/eritrea/projects/list_of_projects/123167_en.htm

¹⁷ See more on the website of Eritrean Ministry of Information: <http://www.shabait.com/component/search/potable%2Bwater/%252F?ordering=newest&searchphrase=all>

Project equipment will be property of the two fisher cooperatives, who will manage and use the equipment by themselves, and who will distribute the produced fresh water among themselves. Thus they will have full ownership of the project assets and outcomes, and will take full benefit of it. Living Sea will make sure that fishermen are trained in management and operation of the desalination plants. The operation of the plants will be monitored by Living Sea and the Eritrean Ministry of Marine Resources during the duration of the action, providing technical support along the way, if necessary. Through that cooperatives will attain full ownership, responsibility and capacity for success of the action in the long run.

Beneficiaries: the entire communities of the islands of Dehil and Nora.

Communities are traditional Muslim societies, and culturally and ethnically homogeneous, speaking the Dahlik. They have been living on the islands since antiquity; the tombstone of the Island of Dehil is dated 800 years back. Men are involved in fishing, women run households and also collect shells that are sold for export as souvenirs. In 2009 there were 66 households and 373 individuals on the Nora Island and 102 households and 473 individuals on Dehil. There are fishermen in most families.

The need of the target group is to get a reliable local source of fresh water. The lack of such constraints them in improving their livelihood, are rather consumes enormous resources. The communities are also constrained from initiating change due to lack of financial resources.

In spite of income from fishing the communities are rather poor, living with less than 2 US dollar per day, but coping reasonably well with daily challenges. However, being island communities in relative isolation from benefits and facilities of the mainland, their future is threatened by lack of local drinking water source. The proposed action would make a great positive difference in the communities' everyday life and would bring them one step further on the way out of poverty.

The attitudes of all stakeholders towards the action in general and the activities in particular.

a) Fisher cooperatives of Dehil and Nora. Fishermen of the two cooperatives have contributed to the project idea through meetings and cooperation under The Red Sea Coastal Fishery Development Project. Their attitude is that the action is very important for improvement of their livelihoods.

b) Other cooperatives participating in Fisher to Fisher Project from the Eritrean Fishermen Cooperatives Society, who are situated on other islands of the archipelago, also face difficulties in getting fresh water. In this situation the other, not included islands' communities may see themselves as excluded.

c) The state. The Ministry of Marine Resources is a project associate who fully appreciates the value of this action and who will provide its institutional support. The Ministry of Water, land and Environment and the Ministry of Health are not involved at this stage, but we plan on informing them about the project.

The organisational structure and the team proposed for the implementation of the action.

The team of the action consists of the chairman of Living Sea and the cooperatives of Dehil and Nora.

The cooperatives are democratically structured and have their own bylaws. Accordingly, the members of the board are elected democratically, and the board appoints a chairman, a secretary and a

treasurer. The board also appoints subcommittees, whose function is to be responsible for specific purposes as required. The cooperatives are closely linked to the fishing communities, as fishing is the only occupation on the islands. The twelve cooperatives participating in the ongoing Red Sea Coastal Fisheries Project have been organised in a *common council*. This council meets at least four times per year and always when volunteers of Living Sea are in Eritrea.

The chairman of the Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society acts as a coordinator, while the Dehil cooperative appoints two members responsible for the plants installation in its two villages and the Nora cooperative appoints one member responsible for the plant installation in its only village. Those three representatives are responsible for engaging volunteers from the respective communities in the training and installation work.

□ The main means proposed for the implementation of the action:

- Purchase of 248 modules of desalination equipment;
- Materials for producing concrete blocks for building foundations for the three desalination plants;
- Instruments to be purchased for mounting the plants;
- Rental of five boats for transportation of the modules and the concrete blocks from Massawa to Dehil and Nora;
- Rental of one boat by the Living Sea worker for travelling between the islands and to Massawa.

□ The planned activities in order to ensure the visibility of the action and the EU funding.

Visibility of the action is secured by producing and submitting a detailed activity plan, a detailed budget, and the final report, where all costs are justified and all activities are described and illustrated by photographs . Furthermore, news on the action in progress and results will be published on the Living Sea's website.

1.2.3. Duration and indicative action plan for implementing the action (max 4 pages)

The duration of the action will be 18 months.

Year 1													
Activity	Semester 1						Semester 2						Implementing body
	Month1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Preparation Activity 1.1.1: Purchase of the solar driven water desalination system.													Applicant
Preparation Activity 1.2.1: Visit the factory in Germany													Applicant
Preparation Activity 1.1.2: Ship the desalination system to Massawa													Supplier/sub-contractor HelioAquaTech Gbmh.
Execution activity 1.1.3: Deliver equipment to the project locations from Massaw to Dehil and Nora.													Partner & Applicant
Execution activity 1.2.2: Train Eritrean fishermen in assembling, maintaining and operating of the project equipment.													Applicant & Partner & Associate
Execution activity 1.1.4: Install and test the equipment.													Applicant & Partner & Associate
Execution Activity 2.1.1: Promote dialogue between the fishermen and the Ministry of Marine Resources.													Applicant & Partner & Associate
Execution activity 1.3.1: Monitor through regular contact with the fishing cooperatives.													Applicant & Associate

Year 2													
Activity	Semester 1						Semester 2						Implementing body
	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Execution activity 1.3.1: Monitor through visits regular contact with the fishing cooperatives.													Applicant & Associate
Execution Activity 1.3.2: Visit project location and evaluate results 1 year upon installation of the equipment.													Applicant & Partner & Associate
Execution Activity 2.1.1: Promote dialogue between the fishermen and the Ministry of Marine Resources.													Applicant & Partner & Associate

1.2.4. Sustainability of the action (max 3 pages)

- Describe the expected impact of the action with quantified data where possible, at technical, economic, social, and policy levels.

248 modules of the desalination plants stand in operational state in three villages of the two islands within 4 weeks upon beginning of assembly work. The plants produce up to 5000 litres of clean drinking water per day, which makes up to 5,5 litres per inhabitant. The plants operate on a very simple and safe technology, which is a great advantage in the context of rural Eritrea. The plants are easy to assemble, to operate and to maintain and with the minimal necessary maintenance are expected to run without failure in a long time. The technological principle is based on the process of fresh water evaporation from the sea water, where salt, sea organisms and other particles become sediment and are discarded. Discarding sediment is the main maintenance care, alongside with the cleaning. The sea water is pumped directly from the sea into the plant and is then brought to a boiling point by solar powered batteries. The water can also be carried into the plant manually, since the plant will be located at the seashore.

Even simple technology can expire with time, therefore there is special focus in the action to give extensive instruction and training to the target group and beneficiaries about maintenance. This will secure long term technical sustainability. However, should a technical failure occur after the action period, the difference in economic cost between fetching the water from Massawa and a technical fix of the plants is enormous. The benefit of having the plants is so great, that even when the plants will need new supplies or repair, this benefit will outweigh the necessity of carrying water from Massawa by large.

The tender document provides a warranty for 12 months from the day of receiving the shipment in Massawa. However, upon approval of the proposed action Living Sea will attempt to renegotiate the warranty period to 24 months. Technical warranty and other details, such as, bank warranty, will be set out in the final contract with the supplier upon approval of the proposed action.

The social impact of the action will express itself in overall improvement of the communities' wellbeing and life quality. Water plants will function as water wells, which are often the place of social encounters within the communities. Furthermore, the action will stimulate communication, cooperation and exchange between the three communities in connection with the operation and maintenance of the water plants, as well as through dialogue with the Ministry of the Marine Resources with regards to the proposed action.

At policy level the proposed action is expected to become an inspiring example of a fresh water solution for other coastal communities in the country. Let alone the fact, that the fishermen of Dehil and Nora, are in this way raising awareness about their situation among other fishing communities, as well as on governmental level. The Ministry of Marine Resources strongly supports the action and will surely draw useful lessons from it.

The experience of taking an active role, addressing Living Sea with the issue of fresh water, and getting involved in the proposed action will strengthen their belief that that it is worthwhile to try to

change their lives for the better, and it will empower the fishermen and their communities in their future development initiatives.

- Describe a dissemination plan and the possibilities for replication and extension of the action outcomes (multiplier effects), clearly indicating any foreseen dissemination channel.

Possible and likely dissemination channels of the action will be Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society, where a number of other member cooperatives are interested in the same solution, and the Ministry of Marine Resources.

- Risk analysis.

The desalination equipment is suited very well to the local environment of Dehil and Nora, and designed to withstand its temperatures, precipitation, and landscape. There is a minimal risk of pollution by the residue sand storms that occur on the mainland. However, the storms hardly reach the islands, and there is no sand to be picked up on the islands themselves, since they are coral reefs without any soil or sand. Ordinary maintenance and cleaning is sufficient to mitigate that risk. , and the local communities utilise and maintain the equipment efficiently. Risks: technical failure, lack of local capacity for maintenance and operation.'

Political stability is essential for success of this action, where cooperation with development organisations from Europe and delivery of supplies from Europe is not restricted.

Economic and social risks are practically non-existent, since the action present en enormous improvement in the quality of life in both economic and social terms.

- The main preconditions and assumptions during and after the implementation phase, as pointed out the Logical Framework, are as follows:
 - The state takes interest in the action and supports it. Ministry of Marine Resources responds positively to the action and acknowledges capacity and the role of the fishermen in self-empowered development.
 - The supplier lives up to his commitment of price and delivery; purchase and logistical arrangements made by the supplier go according to plan.
 - The modules are transported safely by the fishermen from Massawa to Dehil and Nora in artizanal fishing boats. Weather conditions at sea allow for safe sailing of small fishing boats with the cargo; the fishermen hired for the purpose are ready with their boats in Massawa port at the agreed date.
 - Local community members have capacity and motivation to learn to assemble and utilize the equipment.
 - Representatives of the fishermen cooperatives keep Living Sea informed regularly about the status of the equipment.
 - Fishermen and local authorities have a common interest in developing Dehil and Nora island communitites, and they communicate regularly and constructively.

- How sustainability will be secured after completion of the action.

a. Financial sustainability:

Equipment requires very little funding for maintenance. It is in the interest of the fishermen themselves to pursue good maintenance and proper operation. It is an expensive one-time investment, which requires very little maintenance and no-ongoing costs.

b. Institutional sustainability:

The water plants will become cooperatives' property and therefore it will be their responsibility and effort to keep the plants going. The alternative is very difficult. When the equipment is running satisfactorily, the cooperatives will sign a real estate contract about getting full ownership. They get the real ownership and moral / consciousness-related ownership, which entails that the equipment is very meaningful to its owners and therefore they must take good care of it.

c. Policy level sustainability:

The general partner EFCS will follow the development of the action in the long run and will use the experience and the political pressure on the cooperatives, should bad maintenance occur. EFCS will also use this experience as an example for a solution for major fresh water problems along the coast.

d. Environmental sustainability:

There is no environmental impact involved, because the equipment uses solar energy and does not produce CO₂ in its operation. In fact, the action will reduce communities' CO₂ emission due to considerable reduction in fuel consumption.

1.2.5. Logical Framework

Logical Framework is filled in Annex C¹⁸ to the Guidelines for applicants and it is enclosed with the present application.

¹⁸ Explanations can be found at the following address:
http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/reports//index_en.pdf

1.3. APPLICANTS EXPERIENCE OF SIMILAR ACTIONS

Project title: Red Sea Coastal Fishery Project 2		Coastal fishery development			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	lead manager or partner	Donors to the action (name) ¹⁹	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Eritrea	255.000 €	Eritrea Fisheries Cooperative Society	EU member state Denmark The Project Advice Training Center	212.000 €	01.06.2010 to 01.06.2013
Objectives and results of the action		<p>With this project, we are increasing the capacity of the Eritrean artisanal fishing and contribute, in a sustainable environmentally friendly way, to the creation of food resources for a population in need.</p> <p>The concrete objectives of the project are to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) heighten the technological level of the artisanal fishery, in a balanced way and on the fishermen`s own terms. This includes an improvement of the education of the fishermen and their family members in tasks that are related to fishing. 2) Improve the professional organisation of the fishermen in each of the fourteen cooperatives in order to promote earning possibilities and advocacy relating to the fishery and in that way support the development and identity of the fishing communities. 3) Continue improving the communication and the cooperation between the cooperatives involved, through inspiration, meetings and seminars. 			

¹⁹ If the Donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

Project title: Red Sea Coastal Fishery Project 1		Coastal Fishery Development			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	lead manager or partner	Donors to the action (name) ²⁰	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Eritrea	175.000 €	Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society	EU member state (DANIDA)	132.800 €	01.12.2005 to 01.08.2009
Objectives and results of the action		<p><u>Objectives of the project:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Raising the professional level of the fishermen and make improve the fishing. 2) Developing and extending the organisational frame inside which the artisanal fishermen are working. 3) Improving the education of the fishermen and the market for their catch. <p>Also here, the "fisherman-to-fisherman method" was applied. The volunteers were mainly Danish artisanal fishermen with professional experience, a fact which generated much confidence in the Eritrean artisanal fishermen.</p> <p><u>Achieved results:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The professional level and the professional identity of the fishermen involved has been raised. The project has also influenced the government to improve the infrastructure in and around some of the fishing villages and in general to have a more positive view on artisanal fisheries. 2) During the project, the cooperatives developed from being mainly formal structures to being concrete and active organizations with democratically chosen boards and representatives in the common council. <p>Through the implementation of new fishing technology such as GPS, echo sounder etc., several courses have been arranged. Moreover, a festival for fish provision has been arranged which influenced the fishermen and their families to use fish species which hitherto had not been exploited. As a part of the festival, courses were held where women learned filleting fish etc.</p>			

²⁰ If the Donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State.

Project title: Fishery at the Aral Sea – Fourth phase		Sector: Coastal fishery development			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)
Kasakhstan	533.000 €	Kasakhstan	533.000 €	Kasakhstan	533.000 €
Objectives and results of the action		<p>This project was the last part of a vaster project which had begun in 1995 (cost app. 1.335.000 €).</p> <p><u>Objectives:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Through experimental fishing, evaluating the flounder stock in the Aral Sea, ascertaining whether it can support commercial fishing. 2) Rebuilding and organizing the fishery, restoring the fishing industry and the fishing commerce. <p><u>Achieved results:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Six hundred families in the area gain their living directly from the fishing, several small fishing firms exist, and an extensive commerce with fish is taking place. 2) A local NGO has been established, supporting the organization of the fishery and the families around the sea Aral Tenize. This NGO has had more than 900 members and is still functioning and has several employees now several years after the end of the project. <p>The project is in general considered by DANIDA to be very successful.</p>			

2

THE APPLICANT

EuropeAid ID number²¹	DK-2011-CKS-1209809767
Name of the organisation	Danish Society for the Living Sea

2.1. IDENTITY

Information requested under this point need only be given in cases where there have been modifications or additions as compared to the information given in the Concept note form.

The applicant's contact details for the purpose of this action:	Hemmedvej 59, Hemmed DK-8585, Glesborg Knud Andersen Land line: 0045 – 97895455 Mobile: 0045-20487421 <u>llh@levende-hav.dk</u>
Legal Entity File number²²	N/A
Abbreviation	DSL S
Registration Number (or equivalent)	19388697
Date of Registration	27.04.1995
Place of Registration	Grenaa, Denmark
Official address of Registration	Hemmedvej 59, Hemmed DK-8585, Glesborg
Country of Registration²³/ Nationality²⁴	Denmark
E-mail address of the Organisation	<u>llh@levende-hav.dk</u>
Telephone number: Country code + city code + number	Land line: 0045 – 97895455, mobile: 0045-20487421
Fax number: Country code + city code + number	N/A

²¹ This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/onlineservices/pador/index_en.htm

²² If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission

²³ For organisations. If not in one of the countries listed in section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location

²⁴ For individuals. If not in one of the countries listed in section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location

Website of the Organisation	www.levendehav.dk
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All applicants must encode then information in points 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 under their PADOR registration and it is not necessary to complete these in the paper application. See also section 2.2 of the guidelines for applicants.

2.2. PROFILE

Legal status	
Profit-Making	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
NGO	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Value based²⁵	<input type="checkbox"/> Political <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Humanistic <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral
Is your organisation linked with another entity?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, parent entity: (please specify its EuropeAid ID:.....) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, controlled entity(ies) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, family organization / network entity ²⁶ <input type="checkbox"/> No, independent

2.2.1. Category

Category²⁷	Public <input type="checkbox"/> Public Administration <input type="checkbox"/> Decentralised representatives of Sovereign States <input type="checkbox"/> International Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Institution <input type="checkbox"/> Local Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation Agency <input type="checkbox"/> University/Education <input type="checkbox"/> Research Institute <input type="checkbox"/> Think Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Network/Federation <input type="checkbox"/> Professional and/or Industrial Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Trade Union <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Organisation	Private <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation Agency <input type="checkbox"/> University/Education <input type="checkbox"/> Research Institute <input type="checkbox"/> Think Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> Media <input type="checkbox"/> Network/Federation <input type="checkbox"/> Professional and/or Industrial Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Trade Union <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Other Non State Actor
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²⁵ Please choose only one set of values.

²⁶ E.g. confederation / federation /alliance

²⁷ Please specify 1) the Sector to which your organisation belongs, as defined in its statutes (or equivalent document): Public (established and/or funded by a public body) OR Private (established and/or funded by a private entity); 2) in the appropriate column, the Category to which your organisation belongs (ONE CHOICE ONLY).

2.2.2. Sector(s)²⁸

<input type="checkbox"/>	11		Education
<input type="checkbox"/>		111	Education, level unspecified
<input type="checkbox"/>		11110	Education Policy & Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>		11120	Education Facilities And Training
<input type="checkbox"/>		11130	Teacher Training
<input type="checkbox"/>		11182	Educational Research
<input type="checkbox"/>		112	Basic education
<input type="checkbox"/>		11220	Primary Education
<input type="checkbox"/>		11230	Basic life skills for youth and adults
<input type="checkbox"/>		11240	Early childhood education
<input type="checkbox"/>		113	Secondary education
<input type="checkbox"/>		11320	Secondary education
<input type="checkbox"/>		11330	Vocational Training
<input type="checkbox"/>		114	Post-secondary education
<input type="checkbox"/>		11420	Higher Education
<input type="checkbox"/>		11430	Advanced Tech. & Managerial Training
<input type="checkbox"/>	12		Health
<input type="checkbox"/>		121	Health, general
<input type="checkbox"/>		12110	Health Policy & Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>		12181	Medical education/training
<input type="checkbox"/>		12182	Medical Research
<input type="checkbox"/>		12191	Medical Services
<input type="checkbox"/>		122	Basic health
<input type="checkbox"/>		12220	Basic Health Care
<input type="checkbox"/>		12230	Basic Health Infrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/>		12240	Basic Nutrition
<input type="checkbox"/>		12250	Infectious Disease Control
<input type="checkbox"/>		12261	Health Education
<input type="checkbox"/>		12281	Health Personnel Development
<input type="checkbox"/>	13		Population programmes
<input type="checkbox"/>		130	Population polices/programs and reproductive health
<input type="checkbox"/>		13010	Population Policy And Admin. Mgmt
<input type="checkbox"/>		13020	Reproductive Health Care
<input type="checkbox"/>		13030	Family planning
<input type="checkbox"/>		13040	Std Control Including HIV/Aids
<input type="checkbox"/>		13081	Personnel development for population & reproductive health
<input type="checkbox"/>	14		Water Supply and Sanitation
<input type="checkbox"/>		140	Water supply and sanitation
<input type="checkbox"/>		14010	Water Resources Policy/Admin. Mgmt
<input type="checkbox"/>		14015	Water Resources Protection
<input type="checkbox"/>		14020	Water supply & sanitation - Large systems
<input type="checkbox"/>		14030	Basic drinking water supply & basic sanitation
<input type="checkbox"/>		14040	River Development
<input type="checkbox"/>		14050	Waste Management/Disposal
<input type="checkbox"/>		14081	Education & training in water supply and sanitation
<input type="checkbox"/>	15		Government and Civil Society
<input type="checkbox"/>		151	Government and civil society, general
<input type="checkbox"/>		15110	Economic and development policy/planning
<input type="checkbox"/>		15120	Public sector financial management

²⁸ Please tick the box for each sector your organisation has been active in the past 7 years. The sectors come from the DAC list set up by the OECD

<input type="checkbox"/>			15130	Legal and judicial development
<input type="checkbox"/>			15140	Government administration
<input type="checkbox"/>			15150	Strengthening civil society
<input type="checkbox"/>			15161	Elections
<input type="checkbox"/>			15162	Human Rights
<input type="checkbox"/>			15163	Free Flow Of Information
<input type="checkbox"/>			15164	Women's equality organisations and institutions
<input type="checkbox"/>		152		Conflict prevention an resolution, peace and security
<input type="checkbox"/>			15210	Security system management and reform
<input type="checkbox"/>			15220	Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution
<input type="checkbox"/>			15230	Post-conflict peace-building (UN)
<input type="checkbox"/>			15240	Reintegration and SALW control
<input type="checkbox"/>			15250	Land mine clearance
<input type="checkbox"/>			15261	Child soldiers (prevention and demobilisation)
<input type="checkbox"/>	16			Other Social Infrastructure and Service
<input type="checkbox"/>			16010	Social/welfare services
<input type="checkbox"/>			16020	Employment policy and admin. mgmt.
<input type="checkbox"/>			16030	Housing policy and admin. management
<input type="checkbox"/>			16040	Low-cost housing
<input type="checkbox"/>			16050	Multisector aid for basic social services
<input type="checkbox"/>			16061	Culture and recreation
<input type="checkbox"/>			16062	Statistical capacity building
<input type="checkbox"/>			16063	Narcotics control
<input type="checkbox"/>			16064	Social mitigation of HIV/AIDS
<input type="checkbox"/>	21			Transport and Storage
<input type="checkbox"/>		210		Transport and storage
<input type="checkbox"/>			21010	Transport Policy & Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>			21020	Road Transport
<input type="checkbox"/>			21030	Rail Transport
<input type="checkbox"/>			21040	Water Transport
<input type="checkbox"/>			21050	Air Transport
<input type="checkbox"/>			21061	Storage
<input type="checkbox"/>			21081	Education & Training In Transport & Storage
<input type="checkbox"/>	22			Communications
<input type="checkbox"/>		220		Communications
<input type="checkbox"/>			22010	Communications Policy & Admin. Mgmt
<input type="checkbox"/>			22020	Telecommunications
<input type="checkbox"/>			22030	Radio/Television/Print Media
<input type="checkbox"/>			22040	Information and communication technology (ICT)
<input type="checkbox"/>	23			Energy
<input type="checkbox"/>		230		Energy generation and supply
<input type="checkbox"/>			23010	Energy Policy And Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>			23020	Power Generation/Non-Renewable Sources
<input type="checkbox"/>			23030	Power Generation/Renewable Sources
<input type="checkbox"/>			23040	Electrical Transmission/Distribution
<input type="checkbox"/>			23050	Gas distribution
<input type="checkbox"/>			23061	Oil-Fired Power Plants
<input type="checkbox"/>			23062	Gas-Fired Power Plants
<input type="checkbox"/>			23063	Coal-Fired Power Plants
<input type="checkbox"/>			23064	Nuclear Power Plants
<input type="checkbox"/>			23065	Hydro-electric Power Plants
<input type="checkbox"/>			23066	Geothermal energy
<input type="checkbox"/>			23067	Solar energy
<input type="checkbox"/>			23068	Wind power

<input type="checkbox"/>			23069	Ocean power
<input type="checkbox"/>			23070	Biomass
<input type="checkbox"/>			23081	Energy education/training
<input type="checkbox"/>			23082	Energy research
<input type="checkbox"/>	24			Banking and Financial Services
<input type="checkbox"/>		240		Banking and financial services
<input type="checkbox"/>			24010	Financial Policy & Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>			24020	Monetary institutions
<input type="checkbox"/>			24030	Formal Sector Financial Institutions
<input type="checkbox"/>			24040	Informal/Semi-Formal Financial intermediaries
<input type="checkbox"/>			24081	Education/trng in banking & fin. services
<input type="checkbox"/>	25			Business and Other Services
<input type="checkbox"/>		250		Business and other services
<input type="checkbox"/>			25010	Business support services and institutions
<input type="checkbox"/>			25020	Privatisation
<input type="checkbox"/>	31			Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
<input type="checkbox"/>		311		Agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/>			31110	Agricultural Policy And Admin. Mgmt
<input type="checkbox"/>			31120	Agricultural development
<input type="checkbox"/>			31130	Agricultural Land Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>			31140	Agricultural Water Resources
<input type="checkbox"/>			31150	Agricultural inputs
<input type="checkbox"/>			31161	Food Crop Production
<input type="checkbox"/>			31162	Industrial Crops/Export Crops
<input type="checkbox"/>			31163	Livestock
<input type="checkbox"/>			31164	Agrarian reform
<input type="checkbox"/>			31165	Agricultural alternative development
<input type="checkbox"/>			31166	Agricultural extension
<input type="checkbox"/>			31181	Agricultural Education/Training
<input type="checkbox"/>			31182	Agricultural Research
<input type="checkbox"/>			31191	Agricultural services
<input type="checkbox"/>			31192	Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control
<input type="checkbox"/>			31193	Agricultural financial services
<input type="checkbox"/>			31194	Agricultural co-operatives
<input type="checkbox"/>			31195	Livestock/Veterinary Services
<input type="checkbox"/>		312		Forestry
<input type="checkbox"/>			31210	Forestry Policy & Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>			31220	Forestry development
<input type="checkbox"/>			31261	Fuel wood/charcoal
<input type="checkbox"/>			31281	Forestry education/training
<input type="checkbox"/>			31282	Forestry research
<input type="checkbox"/>			31291	Forestry services
<input type="checkbox"/>		313		Fishing
<input type="checkbox"/>			31310	Fishing Policy And Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>			31320	Fishery development
<input type="checkbox"/>			31381	Fishery education/training
<input type="checkbox"/>			31382	Fishery research
<input type="checkbox"/>			31391	Fishery services
<input type="checkbox"/>	32			Industry, Mining and Construction
<input type="checkbox"/>		321		Industry
<input type="checkbox"/>			32110	Industrial Policy And Admin. Mgmt
<input type="checkbox"/>			32120	Industrial development
<input type="checkbox"/>			32130	Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development
<input type="checkbox"/>			32140	Cottage industries and handicraft

<input type="checkbox"/>			32161	Agro-Industries
<input type="checkbox"/>			32162	Forest industries
<input type="checkbox"/>			32163	Textiles - leather & substitutes
<input type="checkbox"/>			32164	Chemicals
<input type="checkbox"/>			32165	Fertilizer plants
<input type="checkbox"/>			32166	Cement/lime/plaster
<input type="checkbox"/>			32167	Energy manufacturing
<input type="checkbox"/>			32168	Pharmaceutical production
<input type="checkbox"/>			32169	Basic metal industries
<input type="checkbox"/>			32170	Non-ferrous metal industries
<input type="checkbox"/>			32171	Engineering
<input type="checkbox"/>			32172	Transport equipment industry
<input type="checkbox"/>			32182	Technological research and development
<input type="checkbox"/>		322		Mineral resources and mining
<input type="checkbox"/>			32210	Mineral/Mining Policy & Admin. Mgmt
<input type="checkbox"/>			32220	Mineral Prospection And Exploration
<input type="checkbox"/>			32261	Coal
<input type="checkbox"/>			32262	Oil and gas
<input type="checkbox"/>			32263	Ferrous metals
<input type="checkbox"/>			32264	Non-ferrous metals
<input type="checkbox"/>			32265	Precious metals/materials
<input type="checkbox"/>			32266	Industrial minerals
<input type="checkbox"/>			32267	Fertilizer minerals
<input type="checkbox"/>			32268	Offshore minerals
<input type="checkbox"/>		323		Construction
<input type="checkbox"/>			32310	Construction Policy And Admin. Mgmt
<input type="checkbox"/>	33			Trade and Tourism
<input type="checkbox"/>		331		Trade policy and regulation
<input type="checkbox"/>			33110	Trade Policy And Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>			33120	Trade facilitation
<input type="checkbox"/>			33130	Regional trade agreements (RTAs)
<input type="checkbox"/>			33140	Multilateral trade negotiation
<input type="checkbox"/>			33181	Trade education & training
<input type="checkbox"/>		332		Tourism
<input type="checkbox"/>			33210	Tourism Policy And Admin. Management
<input type="checkbox"/>	41			General Environment Protection
<input type="checkbox"/>		410		General environmental protection
<input type="checkbox"/>			41010	Environmental Policy And Admin. Mgmt
<input type="checkbox"/>			41020	Biosphere protection
<input type="checkbox"/>			41030	Bio-diversity
<input type="checkbox"/>			41040	Site Preservation
<input type="checkbox"/>			41050	Flood Prevention/Control
<input type="checkbox"/>			41081	Environmental education/training
<input type="checkbox"/>			41082	Environmental research
<input type="checkbox"/>	43			Other multisector
<input type="checkbox"/>		430		Other multisector
<input type="checkbox"/>			43010	Multisector Aid
<input type="checkbox"/>			43030	Urban Development And Management
<input type="checkbox"/>			43040	Rural Development
<input type="checkbox"/>			43050	Non-agricultural alternative development
<input type="checkbox"/>			43081	Multisector education/training
<input type="checkbox"/>			43082	Research/scientific institutions
<input type="checkbox"/>	51			General budget support
<input type="checkbox"/>		510		General budget support

<input type="checkbox"/>		51010	General budget support
<input type="checkbox"/>	52		Development food aid/food security
<input type="checkbox"/>		520	Development food aid/food security assistance
<input type="checkbox"/>		52010	Food Aid / Food Security Programmes
<input type="checkbox"/>	53		Other commodity assistance
<input type="checkbox"/>		530	Other commodity assistance
<input type="checkbox"/>		53030	Import support (capital goods)
<input type="checkbox"/>		53040	Import support (commodities)
<input type="checkbox"/>	60		Action relating to debt
<input type="checkbox"/>		600	Action relating to debt
<input type="checkbox"/>		60010	Action relating to debt
<input type="checkbox"/>		60020	Debt forgiveness
<input type="checkbox"/>		60030	Relief of multilateral debt
<input type="checkbox"/>		60040	Rescheduling and refinancing
<input type="checkbox"/>		60061	Debt for development swap
<input type="checkbox"/>		60062	Other debt swap
<input type="checkbox"/>		60063	Debt buy-back
<input type="checkbox"/>	72		Emergency and distress relief
<input type="checkbox"/>		720	Emergency and distress relief
<input type="checkbox"/>		72010	Material relief assistance and services
<input type="checkbox"/>		72040	Emergency food aid
<input type="checkbox"/>		72050	Relief coordination; protection and support services
<input type="checkbox"/>	73		Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/>		730	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/>		73010	Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/>	74		Disaster prevention and preparedness
<input type="checkbox"/>		740	Disaster prevention and preparedness
<input type="checkbox"/>		74010	Disaster prevention and preparedness
<input type="checkbox"/>	91		Administrative costs of donors
<input type="checkbox"/>		910	Administrative costs of donors
<input type="checkbox"/>		91010	Administrative Costs
<input type="checkbox"/>	92		Support to NGO
<input type="checkbox"/>		920	Support to NGO
<input type="checkbox"/>		92010	Support to national NGOs
<input type="checkbox"/>		92020	Support to international NGOs
<input type="checkbox"/>		92030	Support to local and regional NGOs
<input type="checkbox"/>	93		Refugees
<input type="checkbox"/>		930	Refugees (in donor countries)
<input type="checkbox"/>		93010	Refugees (in donor countries)
<input type="checkbox"/>	99		Unallocated/unspecified
<input type="checkbox"/>		998	Unallocated/unspecified
<input type="checkbox"/>		99810	Sectors Not Specified
<input type="checkbox"/>		99820	Promotion of Development Awareness

2.2.3. Target group(s)

- All
- Child soldiers
- Children (less than 18 years old)
- Community Based Organisation(s)
- Consumers
- Disabled
- Drug consumers
- Educational organisations (school, universities)
- Elderly people
- Illness affected people (Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS)
- Indigenous peoples
- Local authorities
- Migrants
- Non Governmental Organisations
- Prisoners
- Professional category
- Refugees and displaced
- Research organisations/Researchers
- SME/SMI
- Students
- Urban slum dwellers
- Victims of conflicts/catastrophies
- Women
- Young people
- Other (please specify):

2.3. CAPACITY TO MANAGE AND IMPLEMENT ACTIONS

2.3.1. Experience by sector

Sector	Year(s) of Experience	Experience in the past 7 years	Number of Projects in the past 7 years	Estimated Amount (in thousand Euros) in the past 7 years
	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 51 to 200 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 to 500 <input type="checkbox"/> 500+	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 to 100 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 300 <input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 1.000 <input type="checkbox"/> 1000+ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 51 to 200 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 to 500 <input type="checkbox"/> 500+	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 to 100 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 300 <input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 1.000 <input type="checkbox"/> 1000+ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 51 to 200 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 to 500 <input type="checkbox"/> 500+	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 to 100 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 300 <input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 1.000 <input type="checkbox"/> 1000+ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

2.3.2. Experience by geographical area

By Geographical area (country or region)	Year(s) of Experience	Number of Projects in this geographical area in the past 7 years	Estimated Amount (in thousand Euros) invested in this geographical area in the past 7 years
	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 51 to 200 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 to 500 <input type="checkbox"/> 500+	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 to 100 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 300 <input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 1.000 <input type="checkbox"/> 1000+ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

Indicative list of regions

Europe EU
 Europe non-EU
 Eastern Europe
 Central America
 South America
 South-East Asia
 North-East Asia
 South Asia
 Central Asia
 Mediterranean
 Gulf Countries
 Eastern Africa
 Central Africa
 Western Africa

	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 51 to 200 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 to 500 <input type="checkbox"/> 500+	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 to 100 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 300 <input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 1.000 <input type="checkbox"/> 1000+ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Southern Africa Indian Ocean Caribbean Pacific
	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 to 7 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 years +	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 51 to 200 <input type="checkbox"/> 200 to 500 <input type="checkbox"/> 500+	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 50 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 to 100 <input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 300 <input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 1.000 <input type="checkbox"/> 1000+ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

Cross-reference of experience by Sector and by Geographical area:

Sector(s) (as selected in 3.2.1)	Geographical area(s) (country or region, as identified previously)

2.3.3. Resources

• **Financial data**

Please provide the following information, if applicable, on the basis of the profit and loss account and balance sheet of your organisation, amounts in thousand Euros

Year	Turnover or equivalent	Net earnings or equivalent	Total balance sheet or budget	Shareholders' equity or equivalent	Medium and long-term debt	Short-term debt (< 1 year)
N ²⁹						
N-1						
N-2						

²⁹ N = previous financial year

• **Financing Source(s)**

Please tick the source(s) of the revenues of your organisation and specify the additional information requested

Year	Source	Percentage (total for a given year must be equal to 100%)	Number of fee-paying members (only for source = Member's fees)
N	<input type="checkbox"/> EU		N/A
N	<input type="checkbox"/> Member States Public Bodies		N/A
N	<input type="checkbox"/> Third Countries Public Bodies		N/A
N	<input type="checkbox"/> United Nations		N/A
N	<input type="checkbox"/> Other International Organisation(s)		N/A
N	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector		N/A
N	<input type="checkbox"/> Member's fees		
N	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):		N/A
N	Total	100%	N/A

Year	Source	Percentage (total for a given year must be equal to 100%)	Number of fee-paying members (only for source = Member's fees)
N - 1	<input type="checkbox"/> EU		N/A
N - 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Member States Public Bodies		N/A
N - 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Third Countries Public Bodies		N/A
N - 1	<input type="checkbox"/> United Nations		N/A
N - 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Other International Organisation(s)		N/A
N - 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector		N/A
N - 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Member's fees		
N - 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):		N/A
N - 1	Total	100%	N/A
N - 2	<input type="checkbox"/> EU		N/A
N - 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Member States Public Bodies		N/A
N - 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Third Countries Public Bodies		N/A
N - 2	<input type="checkbox"/> United Nations		N/A
N - 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Other International Organisation(s)		N/A
N - 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector		N/A
N - 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Member's fees		
N - 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):		N/A
N - 2	Total	100%	N/A

Year	Name of approved auditor	Period of validity
N		From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy
N - 1		From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy
N - 2		From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy

- **Number of staff (full-time equivalent)**
please tick one option for each type of staff

Type of staff	Paid	Unpaid
HQ Staff: recruited and based in Headquarters (located in Developed Country)	<input type="checkbox"/> < 10 <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 and < 50 <input type="checkbox"/> > 50 and < 100 <input type="checkbox"/> > 100 <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> < 10 <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 and < 50 <input type="checkbox"/> > 50 and < 100 <input type="checkbox"/> > 100 <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Expat Staff: recruited in Headquarters (located in Developed Country) and based in Developing Country	<input type="checkbox"/> < 10 <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 and < 50 <input type="checkbox"/> > 50 and < 100 <input type="checkbox"/> > 100 <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> < 10 <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 and < 50 <input type="checkbox"/> > 50 and < 100 <input type="checkbox"/> > 100 <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Local staff: recruited and based in Developing Country	<input type="checkbox"/> < 10 <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 and < 50 <input type="checkbox"/> > 50 and < 100 <input type="checkbox"/> > 100 <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> < 10 <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 and < 50 <input type="checkbox"/> > 50 and < 100 <input type="checkbox"/> > 100 <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

2.4. LIST OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD/COMMITTEE OF YOUR ORGANISATION

Name	Profession	Function	Country of Nationality	On the board since
Mr				
Ms				

3 PARTNERS OF THE APPLICANT PARTICIPATING IN THE ACTION

3.1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTNERS

This section must be completed **for each partner organisation** within the meaning of section 2.1.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants. Any associates as defined in the same section need not be mentioned. You must make as many copies of this table as necessary to create entries for more partners.

	Partner 1
EuropeAid ID number³⁰	PADOR registration form is submitted in paper format and is enclosed with this application form
Full legal name	Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society (EFCS)
Where the European Commission is the Contracting Authority : All Partners must encode this information under their PADOR registration. It is not necessary to complete this in the paper version. See also section 2.1 of the guidelines for applicants.	
Date of Registration	
Place of Registration	
Legal status³¹	
Official address of Registration³²	
Country of Registration³³/ Nationality³⁴	
Contact person	
Telephone number: country code + city code + number	
Fax number: country code + city code + number	
E-mail address	
Number of employees	
Other relevant resources	
Experience of similar actions, in relation to the role in the implementation of the proposed action	
History of cooperation with the applicant	

³⁰ This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/work/europeaid/onlineservices/pador/index_en.htm

³¹ E.g. non profit making, governmental body, international organisation

³² If not in one of the countries listed in section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location

³³ For organisations

³⁴ For individuals

Role and involvement in preparing the proposed action	
Role and involvement in implementing the proposed action	

Important: This application form must be accompanied by a signed and dated partnership statement from each partner, in accordance with the model provided.

3.2. PARTNERSHIP STATEMENT

A partnership is a relationship of substance between two or more organisations involving shared responsibilities in undertaking the action funded by the European Union, represented by European Commission (the Contracting Authority). To ensure that the action runs smoothly, the Contracting Authority requires all partners to acknowledge this by agreeing to the principles of good partnership practice set out below.

1. All partners must have read the application form and understood what their role in the action will be before the application is submitted to the Contracting Authority.
2. All partners must have read the standard grant contract and understood what their respective obligations under the contract will be if the grant is awarded. They authorise the lead applicant to sign the contract with the Contracting Authority and represent them in all dealings with the Contracting Authority in the context of the action's implementation.
3. The applicant must consult with its partners regularly and keep them fully informed of the progress of the action.
4. All partners must receive copies of the reports - narrative and financial - made to the Contracting Authority.
5. Proposals for substantial changes to the action (e.g. activities, partners, etc.) should be agreed by the partners before being submitted to the Contracting Authority. Where no such agreement can be reached, the applicant must indicate this when submitting changes for approval to the Contracting Authority.
6. Where the Beneficiary does not have its headquarters in the country where the action is implemented, the partners must agree before the end of the action, on an equitable distribution of equipment, vehicles and supplies for the action purchased with the EU grant among local partners or the final beneficiaries of the action.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name:	
Organisation:	
Position:	
Signature:	
Date and place:	

4

ASSOCIATES OF THE APPLICANT PARTICIPATING IN THE ACTION

This section must be completed for each associated organisation within the meaning of section 2.1.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants. You must make as many copies of this table as necessary to create entries for more associates.

	Associate 1
Full legal name	Ministry of Marine Resources, Department of Artisanal Fishery
EuropeAid ID number³⁵	
Country of Registration	Eritrea
Legal status³⁶	Governmental body
Official address	Ministry of Marine Resources, Department of Artisanal Fishery, Massawa, Eritrea.
Contact person	Mr. Tewoldebrhan Woldemikael
Telephone number: country code + city code + number	Direct: 00291-1-552532 Mobile: 00291-7127264 Directorate, tlf.: 00291 1 552 971 General director, direct: 00291 1 552 532 General director, mobile: 00 291 712 7264
Fax number: country code + city code + number	Directorate, fax: 00291 1 552 177
E-mail address	tsofanit369@gmail.com
Number of employees	
Other relevant resources	Governmental official for translation between English, Dahlik, Arabic and Afar; necessary contacts with the local authorities; issuing of necessary permits.
Experience of similar actions, in relation to role in the implementation of the proposed action	
History of cooperation with the applicant	Red Sea Coastal Fishery project from 2005 up to date.
Role and involvement in preparing the proposed action	Facilitating of necessary contact and permits in connection with the Red Sea project, which will benefit also the proposed action.
Role and involvement in implementing the proposed action	Facilitating the proposed action by institutional, networking, logistical, legal and other practical arrangements.

³⁵ This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/onlineservices/pador/index_en.htm

³⁶ E.g. non profit making, governmental body, international organisation

5 CHECKLIST FOR THE FULL APPLICATION FORM

EUROPEAID/131-033/L/ACT/ER, NON STATE ACTORS IN DEVELOPMENT, ACTIONS IN PARTNER COUNTRIES (ERITREA), BUDGET LINE
21.03.01

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA	To be filled in by the applicant
Name of the Applicant	Danish Society for the Living Sea
EuropeAid ID number	
Nationality³⁷/Country³⁸ and date of registration	Denmark, 27.04.1995
Legal Entity File number³⁹	N/A
Legal status⁴⁰	Non profit
Partner 1	Eritrean Fisheries Cooperatives Society /EuropeAid ID number n/a Country of registration: Eritrea Legal status: non profit

³⁷ For individuals

³⁸ For organisations

³⁹ If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission

⁴⁰ E.g. non profit making, governmental body, international organisation...

BEFORE SENDING YOUR PROPOSAL, PLEASE CHECK THAT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING POINTS IS COMPLETE AND RESPECTS THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:	To be the
Title of the Proposal:	Yes
PART 1 (ADMINISTRATIVE)	Yes
1. The correct grant application form, published for this call for proposals, has been used	Yes
2. The Declaration by the applicant has been filled in and has been sign	Yes
3. The proposal is typed and is in English.	Yes
4. One original and three copies are included	Yes
5. An electronic version of the proposal (CD-Rom) is enclosed	Yes
6. Each partner has completed and signed a partnership statement and the statements are included.	Yes
7. The budget is presented in the format requested, is expressed in € and is enclosed	Yes
8. The logical framework has been completed and is enclosed	Yes
PART 2 (ELIGIBILITY)	Yes
9. The duration of the action is between 12 months and 36 months (the minimum and maximum allowed)	Yes
10. The requested contribution is between 40,000 EURO and 180,000 EURO (the minimum and maximum allowed)	Yes
11. The requested contribution is between 50% and 75 % for European NSAs and 90% for NSAs from Eritrea of the estimated total eligible costs (minimum and maximum percentage allowed)	Yes
13. The requested contribution is equal or less than 75 % of the estimated total accepted costs (maximum percentage allowed) for European NSAs and 90% for NSAs from Eritrea.	Yes

6 DECLARATION BY THE APPLICANT

The applicant, represented by the undersigned, being the authorised signatory of the applicant, in the context of the present call for proposals, representing any partners in the proposed action, hereby declares that

- the applicant has the sources of financing and professional competence and qualifications specified in section 2 of the Guidelines for Applicants;
- the applicant undertakes to comply with the obligations foreseen in the partnership statement of the grant application form and with the principles of good partnership practice;
- the applicant is directly responsible for the preparation, management and implementation of the action with its partners, if any, and is not acting as an intermediary;
- the applicant and its partners are not in any of the situations excluding them from participating in contracts which are listed in Section 2.3.3 of the Practical Guide to contract procedures for EU external actions (available from the following Internet address: http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/implementation/index_en.htm).
Furthermore, it is recognised and accepted that if we participate in spite of being in any of these situations, we may be excluded from other procedures in accordance with section 2.3.5 of the Practical Guide;

- the applicant and each partner (if any) is in a position to deliver immediately, upon request, the supporting documents stipulated under section 2.4 of the Guidelines for Applicants.;
- the applicant and each partner (if any) are eligible in accordance with the criteria set out under sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants;
- if recommended to be awarded a grant, the applicant accepts the contractual conditions as laid down in the Standard Contract annexed to the Guidelines for Applicants (annex F);
- the applicant and its partners are aware that, for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interests of the Communities, their personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel or to the European Anti-Fraud Office.

The following grant applications have been submitted (or are about to be submitted) to the European Institutions, the European Development Fund and the EU Member States in the last 12 months:

- <list only actions in the same field as this proposal>

The applicant is fully aware of the obligation to inform without delay the Contracting Authority to which this application is submitted if the same application for funding made to other European Commission departments or European Union institutions has been approved by them after the submission of this grant application.

Signed on behalf of the applicant

Name	
Signature	
Position	
Date	

7 ASSESSMENT GRID OF THE FULL APPLICATION FORM

(TO BE USED BY THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY)

	YES	NO
OPENING & ADMINISTRATIVE CHECK AND CONCEPT NOTE EVALUATION		
1. The submission deadline has been respected		
2. The checklist of the Application form has been duly completed		
The administrative verification has been conducted by: Date:		
<u>DECISION:</u>		
A. The Committee has decided to evaluate the Concept Note after having passed the Administrative check.		
B. The Committee has decided to recommend evaluating the full application form		
The evaluation of the Concept Note has been conducted by: Date:		
EVALUATION OF THE FULL APPLICATION FORM		
<u>DECISION :</u>		
A. The Committee has recommended the proposal for Eligibility verification after having been provisionally selected within the top ranked scored proposals within the available financial envelope.		
B. The Committee has recommended the proposal for Eligibility verification after having been put on the reserve list according to the top ranked scored proposals		
The evaluation of the proposal has been conducted by: Date:		
ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION		
3. The checklist of the Application form has been duly completed.		
4. The supporting documents listed hereunder, submitted according to the Guidelines (Section 2.4), satisfied all the eligibility criteria of the applicant and its partner(s) (if any)		
a. The applicant's statutes		
b. The statutes or articles of association of <u>all partners</u>		
c. The applicant's external audit report (if applicable)		
d. The Legal Entity File (see annex D of the Guidelines for Applicants) is duly completed and signed by the applicant and is accompanied by the justifying documents requested.		
e. A Financial Identification form (see annex E of the Guidelines for Applicants).		
f. Copy of the applicant's latest accounts.		
The assessment of the eligibility has been conducted by: Date:		
<u>DECISION:</u>		
The Committee has selected the proposal for funding after having verified its eligibility according to the criteria stipulated in the Guidelines for Applicants.		