



#### INFORMATION SESSION

# Launch of the Call for Proposals **EuropeAid/170427/DH/ACT/Multi**

Alessandra LEPORE, SWITCH-Asia Programme Coordinator

Joana NICOLAU DA CRUZ & Anders CORNELIUSSON, Finance and Contracts Unit

Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development

European Commission

Pilot Projects

10 November 2020 – Virtual Meeting (WebEx)



- Policy context, priorities, sectors and target groups
- Finance and contracts rules
- 3 How to apply and procedures to follow
- 4 Questions (only through the *raise-your-hand* function)





Policy context, priorities, sectors and target groups



# **SWITCH-Asia Programme**

#### **Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production**

- Launched in 2007
- Our SWITCH-Asia Programme supports the transition of the region to a low-carbon, resource efficient and circular economy whilst promoting more sustainable supply chains and products between Asia and Europe.
- Today it reflects most of the priorities of the European Green Deal
- A major EU response to SDG12 in its international cooperation





#### **OUR PROGRAMME IS ALIGNED TO MAIN EU STRATEGIES**

CREATED TO RESPOND TO THE GLOBAL CHALLENGES OUR
ENVIRONMENT IS FACING TODAY







## The concept of Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

**UNEP defines SCP as "A holistic approach to minimizing the** negative environmental impacts from consumption and production systems while promoting quality of life for all".

#### In particular:

- Sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- Encouraging companies to adopt sustainable practices
- Reducing **food losses** along production and supply chains
- Managing chemical waste
- Reducing waste generation
- Promoting **public procurement** practice
- Strengthening scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production





# Policy Context – How did we get there?

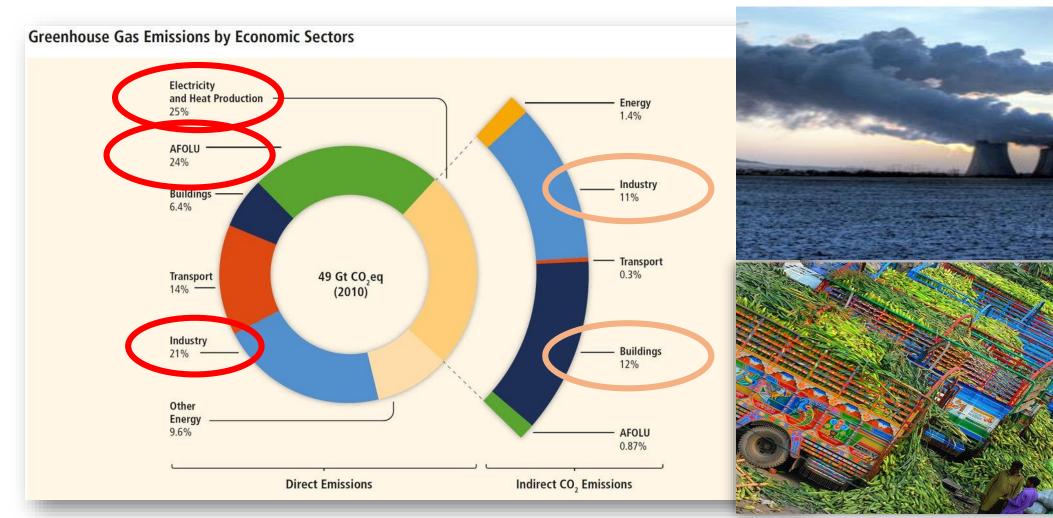
- Asia has experienced fast economic growth in the last years but mostly based on unsustainable consumption and production patterns
- Overall Asia is responsible for almost 50% of global greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) affecting our climate







GHG occurs mainly due to human activities... and industry is highly responsible!

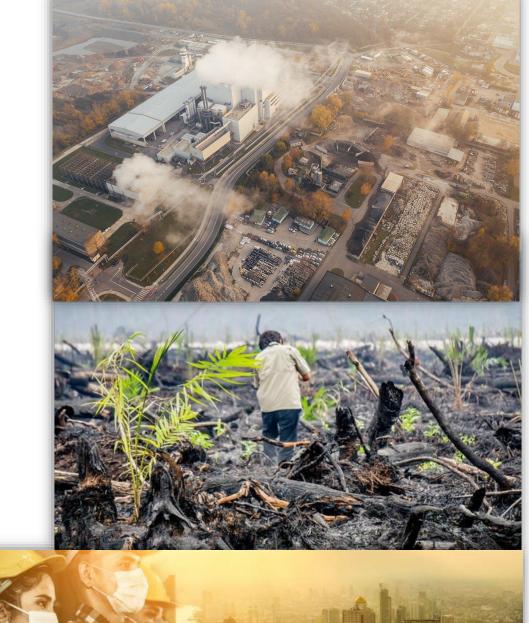




# Policy Context - One step further

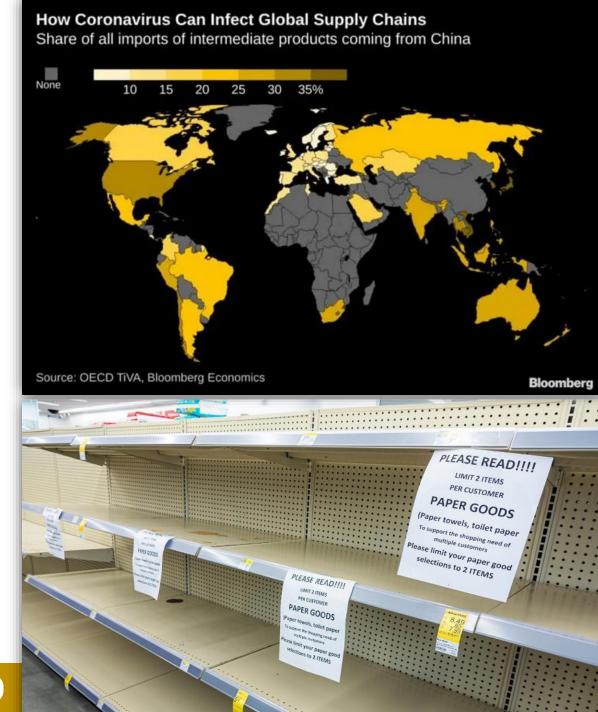
The increase of the energy demand affect our environment (deforestation, loss of biodiversity)

... which, in return, is clearly **putting** human health into danger!



## In addition, the COVID-19 crisis

- Showed the connection between human activities and the loss of biodiversity
- Disrupted Global Value Chains on which most Asian economies have been built upon over the last decades
- Provoked slowdowns both in European and Asian economies
- Showed how our supply-chains are irreversibly inter-connected



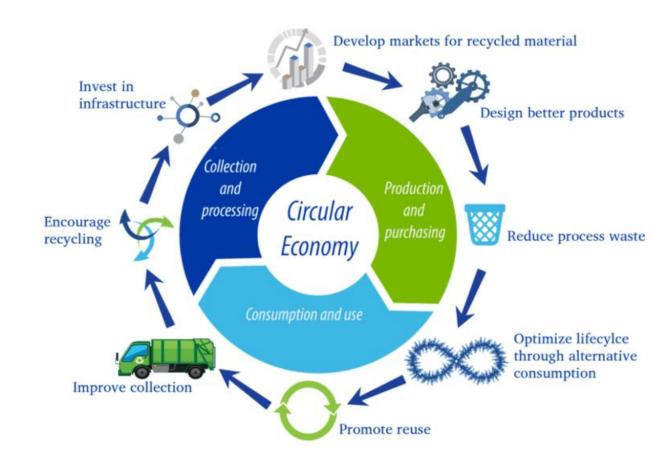
## We are at a turning point!

- Moving from linear to greener and more circular economies is not an option for our societies but it is essential!
- The COVID-19 Recovery offers us new opportunities to rethink our societies and the way we produce and consume

#### **HOW? WHICH INSTRUMENTS?**

- Commitments of our countries to the Paris
   Agreement for Climate Change
- New (global) ambitions reflected into the #EUGreenDeal







### We are at a turning point!



#### **Growth strategy**:

- no net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050
- economic growth is decoupled from resource use
- no person and no place is left behind



#### **#EUGreenDeal ACTIONS:**

- Circular Economy Action Plan (March 2020)
- From Farm to Fork Strategy (May 2020)
- EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 (May 2020)
- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities (June 2020)
- EU Renovation Wave (October 2020)
- EU Chemical Strategy (October 2020)
- EU Textiles Strategy
- Global Alliance on Circular Economy
- Global Agreement on Plastics
- etc.



#### What is it about?!



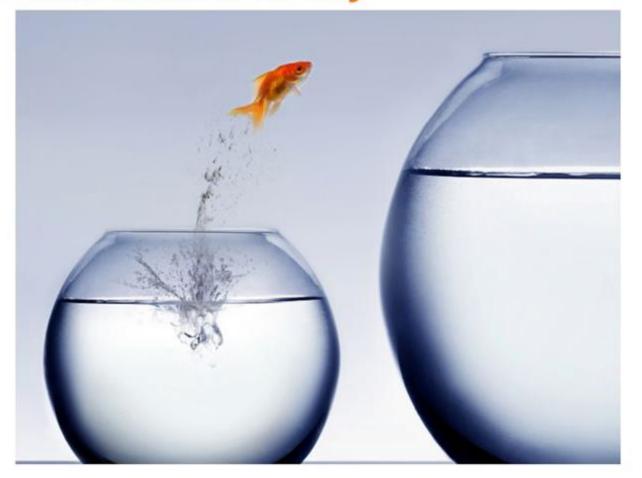


- Reducing the impact(s) of energy-intense sectors (such as textiles, construction, plastics and electronics)
- Promoting circularity of goods and services
- Promoting more sustainable food processing
- Forest-friendly products
- Setting ambitious global standards for products
- Reducing food loss and waste
- Supporting the uptake of alternative packaging
- Empowering consumers in their daily choices
- Promoting 'green finance' by adopting a taxonomy

Translating EU ambitions into the cooperation with our partners!



## From ambition to reality





SWITCH-Asia offers already some solutions!



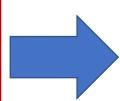
# **SWITCH-Asia Programme**

From projects ... to policy dialogue!



# **SUPPORTING GAME CHANGERS / STAKEHOLDERS through projects**

**Testing and adopting** greener and more sustainable industrial processing in **MSMEs**, promoting greener **products** and more sustainable **consumption** patterns and behaviours in Asia



#### **POLICY DIALOGUE**

The results of projects will feed into policy dialogue with Asian governments for the elaboration and implementation of national policies, regulatory frameworks and policy instruments related to SCP.

In collaboration with the EU Delegations and Focal Points of Ministries in partner countries













# **Call for Proposals**





- Priority 1 on SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION
- « Support MSMEs in reducing the environmental impact of their industrial production, in improving resource efficiency and adopting circular economy practices »

- Priority 2 on SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION
- « Engaging with consumers on sustainable consumption and production practices »





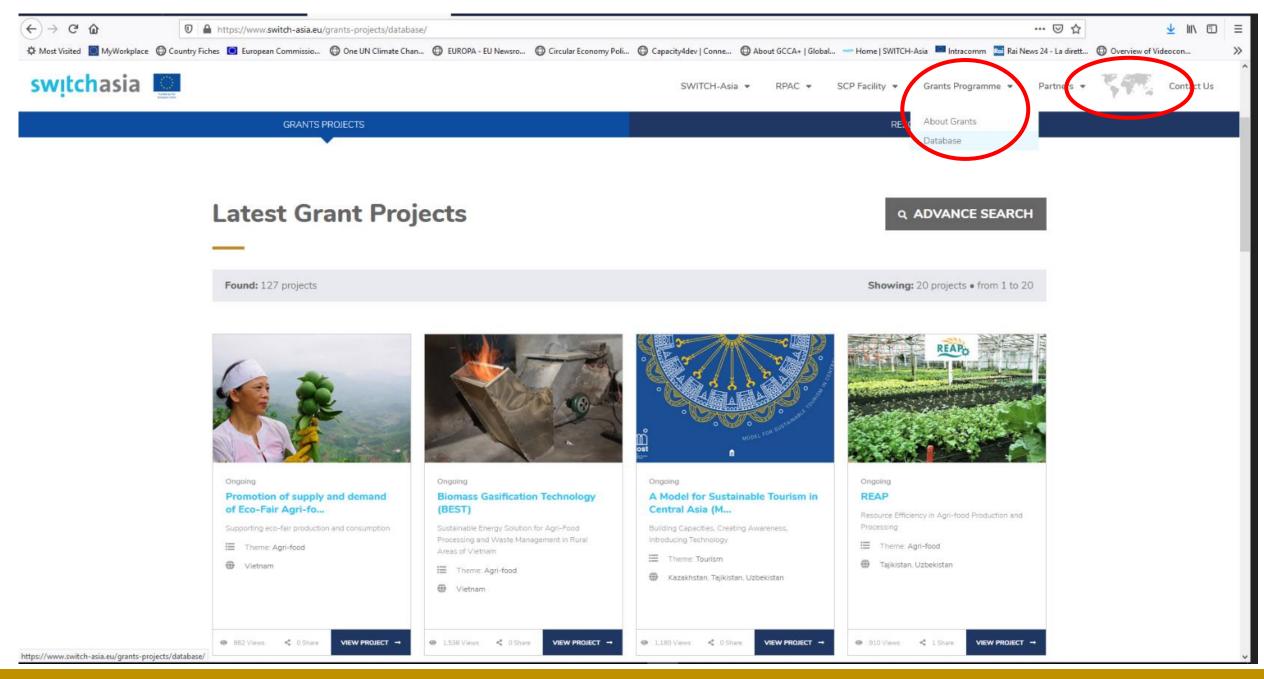
# **Call for Proposals**



 Project proposals should address <u>only one</u> of the mentioned priorities.

- ➤ SWITCH-Asia already funded ca. 130 projects since 2007!
- To <u>avoid duplication</u> with ongoing and past projects, applicants are invited to check the activities already funded under the SWITCH-Asia programme.
  - → <u>www.switch-asia.eu</u>





# Call for Proposals: Target groups



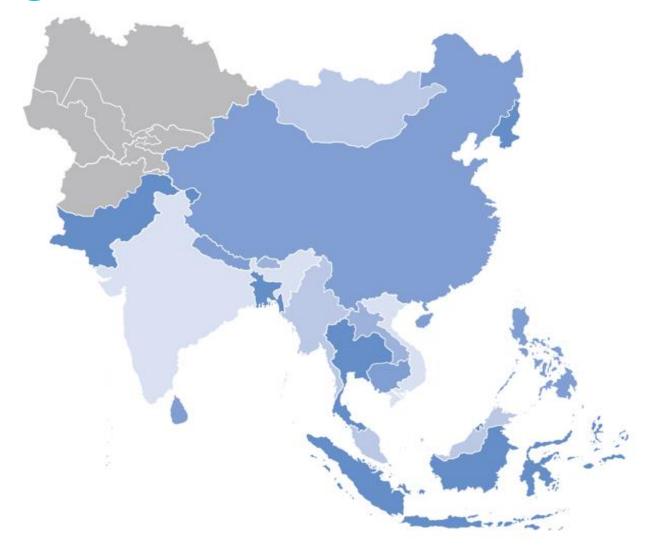
Micro-Small-and-Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs), retailers, chambers of commerce, industrial clusters or associations, national and regional clean production centres, farmers associations, universities, research centres, centres for technology transfer, I/NGOs, consumer organisations, development organisations, trade federations, labour organisations.

# These are the Game Changers in your partnership!





## **Eligible Countries**





#### **Eligible Countries:**

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.



#### In addition...



- Multi-country proposals: allowed but should show the clear added-value of tackling a topic regionally and/or jointly across-borders
- → They should **not** result only in a list of activities carried out nationally
- → Suggestion: include at least one country with a more advanced SCP policy framework!

- Actions should take place in the Eligible Countries. However, ONLY FEW individual
  activities (e.g. conferences and seminars) can take place in other locations mentioned
  in section 2.1.1 (if duly justified) and lasting max. 21 non-consecutive days
- → They should be clearly indicated in the timeline of the action



## Size of grants, Duration and EU Co-finance



- Total budget of the call: EUR 32.600.000
- Proposals must fall between EUR 1M and EUR 2,5M
- Duration: between 36 48 months
- EU Co-finance:
  - > Minimum percentage: 50% of the total eligible costs of the action
  - ➤ Maximum percentage: 80% of the total eligible costs of the action
    - ▶ 90% only if the action takes place in Least Developed Countries (LDC) of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Laos PDR, Myanmar and Nepal.

The Balance should be financed from sources other than the EU budget.





Alternatives to plastic

Natural polymers and

organic materials that biodegrade rapidly

In line with the priorities areas set within the European Green Deal, **this call for proposals will target** primarily (but not exclusively) the following sectors:

- Textiles and leather
- Buildings and construction
- Agri-food and beverage
- Plastics
- Electronics and ICT







Energy efficiency

in buildings



## Textiles and leather: challenges



In the EU, each citizen consume 27,9Kg of textiles a year.

We are currently 500.000 people in the EU.

Most of the garment production happens in Asia!



## **Textiles and leather: challenges**

- High contribution to GHG emissions due to long supply chains and logistics
- Energy and water-intensive production
- Use of chemicals for dying
- Opportunities for circularity and Take-Back-Schemes?
- Potential of new technologies to empower consumers?









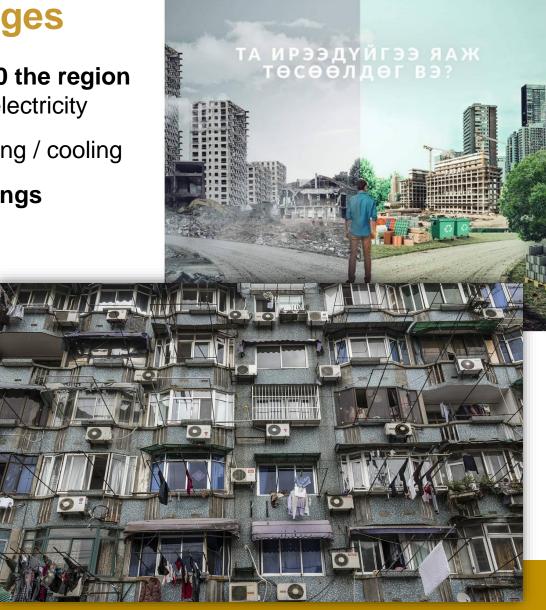




## **Buildings and construction: challenges**

- More than 2.3 billion people living in cities and in 2030 the region alone will consume more than 37% of the total global electricity
- Opportunities for CO2 emissions reduction due to heating / cooling
- Opportunities for energy-efficiency and emissions savings
- Opportunities for recycling construction materials





## **Agri-food: challenges**

- Energy and water-intense processing
- Non-environmentally friendly packaging
- Food loss/ waste
- Polluting logistics modes of transport
- Potential of waste-to-energy
- Potential of digitalisation and new technologies
- Nutrition labelling, food standards and mandatory provenance indicators
- Empower consumers in their daily choices (traceability, transparency, healthy and sustainable food choices)





How it impacts the food supply chain







## **Plastics: challenges**

- Asia accounts for 95% of all plastics pollution
- Intense use of single plastics items
- Increase the awareness of consumers about the plastics' carbon footprint
- Alternatives to plastics









## **Electronics and ICT: challenges**

- Asia generated the highest quantity of e-waste in 2019
- Less than 20% of e-waste is formally recycled, with 80% either ending up in landfill or being informally recycled
- Promote recycling and the use of components as 'secondary raw material'?
- Circularity of components?
- Reduction of hazardous substances (exposing workers)







# Type of actions



- Specific examples of actions for both priorities are provided at pages 15 and 16 of the Guidelines. Be innovative but do not reinvent the wheel!
- Proposals may tackle one or more of these actions within either Priority 1 or Priority 2. Read carefully our Guidelines, do not mix-up rules!
- Actions may take place at any of the phases of the product lifecycle
   (designing, manufacturing, logistics and distribution, consumption and end-of-life
   management). You don't need to cover everything: concentrate on where you
   can make the difference!
- Inception activities: max. 4 months within the whole duration of the project and clearly indicated in the timeline of the action.



## **Ineligible** actions



- Actions concerned only or mainly with <u>individual sponsorships</u> for participation in workshops, seminars, conferences and congresses;
- Actions concerned only or mainly with <u>individual scholarships</u> for studies or training courses;
- Inception and preparatory activities <u>exceeding 4 months</u>;
- Proposals <u>focusing exclusively</u> on farming, harvesting, primary production or raw materials;
- Proposals whose main objective (or where the majority of the activities) is to provide trainings. <u>Trainings should not represent more than 20% of the budget proposed</u>.



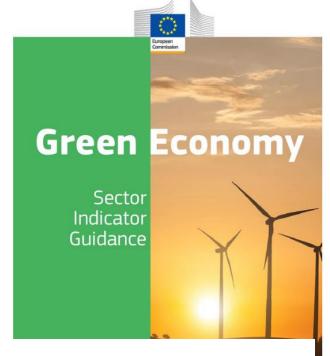
## **Indicators** are the key of your success!



## Key to measure the impact of projects!

- Obligation: specify your contribution to <u>at least one</u> of the SDGs targets listed at page 16 of the Guidelines
- Option: you are (strongly) encouraged to:
  - be aligned with DG DEVCO's "Green Economy Results Chain and Sector Indicator Guidance" (www.switchtogreen.eu/?p=1586)
  - include in your logframe complementary indicators (as relevant)







## Indicators: some examples!



#### Uptake of SCP practices by (M)SME supported

- Number of (M)SME reporting the adoption of SCP practices
- Number of (M)SME that obtain firm-specific sustainability standards certification

#### Enhanced consumption and awareness of SCP products and services

- Business-to-Consumer (B2C): Increase in sales of SCP products and services by MSME compared to baseline (percentage)
- Business-to-Business (B2B): Number of business contracts with retailers, wholesalers or similar on SCP products or services

#### Improved business performance and access to finance for (M)SME supported

- Number of full-time (equivalent) green jobs sustained/created
- Number of (M)SME reporting monetary savings as a result of SCP implementation
- Number of (M)SME that obtain financial services

#### Environmental benefits and contribution to climate change mitigation

- CO2 avoided or reduced upon project completion (t CO2/EUR)
- Waste treated upon project completion (t)
- Water saved upon project completion (t)

#### Social benefits created

- Improved working conditions (list of measures adopted by (M)SME incl. quantitative data, where applicable)
- Improved community livelihood (description of impact incl. quantitative data, where applicable), e.g. money saved per household through lower electricity bills (EUR), number of 'informal' workers formalised, CSR measures implemented, higher quality of life due to reduced pollution





## **Access to Finance, Scale-up and Reproduction**



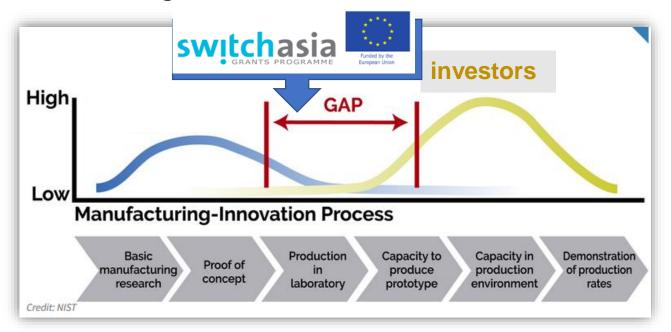


Our grant scheme provides the opportunity to **test (innovative) SCP practices** (ref. "Type of actions") ... but we aim at **replicating** them.

#### **Obligation:**

- Projects are expected to <u>prepare one or more</u>
   <u>business case(s)</u> to be proposed to private and
   public investors to increase the availability of SCP
   practices on the market (either nationally or
   regionally)
- Projects are expected to improve the investment climate for "Green Solutions" in Asia providing evidence to investors that investing in SCP brings short-term (and long-term) economic benefits

#### From testing... to the market!





## Access to Finance, Scale-up and Reproduction





Access to finance should not be limited to one specific work package or activity but it should form an <u>integral</u> part of the overall project design!

#### **Projects should address both:**

- demand-sided activities targeting beneficiary businesses (e.g. business plan development)
- complementary supply-sided activities with financial institutions (e.g. train banks to expand their portfolio by green financing instruments)



## **Ideal Consortium / Project** – Suggestions!



- Start preparing your proposals based on a clear analysis: "what is needed in the country?", "which SCP practices could be improved/ better integrated?", "what does the selected sector need to go greener?" (etc.).
- Your consortium composition comes at a second stage, based on the expertise required to achieve your objective(s)!
- Make sure that you are fully aware of the national/ regional policies/ legislations you wish to address in your project.
- Your project is the starting point to make a positive change in your country!
- Including MSMEs / consumers (or their representatives) in order to be sure you will reach your final beneficiaries.
- Include (a) partner(s) with a strong knowledge on the sector/ area you wish to cover within your project (ref. "Type of action" chosen).



## **Ideal Consortium / Project** – Suggestions!



- Think about "Associating" local/ national authorities, regional organisations, auditing companies/ entities, standardisation bodies, (etc.) ... any organisation relevant for your policy activities.
- Regional organisations can have an accelerating effect in this regard!
- To reinforce your activities related to the "access to finance" and the "scale-up/ reproduction" of the SCP practices you will test, think about "Associating" local/ national banks, financial institutions, development banks, (etc.) with whom you may start discussions on possible business cases.

**Attention:** there is no formal obligation for your proposal/ partnership to be endorsed by any ministry/ government and no additional points will be allocated to proposals submitting such an endorsing document.



# Be part of our SWITCH ECOSYSTEM!!!

































# **2** Finance and contracts rules



## Partnership Composition



#### Partnership = lead applicant + co-applicant(s):

Each proposal should be submitted by a partnership composed of at least one lead applicant and one co-applicant.

The partnership has to include:

 <u>at least one</u> organisation from a Member State of the European Union, the UK or the European Economic Area

#### **AND**

• at least one organisation from an eligible Asian country originating from the country where the action will be implemented ('action location' as per guidelines 2.1.4)



## Partnership Composition



## **NEW:**

International organisations (as defined by Art. 156 of FR) are <u>not</u> eligible under this call for proposals



## Partnership Composition



In the Full Application stage, the lead applicant may replace a co-applicant or an affiliated entity but only in duly justified cases (e.g. bankruptcy of initial co-applicant or affiliated entity).

In this case the new co-applicant or affiliated entity must be of a similar nature as the initial one.

Not possible to add new co-applicants or affiliated entities at this stage.

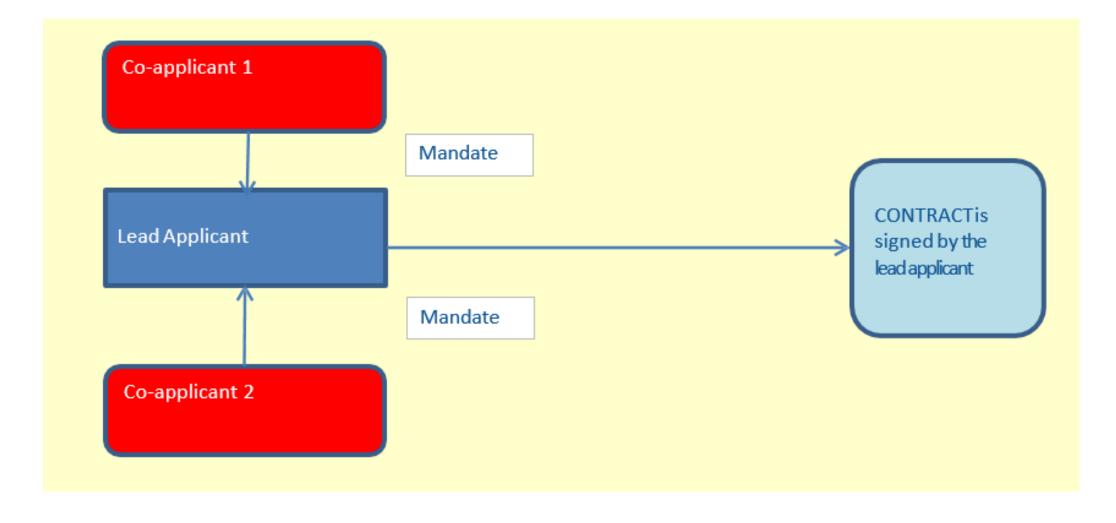
(more information on page 24 of Guidelines)



# Multi-beneficiary Grant Contract







# Multi-beneficiary Grant Contract



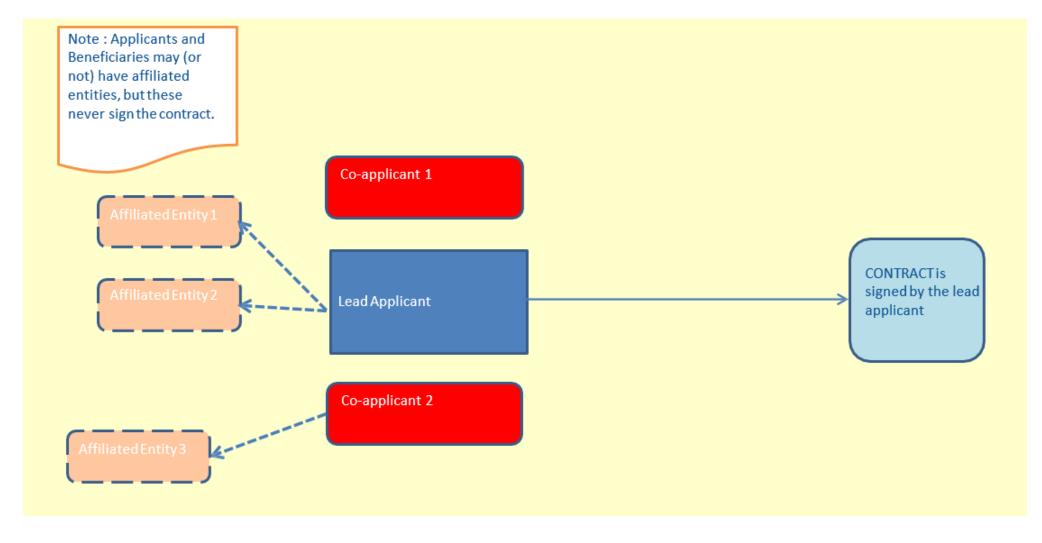
#### **Lead Applicant / Coordinator:**

- Plays the role of "lead applicant" / "main beneficiary"
- Assumes the financial responsibility of the contract
- Gets a mandate signed from the rest of co-applicant(s):
  - To submit the proposal
  - To sign the contract
  - To represent the rest during implementation of the contract



# Multi-beneficiary Grant Contract with Affiliated Entities





## Co-applicants / Affiliated Entities



- Co-applicants must satisfy the same eligibility criteria as the lead applicant. Co-applicants must sign the mandate in Annex A.2 Section 5 of the grant application form.
- Only entities having a structural link (e.g. legal or capital link) with the lead applicant
  and/or to co-applicants may be considered as affiliated entities.
- > However, this link should not be established for the sole purpose of its implementation!
- Affiliated entities must satisfy the same eligibility criteria as the lead applicant and the co-applicant.

Additional information can be found at pages 11-13 of the Guidelines.



#### **Associates and Contractors**



#### Associates

Other organisations or individuals may be involved in the action. Such associates play a real role in the action but may not receive funding from the grant, with the exception of per diem or travel costs.

#### Contractors

The beneficiaries and their affiliated entities are permitted to award contracts. Associates or affiliated entities cannot be also contractors in the project. Contractors are subject to the specific procurement rules (Annex IV).



# **Eligibility of Costs**



- Contributions in kind are <u>not</u> treated as co-financing
- Applicants may <u>not</u> propose <u>financial support to third parties</u> (sub-granting)
- Eligible direct costs (Art 14 of GC): actual costs incurred by the beneficiaries and affiliated entities

### **NEW:** simplified cost options is not allowed

Indirect costs (Max 7% of the estimated total eligible direct costs)



# Co-Financing



- Difference between the total cost of the action and the amount requested from the contracting authority, i.e., if the applicant requested the maximum percentage allowed (80%) then the co-financing by the beneficiary should correspond to the remaining 20%
- Must be financed from sources other than the general budget of the Union or the European Development Fund (EDF)





# 3 How to apply and procedures to follow



#### **Submission**



- Each applicant's organisation has to be registered into PADOR
  - For lead-applicants: already at the Concept Note step
  - For co-applicants and affiliated entities: at the latest at the Full-Application stage





 Don't forget also to upload/ update the legal documents of the entities (e.g. status of organisation, LEF, etc.) in PADOR



#### **Submission**



The submission of the proposals is done electronically via the IT tool **PROSPECT**:

- don't forget to submit the grant application forms and mandatory declarations/annexes
- do not wait until the last minute to apply (deadline to respect)







# Number of applications and grants per applicant



 The lead applicant may submit more than 1 application but may not be awarded more than 1 grant

 The lead applicant may not be a co-applicant or an affiliated entity in another application

 A co-applicant/ affiliated entity may be the co-applicant or affiliated entity in more than 1 application but may not be awarded more than 1 grant



## 3 Main steps of evaluation



**STEP 1:** Evaluation of the Concept Note



**STEP 2:** Evaluation of the Full Application

STEP 3: Verification of eligibility of the applicants and affiliated entities



# Concept Note – evaluation stage Balanced coverage



In order to ensure actions take place in as many target countries as possible, proposal selection at the **Concept Note stage** will be done as follows:

 All proposals will be evaluated according to the criteria of section 2.3 (step 1) and then only those who pass the threshold of 30 points will be ranked



- Selection from the ranked proposals will be done according to target countries (this means that the highest-ranking application per target country will be invited to submit a Full Application)
- Full Applications to the tune of 200% of the total available budget will be invited. If, following the country-based selection referred to in point (2), there is a need to select further proposals in order to reach this 200% mark, then selection of these will be conducted on the basis of ranking (and irrespective of where the action will be carried out)



# Concept Note – evaluation stage Balanced coverage



In case of multi-countries projects, the candidates must clearly specify, in the concept note (PROSPECT), which is the principal country where the project will be implemented.





#### Indicative Timeline



#### **CALL FOR PROPOSAL PUBLICATION**

Indicative timetable

#### **DEADLINE FOR QUESTIONS** (Concept Note)

21 days before the deadline for submission of CN

#### FAQ PUBLICATION AT THE LATEST

11 days before the deadline for submission of CN

Questions related to this call for proposals should be sent **ONLY** to the following mail address:

EuropeAid-SWITCH-ASIA@ec.europa.eu



#### **Indicative Timeline**



#### **DEADLINE FOR SENDING CONCEPT NOTES**

**18 December 2020** 

# ADMINISTRATIVE CHECK & TECHNICAL EVALUATION OF THE CONCEPT NOTES

March 2021

COMMUNICATION OF THE RESULTS TO ALL APPLICANTS/ invitation to submit Full-Application

March/May 2021



#### Indicative Timeline





# DEADLINE FOR SENDING FULL APPLICATIONS

**May 2021** 

**DEADLINE FOR QUESTIONS** (Full Application)

Until 21 days before the deadline for submission of FA

**FAQ PUBLICATION At THE LATEST** 

Until 11 days before the deadline for submission of FA

**EVALUATION OF FULL APPLICATIONS & COMMUNICATION TO ALL THE APPLICANTS**June / July 2021

VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (applicant and partners) & NOTIFICATION TO SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS – June / July 2021

NOTIFICATION OF THE AWARD (after eligibility check) – June / July 2021

**CONTRACT SIGNATURE - September 2021 onwards** 





# **4** Questions

#### **Basic rules:**

- Use the "Raise your hand" function
- Your question(s) should request for a clarification on the text of the Guidelines
- Please be clear and short once addressing your question(s) so that we can accommodate as many participants as possible
- This is not the only possibility for you to ask question(s) we will regularly reply to
  questions sent to our mailbox (<u>EuropeAid-SWITCH-ASIA@ec.europa.eu</u>) and publish FAQ
  at our EuropeAid website





# Thank You 👄

All questions related to this call for proposals should be sent to:

EuropeAid-SWITCH-ASIA@ec.europa.eu

A copy of the FAQ will be published regularly on the webpage of the Call for Proposals