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2021/0127 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

on the conclusion of the Implementing Protocol (2021-2026) to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the Gabonese Republic and the European Community

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

The Fisheries Partnership Agreement (FPA) between the Gabonese Republic and the European Community was signed on 4 June 2007 and entered into force on 11 June 2007 for a duration of 6 years. It is tacitly renewable and is therefore still in force. A previous 3-year FPA Implementing Protocol entered into force on 24 July 2013 and expired on 23 July 2016.

On the basis of the relevant negotiating directives[1], the Commission conducted negotiations with the Government of the Gabonese Republic (hereinafter: 'Gabon') with a view to concluding a new FPA implementing protocol (2021-2026) on behalf of the European Union. Following these negotiations, a protocol was initialled by the negotiators on 10 February 2021. The new Protocol covers a period of 5 years from the date of provisional application laid down in Article 24 thereof, that being the date on which it is signed by both parties.

The purpose of this proposal is to authorise the signing of the Implementing Protocol.

• Consistency with existing policy provisions in the policy area

The main aim of the new Protocol is to provide an updated framework taking into account the priorities of the reformed common fisheries policy and its external dimension, with a view to continuing and strengthening the strategic partnership between the European Union and the Gabonese Republic in the field of fisheries.

The Protocol aims to grant fishing opportunities to European Union vessels in the Gabonese fishing zone in accordance with the best available scientific advice and the resolutions and recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), within the limits of the available surplus. The Commission based its position in part on the results of an evaluation of the previous Protocol (2013-2016) and a forward-looking assessment of whether a new protocol should be concluded. These were carried out by external experts. The aim is also to enhance cooperation between the European Union and the Gabonese Republic to promote a sustainable fisheries policy and sound exploitation of fisheries resources in the Gabonese fishing zone and in the Atlantic Ocean, in the interest of both parties. This cooperation will also help to promote decent working conditions for fishing activity.

The new Protocol provides for fishing opportunities in the following categories:

- 27 tuna purse seine vessels;

- 6 pole-and-line tuna vessels;

- support vessels in accordance with the relevant ICCAT resolutions and within the limits set by Gabonese legislation;

- 4 trawlers for possible fishing of deep-sea crustaceans, subject to authorisation based on the results of exploratory fishing trips.

[1] Adopted at the 3418th Agriculture and Fisheries Council on 22 October 2015.

- **Consistency with other EU policies**

The negotiation of a new Implementing Protocol to the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement with Gabon forms part of the EU's external action in relation to African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries and takes into account, in particular, EU objectives on respecting democratic principles and human rights.

2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

- **Legal basis**

The legal basis is Article 43(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), which establishes the common fisheries policy, and Article 218(6) TFEU which provides that the Council, on a proposal by the negotiator, must adopt a decision concluding the agreement.

Article 17(1) of the Treaty on European Union lays down that with the exception of the common foreign and security policy, the Commission is to ensure the EU's external representation. Consequently, officials designated by the Commission have sole competence for notifying the conclusion of an agreement between the EU and a third country.

- **Subsidiarity (for non-exclusive competence)**

The proposal falls under the exclusive competence of the European Union.

- **Proportionality**

The proposal is proportionate to the objective of establishing a legal, environmental, economic and social governance framework for fishing activities carried out by EU vessels in third country waters, as set out in Article 31 of the Regulation establishing the common fisheries policy. It complies with those provisions as well as with those on financial assistance to third countries laid down in Article 32 of that Regulation.

3. RESULTS OF *EX-POST* EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

- ***Ex-post* evaluations / fitness checks of existing legislation**

In 2015, the Commission carried out an *ex-post* evaluation of the 2013-2016 Protocol to the FPA with Gabon as well as an *ex-ante* evaluation of a possible renewal of the Protocol.

The evaluation concluded that the EU fishing sector has a strong interest in fishing in Gabon and that the renewal of the Protocol was in the interest of both parties. Furthermore, renewing the Protocol would help to strengthen monitoring, control and surveillance and would contribute to improved governance of the fisheries in the region.

For the EU, it is important to maintain an instrument allowing close sectoral cooperation with a country which, due to the size of the fishing area under its jurisdiction, is a major player in ocean governance at sub-regional level. Strengthening relations with Gabon will also enable alliances to be built within the framework of ICCAT. Furthermore, for the EU fleet this means restoring access to an important fishing area for the deployment of harvesting strategies under a multiannual international legal framework. Moreover, Libreville is a potential landing port due to its location at the heart of a busy fishing zone, which adds to the relevance of the intended new protocol both for the EU fishing industry and for the partner country. For the Gabonese authorities, the aim is to maintain relations with the EU in order to strengthen ocean

governance, benefit from dedicated sectoral support that provides for funding opportunities over several years, and use the vessel activity to start industrialising its processing sector to help diversify its economy.

- **Stakeholder consultations**

Member States, industry representatives and international civil society organisations, as well as Gabon's fisheries administration and civil society, were consulted as part of the evaluation. Consultations also took place in the framework of the Long Distance Advisory Council.

- **Collection and use of expertise**

The Commission used an independent consultant for the *ex-post* and *ex-ante* evaluations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 31(10) of the Regulation establishing the common fisheries policy.

- **Impact assessment**

Not applicable

- **Regulatory fitness and simplification**

Not applicable

- **Fundamental rights**

The negotiated agreement includes a clause on the consequences of violating the essential elements regarding human rights laid down in Article 9 of the Cotonou Agreement, or the corresponding article of the agreement which will succeed it.

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

The annual financial contribution is EUR 2 600 000, based on:

a) an annual amount for access to the fisheries resources in the Gabonese fishing zone of EUR 1 600 000, equivalent to a reference tonnage, for highly migratory species, of 32 000 tonnes per year;

b) support for development of the sectoral fisheries policy of Gabon, amounting to EUR 1 000 000 per year. This support meets the objectives of Gabon's strategic plan for fisheries.

The annual amount for commitment and payment appropriations is established during the annual budgetary procedure, including for the reserve line for protocols not yet having entered into force at the beginning of the year[2].

5. OTHER ELEMENTS

- **Implementation plans and monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements**

The monitoring arrangements are provided for in the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement and its Implementing Protocol.

[2] In accordance with the Interinstitutional Agreement on cooperation in budgetary matters, point 20 (OJ L 433I, 22.12.2020).

2021/0127 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

on the conclusion of the Implementing Protocol (2021-2026) to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the Gabonese Republic and the European Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43(2) in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a)(v) and (7) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Council Decision [XXX] of […][1], the Implementing Protocol (2021-2026) to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the Gabonese Republic and the European Community (hereinafter: 'the Protocol') was signed on […], subject to its conclusion at a later date.

(2) The objective of the Partnership Agreement and the Protocol is to enable the Union and the Gabonese Republic to work more closely together to further promote the development of sustainable fisheries policy, and to enable the responsible exploitation of fisheries resources in the Gabonese fishing zone and in the Atlantic Ocean, while contributing to decent working conditions in the fisheries sector.

(3) This Protocol should be approved on behalf of the European Union.

(4) Article 9 of the Agreement establishes a Joint Committee responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Agreement and its Implementing Protocol. Furthermore, pursuant to Article 19(5) of the Protocol, the Joint Committee may approve certain amendments to the Protocol. In order to facilitate the approval of such amendments, the Commission should be empowered, subject to specific substantive and procedural conditions, to approve them on behalf of the Union under a simplified procedure.

(5) The Union's position on amendments that are proposed to the Protocol should be established by the Council. The proposed amendments should be approved unless a blocking minority of Member States objects to them in accordance with Article 16(4) of the Treaty on European Union.

(6) These measures should enter into force as soon as possible in view of the economic importance related to Union fishing activities in the Gabonese fishing zone and the need to reduce as much as possible the time such activity is interrupted for,

[1] Council Decision (EU) 2021/… of … 2021 on … (OJ C […], […], p. […]).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Implementing Protocol (2021-2026) to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the Gabonese Republic and the European Community (hereinafter: 'the Protocol') is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

The text of the Protocol is contained in Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

In accordance with the provisions and conditions laid down in Annex II to this Decision, the Commission is hereby authorised to approve, on behalf of the Union, amendments to the Protocol adopted by the Joint Committee established under Article 9 of the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the Gabonese Republic and the European Community.

Article 3

The Commission shall, on behalf of the Union, give the notification provided for in Article 26 of the Protocol with a view to expressing the Union's consent to be bound by the Protocol.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned in the ABM/ABB structure

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LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

Proposal for a Council Decision on the conclusion of the Implementing Protocol (2021-2026) to the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the Gabonese Republic and the European Community

1.2. Policy area(s) concerned in the ABM/ABB structure[4]

08 – Agriculture and maritime policy

08 05 – Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs)

08 05 01 – Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by EU fishing vessels in third country waters

1.3. Nature of the proposal/initiative

☑ The proposal/initiative relates to **a new action**

☐ The proposal/initiative relates to **a new action following a pilot project / preparatory action**[5]

☐ The proposal/initiative relates to **the extension of an existing action**

☐ The proposal/initiative relates to **an action redirected towards a new action**

1.4. Objective(s)

1.4.1. The Commission's multiannual strategic objective(s) targeted by the proposal/initiative

The negotiation and conclusion of Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) with third countries meet the general objective of giving EU fishing vessels access to the fishing zones of third countries and developing a partnership with those countries with a view to strengthening the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources outside EU waters.

SFPAs also ensure consistency between the principles governing the common fisheries policy and commitments made under other European policies (sustainable use of third-country resources, combating illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, integration of partner countries into the global economy, contribution to sustainable development in all its dimensions, and better political and financial governance of fisheries).

1.4.2. Specific objective(s) and ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned

Specific objective No 1

To contribute to sustainable fishing in non-EU waters, maintain a European presence in distant-water fisheries and protect the interests of the European fisheries sector and consumers by negotiating and concluding SFPAs with coastal states, consistent with other European policies.

[4] ABM: *activity-based management*; ABB: *activity-based budgeting*.

[5] As referred to in Article 54(2)(a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned
08 05 01 – Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by EU fishing vessels in third country waters

1.4.3. Expected result(s) and impact

Specify the effects which the proposal/initiative should have on the beneficiaries/groups targeted.

Concluding the Implementing Protocol means that the strategic fisheries partnership between the European Union and Gabon can be continued and strengthened. The conclusion of the Protocol will create fishing opportunities for EU vessels in the Gabonese fishing zone.

The Agreement and the Protocol will also contribute to better management and conservation of fishery resources, through financial support (sectoral support) for the implementation of programmes adopted at national level by the partner country, in particular the fisheries comprehensive plan, the monitoring and combating of illegal fishing and support for the small-scale fisheries sector.

Lastly, the Agreement and the Protocol will contribute to Gabon's sustainable exploitation of its marine resources and to Gabon's fishing sector by promoting growth and decent working conditions, associated with fishing-related economic activities.

1.4.4. Indicators of results and impact

Specify the indicators for monitoring implementation of the proposal/initiative.

Rates of utilisation of fishing opportunities (annual uptake of fishing authorisations as a percentage of availability under the Protocol).

Catch data (gathering and analysis) and the commercial value of the Agreement.

Contribution to employment and decent working conditions in fisheries and to added value in the EU and to stabilising the EU market (in aggregate with other SFPAs).

Contribution to improving research, surveillance and control of fishing activity by the partner country and the development of its fisheries sector, in particular its small-scale fisheries sector.

1.5. Grounds for the proposal/initiative

1.5.1. Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term

It is intended that the new Implementing Protocol will apply provisionally from the date it is signed so as to minimise the period in which fishing will not be possible.

The new Protocol will provide a framework for the fishing activities of the EU fleet in the Gabonese fishing zone and will authorise EU vessel owners to apply for fishing authorisations to fish in that zone. In addition, the new Protocol will enhance cooperation between the EU and Gabon with a view to promoting the development of a sustainable fisheries policy in all its dimensions. It provides, in particular, for vessels to be monitored via VMS and for the electronic transmission of catch data. The sectoral support available under the Protocol will help Gabon with its national fisheries strategy, including the fight against IUU fishing, while promoting decent working conditions for fishing activity.

1.5.2. Added value of EU involvement

Failure by the EU to agree on a new Protocol would impede the fishing activity of EU vessels, as the current Agreement contains a clause excluding fishing activity not taking place in the framework defined by a protocol to the Agreement. Consequently,

the added value for the EU's long-distance fleet is very clear. The Protocol also offers a framework for enhanced cooperation between the EU and Gabon.

1.5.3. Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past

Analysis of past catches in the Gabonese fishing zone and available assessments and scientific advice have led the Parties to set a reference tonnage for tuna and tuna-like species of 32 000 tonnes per year, with fishing opportunities for 27 tuna purse seine vessels, 6 pole-and-line tuna vessels, and 4 trawlers targeting deep-sea crustaceans which will only be authorised based on the results of exploratory fishing trips and the surplus in deep-sea shrimp and crab stocks identified. Sectoral support has been set at a high level in order to take into account the priorities of the national fisheries and natural resource exploitation strategy.

1.5.4. Compatibility and possible synergy with other appropriate instruments

Funds provided as financial compensation for access under the SFPA constitute fungible revenue in the national budget of Gabon. However, funds intended for sectoral support are allocated (generally by introduction in the annual budget law) to the Ministry responsible for fisheries, as a condition for the conclusion and monitoring of SFPAs. These financial resources are compatible with other sources of funding from other providers of international funding for carrying out projects and/or programmes at national level in the fisheries sector.

1.6. Duration and financial impact

☑ Proposal/initiative of **limited duration**

– ☑ Proposal/initiative in force from the date of signing in 2021, for a period of 5 years, ending in 2026

– ☑ Financial impact from 2021 to 2026

☐ Proposal/initiative of **unlimited duration**

– Implementation with a start-up period from YYYY to YYYY,

– followed by full-scale operation.

1.7. Management mode(s) planned[6]

☑ **Direct management** by the Commission

– ☑ By its departments, including by its staff in the EU delegations;

– ☐ by the executive agencies

☐ **Shared management** with the Member States

☐ **Indirect management** by entrusting budget implementation tasks to:

– ☐ third countries or the bodies they have designated;

– ☐ international organisations and their agencies (to be specified);

– ☐ the EIB and the European Investment Fund;

– ☐ bodies referred to in Articles 208 and 209 of the Financial Regulation;

– ☐ public law bodies;

– ☐ bodies governed by private law with a public service mission to the extent that they provide adequate financial guarantees;

– ☐ bodies governed by the private law of a Member State that are entrusted with the implementation of a public-private partnership and that provide adequate financial guarantees;

– ☐ persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions in the CFSP pursuant to Title V of the TEU, and identified in the relevant basic act.

– *If more than one management mode is indicated, please provide details in the 'Comments' section.*

Comments

[…]

[6] Details of management modes and references to the Financial Regulation can be found on the BudgWeb site: http://www.cc.cec/budg/man/budgmanag/budgmanag_en.html

2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

Specify frequency and conditions.

The Commission (DG MARE, in cooperation with its fisheries attaché responsible for the Gulf of Guinea, based in Rabat, Morocco, and in coordination with the relevant Commission departments) will ensure regular monitoring of the implementation of the Protocol as regards the use of fishing opportunities by operators, catch data and compliance with conditions for sectoral support.

Furthermore, the SFPA provides for at least one annual meeting of the Joint Committee, at which the Commission and Gabon will review the implementation of the Agreement and Protocol and, if necessary, adjust the programming and the financial contribution.

2.2. Management and control system

2.2.1. Risk(s) identified

The identified risk is the under-use of fishing opportunities by EU vessel owners and the under-use or delayed use by Gabon of funds intended to finance the sectoral fisheries policy. Extensive dialogue is planned on the programming and implementation of the sectoral policy laid down in the Agreement and the Protocol. Joint analysis of results, as referred to in Article 15 of the Protocol, also forms part of these control methods. In addition, the Agreement and the Protocol contain specific clauses for their suspension, under certain conditions and in given circumstances.

2.2.2. Information concerning the internal control system set up

Payments will be implemented in a decoupled manner as regards the contribution for access and the contribution for sectoral support.

The payments for access will be made annually on the anniversary date of the Protocol, except in the first year, when the payment will be made within 60 days of the start of provisional application. Vessel access will be controlled by the issuing of fishing authorisations.

The support will be paid for the first time within 3 months of the start of the provisional application, subject to the agreement on an annual and multiannual implementation programme; for the following years, it will be conditional on the results achieved. The results achieved and the implementation rate will be monitored in accordance with the guidelines on the implementation of sectoral support for Gabon's fisheries policy to be agreed by the Parties, and on the basis of reports or documentary evidence provided by the partner country and assessments and verifications carried out by the fisheries attaché.

2.2.3. Estimate of the costs and benefits of the controls and assessment of the expected level of risk of error

Payments relating to access costs under Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) are subject to checks aimed at ensuring their compliance with the provisions of international agreements. Checks relating to sectoral support are aimed at monitoring the implementation of the support. Monitoring is carried out by Commission staff in EU Delegations and during Joint Committee meetings. A

multiannual programming matrix is used to evaluate progress. If progress is insufficient, the payment of the next tranche is suspended or possibly reduced. The overall cost of the checks on all SFPAs is estimated to be around 1.8% (of the contributions in 2018). The procedures for checks on SFPAs are based largely on essential regulatory requirements. If no shortcomings are detected that could have a significant impact on the legality and regularity of the financial transactions, the checks are considered effective. The average error rate is estimated at 0.0%.

2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

Specify existing or envisaged prevention and protection measures.

The Commission undertakes to establish political dialogue and regular coordination with Gabon with a view to improving the management of the Agreement and the Protocol and strengthening the EU's contribution to sustainable resource management. Any payment which the Commission makes under an SFPA is subject to the Commission's standard rules and budgetary and financial procedures. In particular, the bank accounts of the third countries into which the financial contribution is paid are fully identified. Article 3(7) of the Protocol provides that the financial contribution for access and that intended for development of the sector are to be paid into a Public Treasury account.

3. ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

3.1. Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected

- Existing budget lines

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number […][Heading……...……]	Diff./non-diff. (7)	from EFTA countries[8]	from candidate countries[9]	from third countries	within the meaning of Article 21(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation.
	08.05.01 Establishing a governance framework for fishing activities carried out by European Union fishing vessels in third-country waters (SFAs)	Diff.	NO	NO	YES	NO

- New budget lines requested

In order of multiannual financial framework headings and budget lines.

Heading of multiannual financial framework	Budget line	Type of expenditure	Contribution			
	Number […][Heading……]	Diff./non-diff.	from EFTA countries	from candidate countries	from third countries	within the meaning of Article 21(2)(b) of the Financial Regulation.
	[…][XX.YY.YY.YY]		YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/NO

7 Diff. = differentiated appropriations / non-diff. = non-differentiated appropriations.

8 EFTA: European Free Trade Association.

9 Candidate countries and, where applicable, potential candidates from the Western Balkans.

3.2. Estimated impact on expenditure

[This section should be filled in using the **spreadsheet on budget data of an administrative nature** (second document in annex to this financial statement) and uploaded to CISNET for interservice consultation purposes]

3.2.1. Summary of estimated impact on expenditure

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Heading of multiannual financial framework	No 2	Sustainable growth: natural resources

DG MARE			**2021**[10]	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**TOTAL**
• Operational appropriations								
Budget line 08.05.01	Commitments	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
	Payments	(2)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
Appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope of specific programmes[11]								
Number of budget line		(3)						
TOTAL appropriations for DG MARE	Commitments	=1+1a +3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
	Payments	=2+2a +3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**

• TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	(4)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**

10 Year N is the year in which implementation of the proposal/initiative starts.

11 Technical and/or administrative assistance and expenditure in support of the implementation of EU programmes and/or actions (former 'BA' lines), indirect research, direct research.

	Payments	(5)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
•TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes		(6)						
TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 2 of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	=4+ 6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
	Payments	=5+ 6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**

If more than one heading is affected by the proposal/initiative:

• TOTAL operational appropriations	Commitments	(4)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
	Payments	(5)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
•TOTAL appropriations of an administrative nature financed from the envelope for specific programmes		(6)						
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 1 to 4 of the multiannual financial framework (Reference amount)	Commitments	=4+ 6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
	Payments	=5+ 6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**

Heading of multiannual financial framework	**5**	'Administrative expenditure'

EUR million (to three decimal places)

		Year **N**	Year **N+1**	Year **N+2**	Year **N+3**	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			**TOTAL**
DG: <…….>									
• Human resources									
• Other administrative expenditure									
TOTAL DG <…….>	Appropriations								

TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework	(Total commitments = Total payments)								

EUR million (to three decimal places)

		2021[12]	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**TOTAL**
TOTAL appropriations under HEADINGS 1 to 5 of the multiannual financial framework	Commitments	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**
	Payments	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	**13**

[12] Year N is the year in which implementation of the proposal/initiative starts.

3.2.2. Estimated impact on operational appropriations

– ☐ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations

– ☑ The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below:

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

Indicate objectives and outputs ⇩			**2021**		**2022**		**2023**		**2024**		**2025**		**TOTAL**
	OUTPUTS												
	Type[13]	Average cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Total cost
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No 1[14]…													
- Fleet access		1.6		1.6		1.6		1.6		1.6		1.6	8
- Sectoral		1		1		1		1		1		1	5
- Output													
Subtotal for specific objective No 1													
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE No 2 ...													
- Output													
Subtotal for specific objective No 2													
TOTAL COST				2.6		2.6		2.6		2.6		2.6	13

13 Outputs are products and services to be supplied (e.g. number of student exchanges financed, number of km of roads built, etc.).

14 As described in point 1.4.2. 'Specific objective(s)…'

3.2.3. Estimated impact on appropriations of an administrative nature

3.2.3.1. Summary

– ☑ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of appropriations of an administrative nature.

– ☐ The proposal/initiative requires the use of appropriations of an administrative nature, as explained below:

EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year N [15]	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			**TOTAL**
HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								
Human resources								
Other administrative expenditure								
Subtotal HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								
Outside HEADING 5[16] of the multiannual financial framework								
Human resources								
Other expenditure of an administrative nature								
Subtotal outside HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								
TOTAL								

The appropriations required for human resources and other expenditure of an administrative nature will be met by appropriations from the DG that are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

15 Year N is the year in which implementation of the proposal/initiative starts.

16 Technical and/or administrative assistance and expenditure in support of the implementation of EU programmes and/or actions (former 'BA' lines), indirect research, direct research.

3.2.3.2. Estimated requirements of human resources

– ☑ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources.

– ☐ The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below:

Estimate to be expressed in full-time equivalent units

		Year **N**	Year **N+1**	Year **N+2**	Year **N+3**	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)		
• Establishment plan posts (officials and temporary agents)								
XX 01 01 01 (Headquarters and Commission's Representation Offices)								
XX 01 01 02 (Delegations)								
XX 01 05 01 (Indirect research)								
10 01 05 01 (Direct research)								
• External personnel (in full-time equivalent: FTE)[17]								
XX 01 02 01 (AC, END, INT from the 'global envelope')								
XX 01 02 02 (AC, AL, END, INT and JED in the delegations)								
XX 01 04 ***yy*** [18]	- at Headquarters							
	- in Delegations							
XX 01 05 02 (AC, END, INT - Indirect research)								
10 01 05 02 (AC, END, INT - Direct research)								
Other budget lines (specify)								
TOTAL								

XX is the policy area or budget title concerned.

The human resources required will be met by staff from the DG who are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

Description of tasks to be carried out:

Officials and temporary staff	
External staff	

[17] AC= contract staff; AL = local staff; END = seconded national expert; INT= agency staff; JED = junior experts in delegations.

[18] Sub-ceiling for external staff covered by operational appropriations (former 'BA' lines).

3.2.4. Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework

– ☑ The proposal/initiative is compatible with the current multiannual financial framework.

– ☐ The proposal/initiative will entail reprogramming of the relevant heading in the multiannual financial framework.

Use of the reserve line (Chapter 40).

– ☐ The proposal/initiative requires application of the flexibility instrument or revision of the multiannual financial framework.

Explain what is required, specifying the headings and budget lines concerned and the corresponding amounts. […]

3.2.5. Third-party contributions

– ☑ The proposal/initiative does not provide for co-financing by third parties.

– The proposal/initiative provides for the co-financing estimated below:

Appropriations in EUR million (to three decimal places)

	Year **N**	Year **N+1**	Year **N+2**	Year **N+3**	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)			Total
Specify the co-financing body								
TOTAL appropriations co-financed								

3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

– ☑ The proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.

– ☐ The proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:

  – ☐ on own resources

  – ☐ on miscellaneous revenue

EUR million (to three decimal places)

Budget revenue line:	Appropriations available for the current financial year	Impact of the proposal/initiative[19]						
		Year **N**	Year **N+1**	Year **N+2**	Year **N+3**	Enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)		
Article …….								

For miscellaneous 'assigned' revenue, specify the budget expenditure line(s) affected.

[…]

Specify the method for calculating the impact on revenue.

[…]

[19] As regards traditional own resources (customs duties, sugar levies), the amounts indicated must be net amounts, i.e. gross amounts after deduction of 25% for collection costs.