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|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | education and research | | | |
| | Migration @ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Reduction of Inequalities @ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Covid-19 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BUDGET INFORMATION | | | | |
| 12. Amounts concerned | Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020131 Total estimated cost: EUR 20 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 20 000 000 The contribution is for an amount of EUR 20 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2024, subject to the availability of appropriations for the respective financial year following the adoption of the relevant annual budget, or as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths. | | | |
| MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION | | | | |
| 13. Type of financing ¹ | Direct management through: - Grants - Procurement Indirect management with the entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 | | | |

1.2 Summary of the Action

Two years after the military coup, positions have hardened, armed conflict has spread to large parts of the country and a peaceful resolution is not in sight. The conflict has escalated and now dominates most parts of the country. The humanitarian and human rights situation has continued to deteriorate. Progress achieved from 2010 to 2021 in terms of economic development, democratic governance, individual freedoms and rights is lost. Despite the increasing repression, the majority of Myanmar's population refuses normalisation and the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) continues. The opposition to the military, including the National Unity Government (NUG), other pro-democratic bodies and the different Ethnic Resistance Organisations (EROs), have gained ground internally and externally, despite the difficulties they face. However, agreeing on a unified shared vision for the country remains a political challenge. In this context, local community networks and civil society organisations (CSOs) have increased their prominent role in the delivery of basic services in many areas, filling gaps where the state has failed, while also carrying out life-saving activities, contributing to accountability for human rights violations and supporting conflict transformation.

The overall objective of the action is to support stakeholders engaged in constructive efforts to monitor, manage and mitigate conflict at local level, and in consolidating a shared vision for an inclusive federal, democratic union and for sustainable peace, while at the same time supporting local actors and organisations to contribute towards building resilience.

The specific objective of the action is to strengthen the capacity of local non-state actors so they can assume their role as active participants in the peacebuilding and democratisation efforts while at the same time contribute to the resilience of local populations.

The outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the specific objective (outcome) are the following:

¹ Art. 27 NDICI