

1 – External environment	<p>Risk 2</p> <p>The effective implementation of programmes is hindered by CSOs and/or other actors not being able to operate due to security concerns and/or practical causes.</p>	H	H	<p>Before implementation of the supported projects, a conflict sensitivity analysis, protection risks analysis and PEA will be required.</p> <p>Do No Harm principles will be used to minimise the negative impact on organisations and their personnel.</p> <p>EU engagement with the CSOs will be carried out according to the CSO Strategy using conflict sensitivity principles.</p> <p>Recognising changing conflict dynamics, the projects will work with its long terms partners to assess the dangers to communities and partners due to mine and unexploded ordnances (UXO). In areas where the danger of mines or UXO exists, the partners will ensure that activities are safe and that the population is aware of the dangers and properly trained to avoid accidents</p>
4 – Legality and regulatory aspects	<p>Risk 3</p> <p>Businesses have ties with the military regime or with military companies</p>	L	H	<p>The MSMEs participating in the action will undergo due diligence in the contracting stage to make sure that they are not associated with the military. PEA analysis will also be conducted prior to establishing partnerships.</p> <p>Due diligence will also apply to the targeted value chain, including logistics, banking and management of natural resources).Private sector actors will be obliged to commit to UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.</p> <p>Consultations will be held with all key stakeholders.</p>
4 – Legality and regulatory aspects and 1- External environment	<p>Risk 4</p> <p>The new Registration of Associations Law is enforced in the most restrictive way, limiting the number of possible local partners</p>	H	M	<p>The EU will closely monitor the situation regarding the application of the new Associations Law, including through the technical assistance under the EU-CSO Partnership.</p> <p>Close communication will be established with local partners to understand their stance and strategies regarding registration under the current context.</p> <p>Should the implementation of the action be restricted by the application of the new law, alternate modalities will be sought.</p>
1- External environment	<p>Risk 5</p> <p>Natural disasters/climate-related disasters occur in areas of interventions</p>	M	M	<p>The intervention logic is based on resilience to this type of risk, so project activities which will be designed in this sense. Monitoring of climate vulnerability in areas of intervention and close coordination with stakeholders will be maintained. In addition, a flexible approach will be adopted to allow a nexus approach where and when needed.</p>

Lessons Learnt: