



**2022-2024**

**FRA**  
PROGRAMMING  
DOCUMENT  
*AMENDMENT NO: 3*



SECTION 3



# ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2022

## A.1.4 - EU LGBTIQ Survey III

Strategic programme: <b>FAIR AND EQUAL SOCIETIES</b> Area of activity: <b>Equality and non-discrimination</b>	<b>PRIORITY 1</b>	Start date: 01/01/2022	STATUS: <b>NEW</b>	TYPE: multiannual
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### POLICY RELEVANCE and ADDED VALUE of the PROJECT

In 2019, the Agency launched its second EU-LGBTIQ survey, expanding it to cover also intersex persons, to assess progress over time since the first round of the survey, conducted in 2012. The European Commission, in its Opinion on FRA's work programme, has called on the Agency to conduct the third EU-LGBTIQ survey in 2023.

The survey's empirical data – which will allow for the identification of trends over time between different survey rounds – will serve to underpin efforts to ensure the protection and enjoyment of LGBTI persons' fundamental rights in the EU, as reflected in law and policy. Recognising intersectionality, which impacts variously on people's enjoyment of rights in practice, the specific experiences of different age groups, gender categories and people with disabilities will also be analysed with respect to the survey's results.

Specifically, the Agency's third LGBTIQ survey will provide valuable data, which is not available from other sources, to inform the Commission's LGBTIQ+ Equality Strategy. Other relevant EU legislation and policy areas for consideration with respect to the survey's results include the EU directives on employment equality, the Victims' Rights Directive, the Qualification Directive, the Free Movement Directive and the Family Reunification Directive. Furthermore, the survey can identify gaps in safeguarding other fundamental rights of particular relevance to LGBTI people - noting those included in the Council of Europe Recommendation CM/Rec (2010)5 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on measures to combat discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity. The survey results will further inform initiatives undertaken by the Council of Europe, United Nations, and OSCE, as well as civil society organisations and national human rights bodies.

Data collection for the survey will be initiated in 2023. In 2022 the Agency will work with experts in preparation for the launch of the survey data collection in 2023, and will also engage with key stakeholders to raise awareness concerning the next survey round.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- To provide comparable evidence on LGBTI people's experiences and opinions concerning various fundamental rights areas in the EU – such as equality and non-discrimination, crime victimisation and rights awareness – which will inform the EU and Member States' with respect to survey respondents' enjoyment of rights in practice.
- To identify trends over time and assess progress between the different LGBTIQ survey rounds.
- To provide EU institutions and EU Member States with evidence-based advice for their annual reporting on the implementation of the list of actions to advance LGBTIQ equality.
- To provide technical assistance and capacity building to EU institutions, and Member States' institutions upon request and where relevant.

### LINK TO FRA STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This project is linked to the FRA Strategic Priorities 1, 2 and 3.

### PROJECT PLAN FOR 2022

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ In-house research preparation</li> <li>➤ Technical meeting with experts in preparation for the survey's data collection in 2023</li> <li>➤ Cooperation with key stakeholders in raising awareness concerning the forthcoming survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ None in 2022</li> </ul>
	TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The European Parliament, Council of the EU; European Commission</li> <li>➤ EU Member States</li> <li>➤ NHRIs/Equality Bodies</li> <li>➤ International Organisation (Council of Europe, UN, OECD)</li> <li>➤ Specialised Agencies, EU Agencies</li> <li>➤ Civil society; community and professional organisations</li> </ul>

### RESOURCES PLANNED FOR 2022

Human Resources		Financial Resources		1 <sup>st</sup> priority	2 <sup>nd</sup> priority	3 <sup>rd</sup> priority
		<i>Research and Data</i>		588,000	-	-
<i>Temporary Agents</i>	0.60	<i>Technical Assistance &amp; Capacity building</i>		-	-	-
<i>Contract Agents</i>	0.15	<i>Institutional Cooperation &amp; Networks</i>		-	-	-
<i>SNEs</i>	0.05	<i>Communications &amp; Events</i>		-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>588,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## A.4.2 – Update of the Handbook of European Case-law on the Rights of the Child

Strategic programme A: **FAIR AND EQUAL SOCIETIES**  
Area of activity 4: **Rights of the Child**

PRIORITY 1

Start date:  
01/01/2020

STATUS:  
ongoing

TYPE:  
multiannual

### POLICY RELEVANCE and ADDED VALUE of the PROJECT

In 2015 FRA, in close cooperation with the Council of Europe, published the Handbook of European Case-law on the Rights of the Child. The Handbook provides practitioners involved in the legal protection of the rights of the child, both at the national and international levels, with a manual containing the 'international standard' of child protection and child participation, including as it derives from European jurisprudence. The update of the Handbook was initiated in 2020 in close co-operation with FRA key partners in this field: the Council of Europe (CoE), the European Court of Human Rights and the European Commission, as relevant, to be published in April 2022 and further translated and disseminated in 2022. The Handbook will include case-law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), and the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) and decisions of the European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR). The aim of the handbook is to support practitioners in ensuring the respect, protection and fulfilment of the rights of the child, including children in particularly vulnerable situations, such as children with disabilities or victims of trafficking, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. The Handbook will be published both on-line and in print versions, and disseminated in relevant forums and through professional networks of practitioners dealing with children, at the national and international levels.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Update the 2015 edition of the Handbook of European case law on the Rights of the Child;
- Enhance cooperation with the Council of Europe (CoE), the European Court of Human Rights and the Commission's Coordinator on Rights of the Child, and the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC);
- Contribute to raising awareness, knowledge and understanding of children's rights in the context of the UN CRC and the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention) and work of various Council of Europe bodies, and in the context of EU Directives in the area of victim's rights, trafficking in human beings and sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, child sexual abuse material and child abuse images and procedural safeguards for children suspected or accused of a crime as well as the Brussels IIa Regulation amongst lawyers, judges, legal practitioners, child protection authorities, and other relevant 'intermediaries' at national and European level, as well as civil society organisations and interested individuals working at the national and European levels, including children. The communication strategy on the launch of the new Handbook should be ensured.
- Facilitate domestic implementation of European law and relevant international legal instruments in the field of Rights of the Child.

### LINK TO FRA MULTI-ANNUAL OBJECTIVES

This project is linked to all FRA Strategic Priorities 2018-2022.

### PROJECT PLAN FOR 2022

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Specific stakeholder communication and awareness raising activities;</li> <li>➤ Participation in meetings and events.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Publication of the updated Handbook of European Case-law on the Rights of the Child;</li> <li>➤ Translations into EU languages</li> </ul>
	TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ EU Institutions, Agencies and bodies</li> <li>➤ Council of Europe and European Court of Human Rights</li> <li>➤ EU Member States</li> <li>➤ Ombuds institutions</li> <li>➤ Professional groups and civil society</li> <li>➤ Academia, incl. law students</li> </ul>

### RESOURCES PLANNED FOR 2022

Human Resources		Financial Resources		1 <sup>st</sup> priority	2 <sup>nd</sup> priority	3 <sup>rd</sup> priority
<i>Temporary Agents</i>	0.60	<i>Research and Data</i>		-	-	-
<i>Contract Agents</i>	0.05	<i>Technical Assistance &amp; Capacity building</i>		-	-	-
<i>SNEs</i>	0.00	<i>Institutional Cooperation &amp; Networks</i>		-	-	-
		<i>Communications &amp; Events</i>		€378,194	-	300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>€378,194</b>	-	<b>300,000</b>

<b>A.4.4 - Towards integrated child protections systems</b>					
Strategic programme: <b>FAIR AND EQUAL SOCIETIES</b> Area of activity: <b>Rights of the child</b>		PRIORITY 1	Start date: 01/12/2022	STATUS: <b>NEW</b>	TYPE: multiannual
<b>POLICY RELEVANCE and ADDED VALUE of the PROJECT</b>					
<p>The promotion and protection of the rights of the child is one of the objectives of the EU. According to Article 3(3) of the Treaty on European Union, the EU is explicitly required to promote the protection of the rights of the child, which are furthermore enshrined in Article 24 (the rights of the child) and Article 32 (prohibition of child labour) of the Charter of Fundamental Rights. In addition, all EU Member States have ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).</p> <p>In March 2021, the Commission adopted the EU Strategy on the rights of the child 2021-2024. One of its key deliverables is to present an initiative aimed at supporting the development and strengthening of integrated child protection systems. This initiative shall encourage all relevant authorities and services to better work together in a system that puts the child at the centre. As evidenced in FRA's previous work on national child protection systems, the legal basis is still very fragmented to certain areas of law, and cooperation and coordination frameworks between relevant actors are missing.</p> <p>In June 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted conclusions on the rights of the child, with a particular focus on the protection of children's rights in crisis or emergency situation. The Council calls on member states to develop comprehensive policies to fulfil the rights of all children without any discrimination, to increase efforts to prevent and combat all forms of violence against children, to strengthen justice systems so that they are compliant with the rights of children, and to increase opportunities for children to be responsible and resilient members of the digital society.</p> <p>At the 14<sup>th</sup> European Forum on the rights of the child (27-29 September 2022), the Commission launched a consultation with key stakeholders to define the potential content, scope, and format of this initiative and identify where the EU can provide support, both at EU and national level, to tackle existing challenges and gaps in achieving integrated child protection systems. FRA has been requested to support the Commission's efforts in developing this EU-wide initiative on integrated child protection systems by providing a mapping of relevant national legal and policy instruments, including legislation on violence against children (for instance regarding on- and offline physical and sexual violence). This mapping should cover the entire process of identifying, reporting, and referrals of children as victims, as well as oversight and monitoring mechanisms. The project will identify any major developments in child protection policies and programmes in Member States since 2015, when FRA published its first such mapping <a href="#">on child protection systems</a>. The mapped instruments will include complaint and reporting mechanisms and services, such as helplines, and Member States' efforts to provide alternative care for children deprived of parental care. The mapping will try to identify key actors at the national, regional, or local levels, including their interagency and multidisciplinary cooperation and coordination, as well as any horizontal and vertical structures of child protections system in Member States. Given the specific role of the EU, the feature of transnational cooperation and coordination will be particularly addressed. The goal is to identify the horizontal and vertical structures of child protection systems in a Member State and addressing key features thereof.</p>					
<b>PROJECT OBJECTIVES</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support the Commission in developing an initiative on integrated child protection systems</li> <li>To map legislation, policies, and programmes on child protections systems in 27 EU Member States</li> <li>To identify challenges and gaps which hinder the process towards integrated child protection systems</li> <li>To identify promising practices of interagency and multidisciplinary cooperation and coordination which facilitate integrated child protection systems</li> <li>To develop and carry out technical assistance activities at EU and national levels upon request</li> <li>To communicate the findings and raise awareness on the need for integrated child protection systems in which children are given the chance to participate and express their views in a meaningful way</li> <li>To provide evidence-based advice to EU institutions, agencies, and Member States, as well as international organisations.</li> </ul>					
<b>LINK TO FRA STRATEGIC PRIORITIES</b>					
This project is linked to the FRA Strategic Priorities 1, 2 and 3.					
<b>PROJECT PLAN FOR 2022</b>					
<b>ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>OUTPUTS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Conducting legal and policy analysis through research and consultations with key stakeholders</li> <li>➤ Providing evidence-based advice to EU institutions, agencies, and Member States as well as international organisations based on FRA findings</li> <li>➤ Providing technical assistance and expertise upon request</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ None in 2022</li> </ul>			
<b>RESOURCES PLANNED FOR 2022</b>					
<b>Human Resources</b>		<b>Financial Resources</b>			
		<i>Research and Data</i>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> priority</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> priority	3 <sup>rd</sup> priority
<i>Temporary Agents</i>	0.1	<i>Technical Assistance &amp; Capacity building</i>	600,000	-	-
<i>Contract Agents</i>	-	<i>Institutional Cooperation &amp; Networks</i>	-	-	-
<i>SNEs</i>	-	<i>Communications &amp; Events</i>	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>600,000</b>		

## C.1.6 – Violence and related human rights abuses against women fleeing the war in Ukraine

Area of activity: Migration, borders, asylum and integration of refugees and

PRIORITY 1

Start date:  
01/05/2022

STATUS:  
NEW

TYPE:  
multiannual

### POLICY RELEVANCE and ADDED VALUE of the PROJECT

As a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, millions of people – the overwhelming majority of them women and children – have been forced to flee the country, with most seeking safety in the EU. Women who have arrived in the EU have not only fled the violent conflict in their country, but may also have been exposed to gender-based violence and other human rights abuses while in Ukraine, during their difficult journeys, and upon arrival at their new place of residence. Namely, women are at heightened risk of sexual assault and rape, sexual harassment, trafficking for sexual exploitation, as well as exploitation in relation to employment in host countries – to name some examples. In 2014, FRA published the results of its EU-wide survey on Violence Against Women; the largest, most comprehensive survey of its kind in the EU that has served as the evidential basis to inform policy and legislative developments on violence against women. As a follow-up, the survey was replicated by the OSCE in 2018 in eight countries and territories outside the EU, including Ukraine. FRA was part of the OSCE's steering committee to oversee the adaptation of FRA's survey to countries in conflict and post-conflict situations. To this end, working with FRA, the OSCE supplemented the FRA questionnaire with specific questions related to conflict situations. The OSCE survey found that conflicts contributed to more severe violence against women compared with non-conflict situations, particularly among women who had been displaced by the conflict. Long-term psychological problems were also more common among women who had experienced violence related to conflict.

EU Member States are now implementing a survey on gender-based violence against women, coordinated by Eurostat. FRA and EIGE are complementing this by collecting comparable data in eight EU Member States that are not taking part in the Eurostat-based survey and have no other source of up-to-date survey data. *However - these surveys do not contain questions specifically about conflict-related violence and related human rights abuses, nor are the survey samples designed to capture women displaced by conflict, and therefore will not capture the experiences of women who have fled Ukraine.*

To address this gap and contribute to EU and international efforts to collect evidence on, and effectively respond to, violence and related human rights abuses experienced by women displaced from Ukraine – including the work of the ICC, Eurojust and other actors – FRA will carry out a survey in four EU Member States that host the largest number of women who have fled the war in Ukraine. The survey will collect data on these women's experiences of violence and related human rights abuses leading up to, during and after the conflict - for example with respect to experiences of sexual harassment and exploitation in host countries - and will also collect data on reporting and non-reporting of incidents, alongside support received. The survey will be based on a minimum number of interviews per country in order to achieve reliable results. The comparability of selected results – e.g. concerning experiences of sexual harassment or assault, adjusted for the inclusion of different perpetrators – will be ensured, where relevant and possible, with respect to Eurostat's gender-based violence against women survey and the FRA-EIGE survey.

The survey will be launched in 2022, with data collection in early 2023. Results – after quality controls – will be made available to relevant institutions as soon as possible.

The survey's results will serve to inform relevant EU and international efforts to address the impact of the war in Ukraine on civilian populations with respect to the experiences of women who are now living in the EU - including provision for victims under the Victims' Rights Directive and the Anti-Trafficking Directive. In line with other FRA surveys – the project will ensure that all interviewers are professionally trained on the subject matter, and that interviewees are referred to victim support services where needed. To contextualise the survey results, the project proposes to include a select number of qualitative in-depth interviews with women.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Support EU and Member State policy and responses on the ground with robust and up to date evidence on the extent, nature and impact of conflict-related violence and related human rights abuses against women who have fled the war in Ukraine, including their needs in terms of medium and long-term assistance.
- Inform with evidence the development of specific measures to support women victims of conflict-related violence and related human rights abuses – including measures based on the use of EU funds to support the Member States that host women who have fled the war in Ukraine.
- Provide robust evidence on the extent and nature of violence and related human rights abuses experienced by women fleeing Ukraine for relevant EU actors, such as Eurojust, as well as international institutions – including, for example, the ICC, UN Women/CEDAW, CoE/GREVIO.

### LINK TO FRA STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This project is linked to all FRA Strategic Pillars 2018-2022.

### PROJECT PLAN FOR 2022

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Consultation with relevant EU and international organisations working on violence against women and related human rights abuses with respect to conflict/post-conflict situations;</li> <li>➤ Project design, planning and implementation;</li> <li>➤ Questionnaire design.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Indicators on violence and related human rights abuses available in 2023</li> <li>➤ Report in 2024</li> </ul>
	TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Council, Commission and EP, and other EU bodies and agencies – including Eurojust, Europol and EIGE;</li> <li>➤ Member States – in particular those where the survey is conducted;</li> <li>➤ International organisations – including Council of Europe/GREVIO, OSCE, UN Women/CEDAW, and ICC;</li> <li>➤ Victim support organisations;</li> <li>➤ Civil Society.</li> </ul>

### RESOURCES PLANNED FOR 2022

Human Resources	Financial Resources	1 <sup>st</sup> priority	2 <sup>nd</sup> priority	3 <sup>rd</sup> priority
	<i>Research and Data</i>	-	-	-
<i>Temporary Agents</i>	<i>Technical Assistance &amp; Capacity building</i>	-	-	-
<i>Contract Agents</i>	<i>Institutional Cooperation &amp; Networks</i>	-	-	-
<i>SNEs</i>	<i>Communications &amp; Events</i>	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-



## D.1.5 – Providing assistance and expertise on the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

Strategic programme: **SUPPORTING HUMAN RIGHTS SYSTEMS**  
Area of activity: **Projects and activities covering all MAF areas**

PRIORITY 1

Start date:  
01/01/2019

STATUS:  
ongoing

TYPE:  
multiannual

### POLICY RELEVANCE and ADDED VALUE of the PROJECT

The EU Charter is the EU's bill of rights. The FRA regulation lists the Charter as the main reference framework for FRA's work (Recitals 2 and 9). The Agency's work on the Charter takes place in close cooperation with the EU institutions, the European Commission in particular, and other relevant stakeholders. The recent Council Conclusions on the Charter of Fundamental Rights adopted in March 2021 and the European Commission's Charter Strategy (2020-2030) encourage national actors, including at local and regional levels to make more and better use of the Charter. Both policy documents invite the Agency to work with national stakeholders, share good practices, and continue developing tools and methods relating to the Charter.

To target its assistance on the use of the Charter on actual needs, FRA builds on its own unique and periodic FRANET data collection and analysis regarding gaps in the application of the Charter at national level. Since 2013, the Agency's annual Fundamental Rights Reports contain a chapter dedicated to the Charter, tracking the use of the Charter at national level. This chapter, together with Charterpedia, has become a unique document of reference for other actors and builds an important evidence base for the European Commission annual report on the Charter and the Council conclusions on the Charter.

In terms of capacity building the Agency carries out targeted training activities, especially in cooperation with NHRIs and Equality Bodies and their networks ENNHRI and Equinet, with legal professionals' networks, as well as for the European Parliament and the Presidencies of the Council of the EU.

The Agency's existing tools relating to the Charter include: a handbook on the applicability of the Charter at national level, Charter 'country-sheets' for all EU Member States, a Charter e-guidance (an online Charter tool for judges and other legal practitioners), Charter cases studies and the online database Charterpedia bundling Charter relevant information and data.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Contribute to the implementation of the European Commission's Charter Strategy within the scope of FRA's mandate;
- Support the EU and its Member States in delivering on the legal obligations of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, in particular by providing analysis, guidance, training and e-learning for practitioners;
- Promote the EU Charter and its use at national and subnational levels through strengthening the capacity of National Human Rights Institutions and Equality Bodies and relevant (legal) target audiences to apply the Charter.

### LINK TO FRA STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

This project is linked to the FRA Strategic Priorities 1, 2, 4 and 5.

### PROJECT PLAN FOR 2022

ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Collecting and analysing data on the use of the Charter;</li> <li>➤ Continuous updating of Charterpedia;</li> <li>➤ Expert contributions to EU and national events relating to the Charter;</li> <li>➤ Providing relevant networks and institutions, including professional umbrella organisations and National Human Rights Institutions and Equality Bodies with expertise, training material, and e-learning on the Charter;</li> <li>➤ Training on demand in cooperation with relevant training providers and networks of legal professionals;</li> <li>➤ Continued promotion of FRA's Charter products, including the Handbook, Charterpedia, country sheets, Charter e-guidance, Charter e-case studies and educational videos</li> <li>➤ Mapping of Charter experts and trainers in EU Member States to facilitate transnational sharing of knowledge.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Chapter on the Charter in FRA's annual Fundamental Rights Report;</li> <li>➤ Updated Charterpedia database;</li> <li>➤ Expanded Charter training material (with new Charter case studies in additional thematic areas);</li> <li>➤ Further translations of the Charter e-guidance tool and Charter training material;</li> <li>➤ On-demand training events on the Charter in cooperation with multipliers and stakeholders, including with the European Judicial Training Network, the Council of Bars and Law Societies of Europe (CCBE), the Academy of European Law (ERA), ENNHRI and Equinet;</li> <li>➤ Educational Charter videos and tutorials on FRA Charter material;</li> <li>➤ Transnational capacity-building workshop with Charter experts and trainers.</li> </ul>
	<b>TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ EU institutions</li> <li>➤ EU Member States</li> <li>➤ Statutory bodies with a human rights / equality remit</li> <li>➤ Civil society organisations and academia</li> </ul>

### RESOURCES PLANNED FOR 2022

Human Resources		Financial Resources	1 <sup>st</sup> priority	2 <sup>nd</sup> priority	3 <sup>rd</sup> priority
		<i>Research and Data</i>	77,000	-	-
<i>Temporary Agents</i>	2.50	<i>Technical Assistance &amp; Capacity building</i>	103,000	-	-
<i>Contract Agents</i>	0.40	<i>Institutional Cooperation &amp; Networks</i>	20,000	-	-
<i>SNEs</i>	0.00	<i>Communications &amp; Events</i>	208,485	-	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>408,485</b>	-	100,000

## Annex XV: Procurement plan Year 2022 (Financing Decisions)

### Area of activity: Equality and non-discrimination

#### A.1.4 - EU LGBTIQ Survey III

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for procurement contracts in 2022 amounts to EUR 588,000 (1st priority)

Budget line: B0-3100 Equality and discrimination

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged: research

Type of contract: direct contract

Type of procurement: service

Indicative number of contracts envisaged: 1

Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedure: 4th quarter of the year

### Area of activity: Rights of the Child

#### A 4.2 - Update of the Handbook of European Case-law on the Rights of the Child

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for procurement contracts in 2022 amounts to EUR €378,194 (1st priority) and EUR 300,000 (3rd priority)

Budget line: B0-3120 Rights of the child

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged: promotion and communication activities

Type of contract: specific contract based on an existing framework contract

Type of procurement: service

Indicative number of contracts envisaged: 2

Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedure: 4th quarter of the year

#### A 4.4 - Towards integrated child protections systems

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for procurement contracts in 2022 amounts to EUR €600,000 (1st priority)

Budget line: B0-3120 Rights of the child

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged: research

Type of contract: specific contract based on an existing framework contract

Type of procurement: service

Indicative number of contracts envisaged: 27

Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedure: 4th quarter of the year

### Area of activity: Supporting Human Rights Systems

#### D 1.5 - Providing assistance and expertise on the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for procurement contracts in 2022 amounts to EUR 408,485 (1st priority) and EUR 100,000 (3<sup>rd</sup> priority)

Budget line: B0-3400 Supporting Human Rights systems

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged: technical assistance

Type of contract: specific contract based on an existing framework contract

Type of procurement: Specific contracts under FRANET FWC

Indicative number of contracts envisaged: 28

Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedure: 2nd quarter of the year

Budget line: B0-3400 Supporting Human Rights systems

Subject matter of the contracts envisaged: technical assistance

Type of contract: specific contract based on an existing framework contract

Type of procurement: Specific contract under FWC for meeting organisation

Indicative number of contracts envisaged: 3

Indicative timeframe for launching the procurement procedure: 2nd quarter of the year