

In order to maximise efficiency, the proposed Regulation foresees that the implementation of emergency response operations shall be performed by partner organisations⁶. In this way the Commission will be able to immediately call upon established and vetted partners or specialised Member State services possessing the required experience⁷.

⁶ These include UN agencies, international organisations such as, the international federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, non-profit non-governmental organisations, as well as specialised services of Member States.

Article 3 concerns the types of financial intervention under the proposed Regulation and the implementing procedures to be used to that effect. In keeping with the legal basis used for the proposal, the action envisaged by this Regulation responds notably to the desire to act in a spirit of solidarity, so that the provision of emergency support thereunder should be financed by the general budget of the Union as well as by contributions which may be made by other public or private donors, as external assigned revenue. Reference is made to the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulation applicable to the EU general budget to define the implementing procedures, which are direct and indirect management allowing thereby the Commission to award public procurement contracts to suppliers and service providers and grants to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the specialised services of the Member States, and entrust budget implementation tasks to international organisations. It also specifies certain modalities for the award of grants (in particular the possibility to award grants with retrospective effect covering up to 100% of the eligible costs).