

- (i) Technical assistance is provided to the Government and the institutions involved in the implementation of the PREI. The details, scope and the contents of the activities will be assessed during programme implementation in close coordination with the MEP and development partners, taking into account the contexts, gaps and sustainability elements of the formalisation policy. Areas of support may include:
- ❖ Advice and expertise on formalisation in areas of i) development policy; ii) institutional setting, organisational reform and change management; iii) decentralisation and integration of services; iv) digital solutions; v) financial inclusion and public-private initiatives; vi) inclusion and gender equality; and vii) budget planning, programme costing and expenditure, including gender-responsive budgeting;
 - ❖ Support to programme management and monitoring of progress against performance indicators, policy advisory and inputs for policy dialogue.
- (ii) The contribution in indirect management with ILO is to support the contributory social protection and the INSS. The details, scope and the contents of the activities will be assessed during programme implementation in close coordination with the ILO and the INSS, taking into account the context, the gaps and needs for the expansion of the coverage and the social benefits of the social security policy. Areas of support may include advice and expertise to social security policy in areas of i) development policy; ii) institutional setting, organisational reform and change management; iii) human resources development; iv) actuarial studies, policy gaps, financial barriers; v) public awareness and education campaigns vi) inclusion and gender equality; and vii) policy options and recommendations.

Activities related to Outputs IO3.1-3.3:

Through the contribution in indirect management to AFD, technical assistance to the Government will be provided:

- ❖ To support key PFM reforms and transparency of public management following the results of two recent diagnosis (PEFA and MAPS), support will be provided to the MINFIN to elaborate the strategy and the Action Plan of the reform. Particular attention is placed to the reform of the public procurement and the transparency of the extractive sector industry⁵⁵.
- ❖ To bolster the evolution of the State's strategic role in the economy, the supervision role of the State will be strengthened through the *Instituto de Gestão de Ativos e Participações do Estado* (IGAPE). The aim is to improve the internal governance of the SOEs, including gender equality, and establishing a framework for monitoring budgetary risks.
- ❖ To assist the Government to prepare a national strategy for financial inclusion, which looks at the integration of the most vulnerable (including women, youth and the poorest). This component also includes the implementation of the recommendations of the next Financial Action Task Force (FATF⁵⁶) evaluation and the preparation of the development of a Green Finance Roadmap.

The commitment of the EU's contribution to the Team Europe Initiative (TEI) to which this action refers, will be complemented by other contributions from Team Europe members. It is subject to the formal confirmation of each respective member's meaningful contribution as early as possible. In the event that the TEIs and/or these contributions do not materialise, the EU action may continue outside a TEI framework.

3.3 Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection & Climate Change

Outcomes of the SEA screening (relevant for budget support and strategic-level interventions)

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening concluded that key environmental and climate-related aspects need be addressed during design.

Outcomes of the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category B (not requiring an EIA, but for which environment aspects will be addressed during design).

⁵⁵ Angola joined the EITI (Extractive Industry Transparency Assessment) in June 2022.

⁵⁶ The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is the global money laundering and terrorist financing watchdog. The inter-governmental body sets international standards that aim to prevent these illegal activities and the harm they cause to society. As a policy-making body, the FATF works to generate the necessary political will to bring about national legislative and regulatory reforms in these areas.