FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES
FOR CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
HOW TO SEARCH FOR A CALL FOR PROPOSAL
FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES
FOR CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

HOW TO SEARCH FOR A CALL FOR PROPOSALS
INTRODUCTION

This brochure is an invitation and encouragement for representatives from education trade unions to explore funding opportunities for projects and activities with the explanatory focus on how to search for open calls for proposals and how to apply for grants under several European and international instruments and programmes.

Applying for a grant is beneficial both for education trade unions and their affiliates and it is a great opportunity to implement your political objectives and strategies. It also offers possibilities to foster cooperation among education trade unions through the implementation of joint projects and various case studies focused on good practices sharing. This brochure can contribute to the sustainability of the unions’ work.

ETUCE encourages to consider this guide as a complement to the ETUCE Brochure on Project opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries as well as the ETUCE Report on EU Funding opportunities for education and training under the European Social Fund.

The responsibility for the accuracy of the information provided lies with the authors of the sources considered.
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CALL FOR PROPOSALS AND CALL FOR TENDERS – WHAT’S THE DIFFERENCE

A call for tender are notices published by a donor organisation seeking applicants who can deliver specific services, goods or work.

A call for proposal is an invitation launched by a donor organisation to submit project proposals within the framework of a specific programme. Each funding provider sets its own rules as regards the level of funding available, eligibility criteria, application forms and guidelines. Calls for proposals are the means through which grant donor organisations attract ideas for initiatives meeting their objectives. Grants are direct financial contributions awarded as donations to third parties on a competitive basis. In particular, the European Commission’s funding instruments and programmes are based on a co-financing principle. Co-financing means that part of the cost of a project is covered by the grant beneficiary or by contributions other than the European Commission’s contribution. Co-financing can represent the so-called “own contribution” which consists of a financial allocation by a beneficiary organisation; financial support provided by other donor organisations or in kind contributions (services or goods delivered by a beneficiary organisation).

This brochure focuses on calls for proposals only.
PROJECT PROPOSAL – HOW TO DRAFT ONE

Each project starts with an idea which should be beneficial both for the applying organisation and its affiliates. To embody an idea five questions should be raised:

WHAT? WHO? WHEN? WHY? HOW?

Once an idea is selected, a clear offset of main goals and objectives is needed. The following step is to describe a method or an approach (training seminars; case studies etc.), in other words, ways to address issues indicated in the project description and to achieve goals. It is important to have a clear vision on concrete outcomes for project beneficiaries and their sustainable impact. It is vital to consider what resources and services an applying organisation has at its disposal.

Project Lifecycle
Once the previous steps are achieved, you can carry out a research of funding opportunities.

**Key note:**

In this research it is important to pay attention to three main aspects when reading descriptions of an open call for proposal:

- Objectives and priority areas of the call;
- Eligibility criteria for applicants – legal status (see the glossary); types of organisations that are eligible to apply for a grant and geographical coverage of the action/consortium (see the glossary);
- Financial allocation - size of grants and co-financing rates (where applicable).

ETUCE encourages you to consult this short overview together with the *ETUCE brochure on Project Opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries and Information on EU funding opportunities for teacher unions for education and training under the European Social Fund 2014-2020*.

ETUCE reminds you that more detailed information on some of the opportunities listed in the present paper can be found in the *ETUCE Brochure on Project opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries* and the *ETUCE Report on EU Funding opportunities for education and training under the European Social Fund* which ETUCE advises you to keep at hand.
HOW DOES THE EU ALLOCATE ITS FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) was first introduced in 1988. The main objective is to ensure the orderly development of expenditure in line with EU priorities and within the limits of the European Union's own resources. The MFF sets budget lines for resources allocation in the period 2014-2022. It is divided into six categories of expenditure in line with different areas of EU activities:

- **Smart and Inclusive Growth**
  
  a. Competitiveness for growth and jobs: includes research and innovation; education and training; trans-European networks in energy, transport and telecommunications; social policy; development of enterprises etc.
  
  b. Economic, social and territorial cohesion: covers regional policy which aims at helping the least developed EU countries and regions to catch up with the rest, strengthening all regions’ competitiveness and developing inter-regional cooperation.

- **Sustainable Growth: Natural Resources**: includes the common agricultural policy, the common fisheries policy, rural development and environmental measures.

  Security and citizenship: deals with justice and home affairs, border protection, immigration and asylum policy, public health, consumer protection, culture, youth, information and dialogue with citizens.

- **Global Europe**: covers all external action (‘foreign policy’) by the EU such as development assistance or humanitarian aid with the exception of the European Development Fund (EDF) which provides aid for development cooperation with African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, as well as overseas countries and territories. As it is *not funded from the EU budget but from direct contributions from EU Member States, the EDF does not fall under the MFF.*

- **Administration**: covers the administrative expenditure of all the European institutions, pensions and European Schools.

The budget lines under the MFF use different funding instruments and programmes that are presented hereafter.

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1 The MFF is a multiannual spending plan, which lays down the maximum annual amounts (‘ceilings’) which the EU may spend in different political fields (‘headings’) during the duration of the MFF. The Treaty of Lisbon transformed the multiannual financial framework from an interinstitutional agreement into a regulation, a legally binding act. The European Commission makes the proposal for a regulation laying down the MFF, which will be adopted by the Council by unanimity after obtaining the consent of the European Parliament.
The Directorate-General Development and Cooperation (DG DEVCO)/EuropeAid was established in January 2011 and is responsible for formulating European Union development policy and thematic policies in order to reduce poverty in the world, to ensure sustainable economic, social and environmental development and to promote democracy, the rule of law, good governance and the respect of human rights, notably through external aid. As described in the ETUCE Brochure on Project opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries, the EU budget for development cooperation is divided into different funding instruments and programmes (see below).

To find out more on the description and geographical coverage of the instruments please refer to the ETUCE Brochure on Project Opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries.

In addition to these instruments, the Development Cooperation Instrument consists of two thematic programmes:

- Civil Society Organisations & Local Authorities
- Global Public Goods and Challenges
The picture below shows the size of the EU’s funding instruments and programmes for the period 2014–2020.

EuropeAid gives a clear differentiation of grants (direct financial contributions provided to organisations, or to projects carried out by them) and contracts (awarded through tendering procedures to purchase services, supplies or works).

Information on grants for actions and operating grants can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/funding/about-grants_en

All call for proposals published under the abovementioned thematic and geographical instruments and programmes can be found on the EuropeAid website at: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm?ADSSChck=1497270472895&do=publi.welcome&userlanguage=en.

The search for a call for proposal of your interest can be performed by reference of a call:
Or with the help of the advanced search function that will allow to search for an open call for proposals by a specific programme, geographical zone or deadline:

For example, by selecting the instrument “Neighbourhood” in the Eastern European Region, an overview of current possibilities will immediately appear:
Once a call has been selected, please read attentively the guidelines for grant applicants, including the objectives, priorities and eligibility criteria:

Grants provided under EuropeAid are subject to a written agreement signed by the two parties and, as a general rule, require co-financing by the grant beneficiary. It is important to read carefully all information on the financial allocation and eligibility of costs provided by the contracting authority.

If you comply with all requirements and decide to apply, the next step is to register your organisation in PADOR. PADOR is an on-line database in which organisations register and update information concerning their entity. Organisations registered in PADOR get a unique ID (EuropeAid ID) which they must mention in their application.

Please refer to footnotes to read the PADOR manual.

The following step is to submit a concept note (description and relevance of actions as well as estimation of the requested grant) online via PROSPECT. PROSPECT is the new online system developed by EuropeAid to simplify the submission of applications for calls for proposals under direct management.

Please note that rules for applying may vary from programme to programme.

ETUCE invites you to read the guidelines carefully.

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Once preselected on the basis of concept notes, applicants are invited to submit a full application via PROSPECT.

Please note that grants cover a diverse range of fields; the specific conditions that need to be fulfilled may vary from one area of activity to another.

**Key note:**

Learn more about the programme's objectives and purposes
Get acquainted with online application tools in advance

**Geographical coverage:**

*European Instrument For Democracy And Human Rights (EIDHR): Worldwide except EU countries.*

*Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI):* Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

*Civil Society Organisations And Local Authorities Thematic Programme (CSOLA):* Official Development Assistance list recipients of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), excluding those covered by the Instruments for Pre-Accession (IPA), but including European Overseas Countries and Territories (see Annex 3).

*Global Public Goods And Challenges Thematic Programme (GPGC):* All countries covered by the Official Development Assistance recipients list of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Development Assistance Committee, excluding countries covered by the Instrument of Pre-Accession, but including European Overseas Countries and Territories.

*European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI):* Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. Russia has a special status with the EU and is involved in some cross-border initiatives.

*Instruments For Pre-Accession (IPA II):* the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Albania, Serbia, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Iceland.

*Instrument Contributing To Stability And Peace (IcSP):* Worldwide.

*European Development Fund (EDF):* 79 African, Caribbean and Pacific partner countries of the Union and for the Overseas Countries and Territories of Member States.

**Grant amount:**

Depending on the instrument/programme the budget/grant amount available under calls for proposals may vary. Thus, ETUCE invites interested member organisations to consult information indicated in calls for proposals.
ERASMUS+ – HOW TO APPLY

As explained in the *ETUCE Brochure on Project opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries* and *Erasmus+ Programme Guide*, Erasmus+ aims to contribute to reducing unemployment, especially among young people; promoting adult learning, especially new skills and skills required by the labour market; encouraging young people to take part in European democracy; supporting innovation, cooperation and reform; reducing early school leaving and promoting cooperation and mobility with the EU’s partner countries.

The Erasmus + Programme (2014-2020) has a budget of €14.7 billion. An additional €1.68 billion has been made available through the EU’s external action budget for funding actions with partner countries. The total budget for 2017 is estimated at €2 157,1 million:

- Education and training: €1 905,4 million;
- Youth: €209,1 million;
- Jean Monnet: €10,8 million;
- Sport: €31,8 million.

To discover funding opportunities under the Erasmus+ programme, please visit the Erasmus + website at: [http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/](http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/). To see the funding opportunities for organisations you can click directly on “we are organisations” window that will redirect you to the page with opportunities for organisations:

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4 Albania; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Kosovo; Montenegro; Serbia; Georgia; Moldova; Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law; Israel; Territory of Russia as recognised by international law; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Tajikistan; Uzbekistan

5 This amount includes the funds for the International dimension of Higher Education (EUR 301,6 million in total).
This page allows you to search for open calls for proposals via specific key actions by clicking on “Learn more”:

To go directly to the page with funding opportunities, you can scroll down the page until you see a foot menu “Funding” and click on the link “Calls for Proposals”:

The list of opportunities will appear:
Once you select “Erasmus+ Programme - Call For Proposals 2017” an overall overview of deadlines for the respective year appears on the right side of the

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After choosing an open call for proposals of your interest and checking all criteria, you have to register your organisation by creating an European Commission Authentication System (ECAS) account. In addition, to complete your registration procedure you have to access Education, Audiovisual, Culture, Citizenship and Volunteering Participant Portal to receive a Participant Identification Code (PIC).

Please do not forget to follow hyperlinks to find out more about the Participant Portal. While registering, you are invited to provide information on the legal status and financial capacity (in your case – a declaration on honour). The following step is to fill in and submit the application form.

Please use the specific forms for each Action. They are available on the websites of the European Commission, of the National Agencies or of the Executive Agencies (see sections “where to apply” for each Action, in Part B and Annex IV of the Guide).

Depending on the nature of the actions, application forms should be submitted to:

**National Agencies** are based in Programme Countries and their role involves:

- providing information on Erasmus+
- electing projects to be funded
- monitoring and evaluating Erasmus+
- supporting applicants and participants
- working with other National Agencies and the EU
- promoting Erasmus+
- sharing success stories and best practices
The list of agencies can be found here: [https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/about_en#tab-1-1](https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/about_en#tab-1-1). Countries which are not in the list of programme countries - partner countries - may alternately have a National Erasmus+ Office: [https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/contacts/national-erasmus-plus-offices_en](https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/contacts/national-erasmus-plus-offices_en)

In case projects are submitted on behalf of consortia, the coordinating organisation/main applicant or group submits a single application for the whole project on behalf of all the participating organisations.

Key note:

Read the Erasmus+ Programme guide which explains in detail each action, the eligibility criteria and the application procedure.

Geographic coverage:

Programme Countries can fully take part in all the Actions of the Erasmus+ Programme: the member states of the European Union (see Annex 2) and Non-EU programme countries. Partner countries can take part in certain actions under the Erasmus+ Programme, subject to specific criteria or conditions.

Grant amount:

Depending on the Key Action and/or call for proposals the available grant amount may vary. Thus, ETUCE invites interested member organisations to consult information indicated in calls for proposals.

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6 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Turkey; Albania; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Kosovo; Montenegro; Serbia; Georgia; Moldova.
7 Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law; Israel; Territory of Russia as recognised by international law; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Tajikistan; Uzbekistan
Horizon 2020 is the biggest EU Research and Innovation programme. It has an overall budget of €80 billion for the period 2014-2020. On 1 December 2016, the European Parliament approved the new budget for 2017 which amounts to €10.35 billion.

The Participant Portal H2020 Online Manual explains in detail which steps you should take to make your research or innovation project.

First and foremost, it is important to focus on:
Calls for proposals can be found by clicking on the following link which provides an overview of calls for proposals published under HORIZON 2020 at date:

As mentioned earlier, the European Commission accepts online applications only. To register, you need to create your account in ECAS. Should you wish to participate in a project proposal, your organisation needs to be registered in the Beneficiary Register of the Participant Portal.

Proposals must be submitted electronically using the electronic submission system of the Participant Portal. Access to the electronic submission system is available after selecting a topic and a type of action of a call.

Key note:

ETUCE encourages you to contact your National Contact Points to provide you with detailed guidance, practical information and assistance on all aspects of participation in HORIZON 2020:
Geographic coverage:

Automatically eligible for funding: the member states of the European Union; associated countries, and the following countries, except where this is explicitly excluded in the call text: Azerbaijan; Belarus; Kazakhstan; Kosovo; Kyrgyzstan; Tajikistan; Uzbekistan. Non-EU applicants that are NOT automatically eligible: Russia.

Grant amount:

Depending on the call for proposals, the available grant amount may vary. Thus, ETUCE invites interested member organisations to consult information indicated in calls for proposals.

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8 Albania; Bosnia and Herzegovina; the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Montenegro; Serbia; Turkey; Israel; Moldova; Ukraine; Georgia Armenia. Association Agreements with all of the above countries have either entered into force or are provisionally applicable.
EaSI – Calls for proposals in the fields of employment, social affairs and inclusion

The EU Programme for Employment and Social Innovation – EaSI – is established to contribute to the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy, including its headline targets, integrated guidelines and flagship initiatives. It provides financial aid aimed at supporting the European Union’s objectives in terms of promoting a high level of quality and sustainable employment, guaranteeing adequate and decent social protection, combating social exclusion and poverty and improving working conditions. The EaSI has a budget of €919.47 million for the period 2014-2020. The indicative budget for grants 2017 under EaSI - PROGRESS — Supporting the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Union employment and social policy and legislation on working conditions is € 22.89 million.

ETUCE invites you once again to read the ETUCE Brochure on Project opportunities for Central and Eastern countries providing an overview of the main objectives of the programme.

As in previous years, the Work Programme 2017 aims at translating the EU’s policy agenda and objectives into operational terms in the areas covered by EaSI.

In order to launch your research, ETUCE invites you to visit the DG Employment, Social Affairs & Inclusion’s website at http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=629

You can find calls for proposals under the Employment and Social Innovation programme and its branches, such as PROGRESS too.

After you chose the call which complies with your goals and objectives, ETUCE strongly advises you to read attentively all relevant application documents attached to the call. The rules of a call for proposals may vary:
Before applying, learn more about **Subventions Web Input Module (SWIM)** - electronic system developed by the DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion whose objective is to manage effectively its calls for proposals and the ensuing grant agreements.

At the grant application stage, SWIM allows the applicants to fill in and to submit the application form and the estimated budget. During the implementation period, the beneficiary uses SWIM to: create and submit budget amendment requests; create and submit participants amendment requests; create and submit declarations of costs already incurred to be joined to a request for further pre-financing/interim payments, if these payments are foreseen in the grant agreement. After the action closing date, the beneficiary uses SWIM to submit the final financial statement as well as the final technical implementation report. SWIM uses ECAS (European Commission Authentication Service) as unique authentication method.

**Geographic coverage:**

The EU countries; the European Economic Area countries, The European Free Trade Association countries; EU candidate countries and potential candidate countries (see Annex 2), in line with the framework agreements concluded with them on their participation in the programmes.

**Grant amount:**

Depending on the call for proposals, the available grant amount may vary. Thus, ETUCE invites interested member organisations to consult information indicated in calls for proposals.
The European Social Fund (ESF) is Europe’s main instrument for supporting jobs, helping people get better jobs and ensuring fairer job opportunities for all EU citizens. You are invited to visit the ETUCE website and click on the section dedicated to publications, where you find the ETUCE report on the European Social Fund on the second page:

The brochure indicates programme descriptions relating to specific countries:

**Geographic coverage:** The EU countries
SEVERAL EXAMPLES FROM OTHER INTERNATIONAL SOURCES – OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATIONS

The Open Society Foundations are a family of offices and foundations created by philanthropist George Soros. The Open Society Foundations has expanded the activities of the Soros Foundations network to other regions of the world where the transition to democracy is of particular concern. This directory includes offices and country and regional foundations located throughout the world.

It is focused on education and youth, governance and accountability, health, rights and justice and media and information.

For more details, please consult the ETUCE Brochure on Project opportunities for Central and Eastern countries.

To search for an open call for proposals, please click on this link.

The picture below shows the first step to undertake to start your search:

Or you can scroll down the page and search directly via regions or issues:
As soon as you select a call for proposal that reflects your objectives, read attentively the information on purposes and priorities, eligibility criteria and ineligibility criteria.

As it is mentioned throughout the brochure, the majority of funding instruments only accept online applications. To this end, please start by getting accustomed to an online application system.

By following this link, you are directed to the instructions for applicants https://osf.screenstepslive.com/s/12728:

Geographic coverage:

Worldwide

Grant amount:

Depending on the call for proposals, the available grant amount may vary. Thus, ETUCE invites interested member organisations to consult information indicated in calls for proposals.
Funding Opportunities for Central and Eastern European Countries

Roma Education Fund

The Roma Education fund created in 2005 aims to close the gap in educational outcomes between Roma and non-Roma with a view to ensure access to compulsory education through the involvement of parents in education; to improve the quality of education, i.e., through curriculum reform; to implement the integration and desegregation of Roma students coming from segregated schools and classrooms and from special schools into mainstream schools, as well as to eliminate all segregated classes and schools, etc.

To find out more on the description of the instruments, please refer to the ETUCE Brochure on Project Opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries.

In the section “How to apply”, you can find all respective documents describing in detail what should be indicated in the application form (see project application guidelines, budget template, glossary of terms and etc.).

As indicated on the webpage, all documents need to be filled in electronically and submitted to: info@romaeducationfund.org

Geographical coverage:

Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Croatia, Hungary, Kosovo, Moldova,
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovakia, Romania.

Grant amount:

Depending on the call for proposals, the available grant amount may vary. Thus, ETUCE invites interested member organisations to consult information indicated in calls for proposals.
The European Endowment for Democracy (EED) is a joint project of EU member states and EU institutions which aims at fighting against the lack of justice and the lack of freedom of speech and promotes the European values of freedom, democracy, equal opportunities, human rights and gender equality.

To find out more on the description of the instruments, please refer to the ETUCE Brochure on Project Opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries.

The procedure of searching and applying for grants under EED is simple:

By clicking on “Apply for support” you are redirected to the online application window. You have to fill in an online application form following indications mentioned under each section.

Geographic coverage:
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Israel, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine.

Grant amount:
Depending on the call for proposals, the available grant amount may vary. Thus, ETUCE invites interested member organisations to consult information indicated in calls for proposals.
The United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) supports projects that strengthen the voice of civil society, promote the rule of law and human rights, and encourage the participation of all groups in democratic processes. The UNDEF projects are two years long. Applicants can request a grant of a minimum of €86,000 and a maximum of €257,000.

To find out more on the description of the instruments, please refer to the ETUCE Brochure on Project Opportunities for Central and Eastern European countries.

To apply for a grant under the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF), simply follow the hyperlink.

It is important to download the documents published under previous application rounds, such as project document guidelines and templates in order to become familiar with the UNDEF’s requirements in terms of drafting a project proposal.

Consult highlighted documents that will allow you to have an overview of the main guidelines:
The UNDEF provides detailed step-by-step explanation on applications. All project proposals should be submitted via Online Project Proposal System (OPPS), a system that allows applicants to submit their applications to UNDEF electronically. Please follow the link to learn more on how to apply via OPPS: http://www.un.org/democracyfund/faqs/how-apply-online-project-proposal-system-opps-and-technical-problems-online-project-proposal. The on-line project proposal system can be accessed only during the annual window.

ETUCE invites you to study online application systems well in advance.

On the same page as for guidelines documents, you can also find financial documents. UNDEF provides you with the budget template so you can get acquainted with its rules. You can also get inspired by accessing the “Projects” sections to see previously funded projects by selecting “Project section”: 

Click on map below to see projects by region or click here for our searchable project database.
The picture below shows how to search for previously funded projects based on year, topic or geographical focus:

For example, by selecting “Strengthening civil society capacity for interaction with Government”, a list of projects funded by UNDEF appears and an overall description of the projects can be found:
Geographic coverage:
Worldwide

Grant amount:
Depending on the call for proposals, the available grant amount may vary. Thus, ETUCE invites interested member organisations to consult information indicated in calls for proposals.
GLOSSARY

(Lead) Applicant – an entity submitting the concept note and the full application form.
Affiliated entity(ies) - entities having a structural link with the applicants (i.e. the lead applicant or a co-applicant), in particular a legal or capital link.

Associates - other organisations or individuals involved in the action. Such associates play a real role in the action but may not receive funding from the grant, with the exception of per diem or travel costs.

Co-applicant(s) – an entity participating in designing and implementing the action, and the costs they incur are eligible in the same way as those incurred by the lead applicant.

Consortium – short-term arrangement in which several organisations (from the same or different industry sectors or countries) pool their financial and human resources to undertake a large project that benefits all members of the group.

Contractors - the beneficiaries and their affiliated entities are permitted to award contracts. Associates or affiliated entity(ies) cannot be also contractors in the project.

Eligibility of costs - costs that can be included and/or covered by the grant.

Flat-rate financing - specific categories of eligible costs which are clearly identified in advance by applying a percentage fixed ex ante (Latin “before the event”).

Legal status - the European Commission defines three categories of legal entities: “public law bodies”, “private law bodies (private companies)” and “individuals”. Public law body with legal personality, meaning a public entity being able to represent itself and act in its own name, i.e. being capable of suing or being sued, acquiring and disposing of property, entering into contracts. This legal status is confirmed by the official legal act establishing the entity (a law, a decree, etc.).

Lump sums - in global terms all or certain specific categories of eligible costs which are clearly identified in advance.

Partner Countries - countries that can take part in certain Actions under Erasmus+, subject to specific criteria or conditions.

Per diem - daily allowance rates.
Programme Countries – countries that can fully take part in all Erasmus+ actions.

Unit costs - all or certain specific categories of eligible costs which are clearly identified in advance by reference to an amount per unit.
## ACRONYMS

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<td>MFF</td>
<td>Multiannual Financial Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPS</td>
<td>Online Project Proposal System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIC</td>
<td>Participant Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWIM</td>
<td>Subventions Web Input Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDEF</td>
<td>United Nations Democracy Fund</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOURCES

EUROPEAN ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY - https://www.democracyendowment.eu/about-eed/
ROMA EDUCATION FUND - http://www.romaeducationfund.org/
SOROS FOUNDATIONS - https://www.opensocietyfoundations.org/about
EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND - http://ec.europa.eu/esf/home.jsp
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION - https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/general_en
ERASMUS + - http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/
Member organisations and trade union centres that have solidarity funds to finance project activities. Possible project applications should be forwarded to EI for coordination and further distribution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td><strong>Swedish Teachers’ Union - Lärarförbundet</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.lararforbunde">http://www.lararforbunde</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td><strong>Union of Education Norway - UEN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.utdanningsforbundet.no">http://www.utdanningsforbundet.no</a></td>
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<td><strong>LO Norway</strong></td>
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<td>Website: <a href="http://www.lo.no">http://www.lo.no</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td><strong>DM - Gymnasieskolernes Laererforening</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.dm.dk">http://www.dm.dk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>BUPL - The Danish National Federation of Early Childhood and Youth Educators</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.bupl.dk">http://www.bupl.dk</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DLF - The Danish Union of Teachers</strong></td>
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<td>Website: <a href="http://www.dlf.org">http://www.dlf.org</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>The LO/FTF Council</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.ulandssekretariatet.dk/">http://www.ulandssekretariatet.dk/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td><strong>AOb - Algemene Onderwijsbond</strong></td>
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<td>Website: <a href="http://www.aob.nl">http://www.aob.nl</a></td>
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<td><strong>FNV Netherlands</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.fnv.nl">http://www.fnv.nl</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 2

The EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and The United Kingdom.

The European Economic Area countries: the EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

The European Free Trade Association countries: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland.

The EU candidate countries: Albania, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey.

The potential candidate countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo.

Official Development Assistance list recipients of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Armenia, Albania, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kosovo, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

European Overseas Countries and Territories: Anguilla, Aruba, Bermuda, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, Saba, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curaçao, Falkland Islands, French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Greenland, Montserrat, New Caledonia and Dependencies, Pitcairn, Saint Barthelemy, Sint Maarten, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension Island, Tristan da Cunha, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Turks and Caicos Islands, Wallis and Futuna Islands.
European Instrument For Democracy And Human Rights (EIDHR) covers all countries except the EU.

Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI) covers Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

Civil Society Organisations And Local Authorities Thematic Programme (CSOLA) includes Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Armenia, Albania, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kosovo, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Anguilla, Aruba, Bermuda, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, Saba, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curaçao, Falkland Islands, French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Greenland, Montserrat, New Caledonia and Dependencies, Pitcairn, Saint Barthelemy, Sint Maarten, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension Island, Tristan da Cunha, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Turks and Caicos Islands, Wallis and Futuna Islands.

Global Public Goods And Challenges Thematic Programme (GPGC) covers Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Armenia, Albania, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kosovo, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Anguilla, Aruba, Bermuda, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, Saba, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curaçao, Falkland Islands, French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Greenland, Montserrat, New Caledonia and Dependencies, Pitcairn, Saint Barthelemy, Sint Maarten, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, Saint Helena, Ascension Island, Tristan da Cunha, St. Pierre and Miquelon, Turks and Caicos Islands, Wallis and Futuna Islands.

European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI) includes Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. Russia has a special status with the EU and is involved in some cross-border initiatives.

Instruments For Pre-Accession (IPA II) covers the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Albania, Serbia, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro.

Instrument Contributing To Stability And Peace (IcSP) covers all countries.

European Development Fund (EDF) provides aid for 79 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) partner countries of the Union and for the Overseas Countries and Territories of Member States.