



**Red Cross / EU Office**  
**Bureau Croix-Rouge / UE**

Red Cross/EU Office  
Intracommunity Affairs

# Funding Opportunities EU:2010

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QuickGuide on EU Funding Instruments  
relevant for Red Cross Activities within the EU/EFTA

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## Contents

How to use this document.....	4
The European Union: An introduction .....	5
EU institutions & bodies: An overview.....	6
The EU Budget: A brief overview .....	8
The EU Funds: Types and formats .....	10
Calls for proposals at EU-level: Be prepared .....	11
Health Programme.....	12
Civil Protection Financial Instrument.....	13
Daphne III (fight against violence).....	14
Drug Prevention and Information .....	15
Fundamental Rights and Citizenship .....	16
European Refugee Fund (ERF) .....	17
European Return Fund .....	18
European Fund for the Integration of Third-country Nationals .....	19
Youth in Action.....	20
Europe for Citizens .....	21
Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP) incl. Grundtvig .....	22
Progress .....	23
European Social Fund (ESF) .....	24
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) .....	25
Smart links to EU institutions, policies and platforms .....	26
Glossary.....	27

## How to use this document

The European Union is an important policy maker and donor for civil society organisations in its Member States. The Community policies affect us, as individual European citizens, and as Red Cross European National Societies delivering our services to the most vulnerable. The budget of the EU offers a wide range of funding opportunities for the activities within its Member States, and the Red Cross can benefit from these resources to implement projects that correspond to EU programmes.

Many aspects of the EU funding system are difficult to grasp. This is why the Red Cross/EU Office produces funding guides in order to provide information on relevant funding possibilities and a brief introduction to the EU institutions, budgets and programmes. This guide presents funding opportunities for project work within the EU/EFTA.

The guide is aimed at being concise and concrete. It is deliberately brief, so that it can be used as a “handbook” for basic information on the different EU programmes. It is then up to the user to go into the matter further so as to study the different particularities of each budget line.

After a short presentation of the EU, its structure and functioning, the guide presents a description for each of the most relevant EU programmes for Red Cross work within the EU/EFTA. It is a selection that, according to the experience of the Red Cross/EU Office, fits the Red Cross scope of activities; however, the European Commission offers a much broader range of funding instruments not included in this guide where possibilities of finding links for certain activities may exist.

The Guide contains links to relevant European Commission websites that provide details for each of the various programmes. References to important documents complete the picture, presenting programme policies, objectives and priorities, annual work plans and contact details of national implementing bodies.

Some advice has been included under the chapter “Calls for proposals: be prepared” that might be useful to check when preparing a project proposal.

Please note that some information such as lists of national contacts or other info on the websites might not be updated by the Commission on a regular basis.

Finally, it should be mentioned that this guide is a “living document”, regularly updated by the Red Cross/EU Office according to the further development of the different budget lines, programmes and policies of the EU. An updated edition will be published each year.

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# The European Union: An introduction

The European Union (EU) is the economic and political union of Member States which number 27 at this time. In order to manage joint policies and actions of this Community, the EU has several institutions with different roles in decision making, designing of policies and translating them into programmes, guaranteeing the application of Community legislation by Member States, and supervising the management and functioning of the system. Not all EU institutions are based in Brussels; others are in Luxembourg and Strasbourg, several EU Agencies spread across the Member States.

Some key moments in EU history:

- |      |  |
|------|--|
| 1950 | The European Coal and Steel Community begins to unite European countries economically and politically. The founders are Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. |
| 1957 | The Treaty of Rome creates the European Economic Community (EEC)   |
| 1993 | The Single Market is completed with the 'four freedoms' of: movement of goods, services, persons and capital.  |
| 1993 | The 'Maastricht' Treaty establishing the European Union  |
| 2002 | A single currency, the Euro, is introduced   |
| 2007 | The Treaty of Lisbon is signed on 13 December 2007.  |
| 2009 | The Treaty of Lisbon is ratified by all Member States and comes into force in December.  |

*Map of the EU Member States*



Source: [ec.europa.eu](http://ec.europa.eu)

## EU institutions & bodies: An overview

### *The European Council*

<http://consilium.europa.eu/>

The European Council brings together the 27 heads of state or government for regular European Summits. The European Council has no formal executive or legislative powers, but serves as platform for defining the general political guidelines of the EU. With the Lisbon Treaty in force, the European Council finally gets the status of an EU institution. A permanent President of the European Council is appointed, as well as the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the Secretary General.

### *The Council of the European Union*

<http://consilium.europa.eu/>

The Council of the European Union represents the governments of all Member States. The Council shares with the Parliament the responsibility for passing laws and taking policy decisions. The Council consists of ministers from the national governments of all the EU countries. Meetings are attended by whichever ministers are responsible for policies to be discussed. The presidency of the Council of the EU is held for six months by each Member State on a rotational basis.

### *The European Parliament*

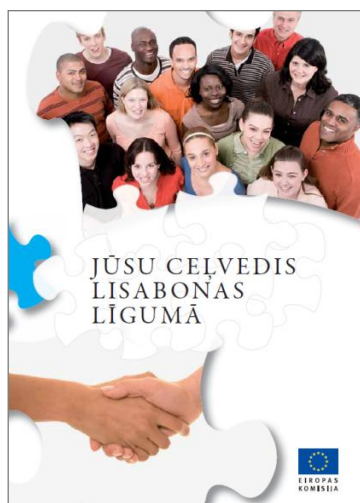
<http://europarl.europa.eu/>

The European Parliament is the only body of the European Union for which the citizens of all EU Member States can elect their representatives (MEPs) directly. 736 Parliamentarians constitute the current European Parliament for a five year term. The work of the Parliament is important because in many policy areas, decisions on new laws are made jointly by the Parliament and the Council. With the Lisbon Treaty, the powers of the Parliament are reinforced. The Parliament plays an active role in drafting legislation, and also has joint power with the Council over the annual budget of the European Union.

### *The European Commission*

<http://ec.europa.eu/>

The European Commission is an institution independent of national governments. The Commission drafts proposals for new legislation, the decisions are being taken by the Parliament and the Council. It manages the day-to-day business of implementing EU policies and spending EU funds. The President and members of the Commission are appointed for a period of five years. The Commission consists of several Directorates (Directorate General = DG) according to policy areas of the EU. Frequently mentioned DGs in this guide are: DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (EMPL), DG Justice, Freedom and Security (JLS), DG Environment (ENV), DG Education and Culture (EAC). Note: The Commission President has suggested introducing a new DG on Human Rights, taking policy areas from EMPL and JLS.



### *Your Guide to the Lisbon Treaty*

*The European Commission produced this 20 page booklet explaining the main features of the Lisbon Treaty.*

*It is available for download in all official EU languages:*

[http://ec.europa.eu/publications/booklets/others/84/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/publications/booklets/others/84/index_en.htm)

### *The Court of Justice of the European Communities*

<http://curia.europa.eu/>

The Court's role is to ensure that EU law is complied with, and that the Treaties are correctly interpreted and applied in all EU countries. The Court is located in Luxembourg and has one judge from each Member State assisted by eight advocates-general.

### *The Court of Auditors*

<http://eca.europa.eu/>

The Court of Auditors checks that the EU funds, which come from the taxpayers, are spent legally, efficiently and for the intended purpose. The Court is based in Luxembourg and has the right to audit any organisation, body or company which handles EU funds. It has one member from each EU country, appointed for a term of six years.

### *The European Economic and Social Committee (EESC)*

<http://eesc.europa.eu/>

The 344 members of the European Economic and Social Committee have a purely consultative function. They represent a wide range of interests: from employers to trade unionists, from consumers to ecologists. The Committee is an advisory body which must give its opinion on proposed EU decisions about employment, social spending, vocational training, etc.

### *The Committee of the Regions (CoR)*

<http://cor.europa.eu/>

The Committee of the Regions is consulted on upcoming EU decisions with a direct impact at the local or regional level in fields such as transport, health, employment or education. Under the Treaties, the Council and Commission must consult the CoR on matters of relevance to the regions, and it may also issue own initiative opinions. Its 344 members are often leaders of regional governments or mayors of cities.

### *The European Central Bank (ECB)*

<http://www.ecb.eu/>

Based in Frankfurt, the European Central Bank is responsible for managing the Euro - for example, by setting interest rates. The ECB is responsible for monetary policy covering the 16 Member States of the "Eurozone". Its prime concern is ensuring price stability so that the European economy is not damaged by inflation. The Bank takes its decisions independently of governments and other bodies.

### *The European Investment Bank (EIB)*

<http://www.eib.org/>

The EIB lends money for projects of European interest, particularly in the less well-off regions. It finances infrastructure projects such as rail and road links, airports or environmental schemes. It provides credit for investments by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The Luxembourg-based bank also lends to candidate states and developing countries.

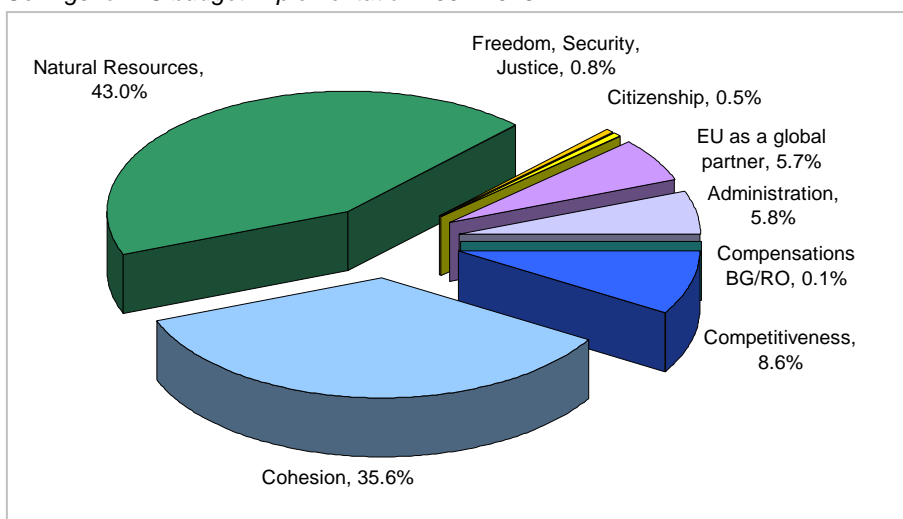
## The EU Budget: A brief overview

### *Scope and Scale*

The EU institutions have a “Financial Framework” (budget) of 975.000.000.000 Euro for the period 2007 until 2013. For comparison: annual EU budgets have a volume similar to the national budgets of the Dutch or the Austrian government. The budget is secured with three sources of income: contributions by Member States, contributions from customs duties and contributions linked to value-added tax (VAT). Member State contributions cover approximately 75% of the total income. In other words, the EU spends tax payers’ money. Estimations refer to an average of 235 Euro per year per EU citizen.

The European Commission is in charge of managing the EU budget. The Commission is thus the main EU institution offering EU grants for co-financing of programmes and projects. The largest part of the EU budget is earmarked for this purpose. Funding opportunities are grouped under separate budget headings in line with EU policy areas. Each of the budget headings contains several budget lines (programmes) addressing specific action areas. Programmes may consist of various sectoral sub-programmes: for example the Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP) includes sub-programmes targeting school education, university education, vocational training, and adult education.

### *Ceilings for EU budget implementation 2007-2013*



Source: [ec.europa.eu](http://ec.europa.eu)

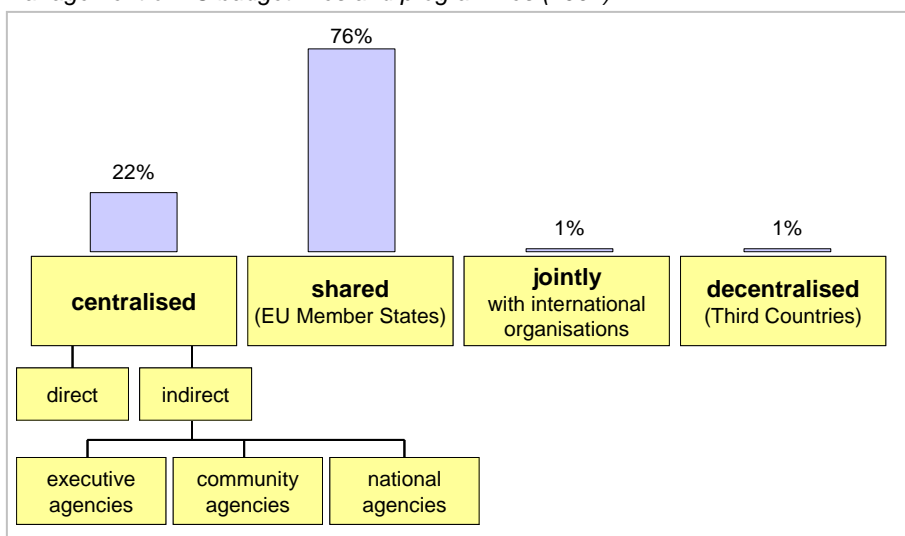
Budget lines have different weight in terms of amounts made available. Single Programmes carry budgets between 20 million and 200 billion Euro. They share the principle of action-oriented funding; funds shall be allocated to programmes defined by activity areas such as civil protection, health, youth or migration.

Annual EU budgets are being reviewed and amended throughout the entire preceding year, with the 2010 budget draft published and negotiated since April 2009. Basis for the budget negotiations are the Commission’s annual work programme, annual policy strategy and annual management plans (by DG). With the main purpose of the seven-year financial perspective being continuity, matters have become easier for organisations applying for grants. Today many of the EU programmes are predictable, which allows for preparing project ideas on the basis of work programmes, rules and forms from the previous year - months before the new call for proposals would be released.



## Fund Distribution and Management

### Management of EU budget lines and programmes (2007)



Source: [ec.europa.eu](http://ec.europa.eu)

The amounts allocated for budget headings and budget lines are set as ceilings. The EU institutions do not make full use of the budget. Estimates speak of a couple of hundred million Euros returned each year. A number of reasons lead to under spending, such as the fact that 80% of EU funds are not managed by the EU institutions themselves. The fund distribution system for the major funding instruments - such as the European Social Fund (ESF) - is to have EU-level coordination and overall management (European Commission or EU Agencies), while national or local authorities (government or governmental agencies) take the decisions on project and investment proposals. Even if a budget line is managed at a “centralised” level in Brussels, the European Commission would call for national experts or governmental representatives to attend EU-level selection panels and prepare the Commission decision. The European Commission would rarely take a decision on project proposals without the active involvement of competent authorities or experts at national level.



### *New funds, better rules*

The European Commission produced this 30 page booklet outlining financial rules and funding opportunities offered with the EU Budget 2007-2013.

It is available for download in all official EU languages:

[http://ec.europa.eu/budget/other\\_main/funds\\_rules\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/budget/other_main/funds_rules_en.htm)

## The EU Funds: Types and formats

Budget headings and budget lines are set up for a variety of sectors and activity areas. The type of funding often corresponds to the type of beneficiary organisation that shall be addressed with the budget line. NGOs and public authorities would rather be supported with a grant; whereas Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) would often be served with loans and guarantees.

### Usual types of funding for NGOs

Action grants	Co-financing for project implementation
Project grants	→ detailed work plan / action plan
Conference grants	→ detailed budget plan
	→ clearly identified partner organisations
	→ specified outcome / product / result
	→ detailed reporting and evaluation
Operating grants	Co-financing for running EU-level networks and associations
	→ many member organisations in many EU countries
	→ EU-level activities
	→ distinct commitments for collaboration with EC
	→ exclusive annual work plan and budget
Tender /Contract	Services for the EU institutions

### Grants: an overview

The Commission awards financial support in the form of grants in order to implement projects in relation to European Union policies. These grants may be awarded within fields as diverse as research, education, health, employment, etc.

The direct beneficiaries are usually private or public organisations, rarely individuals, selected by the European Commission because of their capacity to implement the proposed projects.

Most EU grants are open to organisations legally established in one of the EU Member State. Specific agreements between the European Commission and national governments may allow for participation of organisations in candidate countries, neighbouring countries and EFTA countries. It is strongly recommended to verify the range of participating countries for each programme in question.

Similarly thorough studying is advised for the general conditions and specific rules for implementing projects under a certain EU programme. It is important to consider that grants may take the form of Community Actions, managed at EU level, or National Actions, managed directly by the National Authorities of a Member State.

Some basic principles apply for Community Actions:

- Grants require **co-financing**. The EU normally finances up to 75% or 80% of a project's budget.
- Grants are only awarded for **actions that will be initiated in the future**.
- Grants require **partnerships**: at least two organisations from EU Member States should participate in the project as partners.

These principles may vary for grants managed by national authorities where the EU co-financing may be lower or the partnerships not required, for example for the European Refugee Fund (ERF).

## Calls for proposals at EU-level: Be prepared

For budget lines managed directly by the European Commission the procedure for grant applications are calls for proposals. The Commission invites organisations to submit an application for a particular programme or action. Details would be available on Commission websites; find documents of all relevant calls reviewed and compiled in the RC/EU intranet under “Funding opportunities”.

### *Advice No.1 : Start working on your proposal before the call is launched.*

- Study carefully the EU policy framework for the budget line you intend to apply for. The best source of information is the respective **annual work programme** (Example: European Refugee Fund) or annual programme guide (Example: Europe for Citizens) presented by the Commission for every action programme. Pay particular attention to types of activities and themes prioritised for each year.
- Consult the documents released with the **call for proposals from the previous year**. Get familiar with the type of application, the questions to respond to, the eligibility rules and in particular the additional documents to submit together with your proposal. Bear in mind that activity types and themes might see slight (but no radical) changes from year to year.
- The Commission is obliged to publish data of all project proposals selected for funding. Find details on **previously funded projects** published at the same web locations where calls for proposals are released (Example: LLP Grundtvig compendia). Those project summaries and listings are your most valuable source of information for understanding which activities have best chances to get accepted.
- Many calls for proposals at EU-level require partnerships with organisations in other countries. This aspect of project preparation is difficult and time-consuming! **Be pro-active in finding partners** long time before calls are launched. Consider partners inside and outside the Red Cross. Clarify the nature of collaboration, possible co-financing and commitments for getting proposal and project on the way.

### *Advice No.2 : Comply with the rules.*

- Every call has a **deadline** for submitting a project proposal, normally six to eight weeks after the date of publication. Without exception, this deadline must be respected.
- **Conditions** for the grant are stated in the text of the call: objectives of the programme, aims and objectives, type of activities, eligible applicants and eligible expenses. If you want your project considered for funding, your proposal must pass the eligibility check.
- **Activities shall not start** until a grant agreement has been signed by the Commission and the beneficiary organisation (the start date is specified in the agreement). Note that the decision-making process in the Commission may be longer than announced in the call. Thus, the “smart” EU project foresees delays, and has a start date near the end of the eligible starting period (see text of the call).

### *Advice No.3 : Present a convincing proposal.*

- Make sure that your proposal has **no formal deficits** (eligibility of countries, organisations, activities and costs, supporting documents, timing, deadline, signatures of legal representatives).
- Make sure that your proposal delivers **good information on your organisation**. Do not claim that the Red Cross is well known to everybody. Describe the work of your National Society and your partners, and explain the activity context in which your project is embedded.
- Make sure that your proposal uses a **language understandable for the reader** (who is most likely from Commission or a Member State government). Use the relevant EU terminology and avoid internal terms or abbreviations known only within the RC/RC movement.
- Make sure that your proposal delivers **answers to basic questions**, i.e. how do EU citizens benefit from your project? Why should the EU give financial support to your project? What would be the “European Added Value” of your project? What are your plans for the follow-up of your project?

## Health Programme

### Policy Area

Citizenship / Health

### Budget 2007-2013

321 million Euro (2008-2013)

### Responsible Body

European Commission

### Contact point

Executive Agency for Health and Consumers (Luxembourg)  
<http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/>

### In brief

Second generation public health programme with focus on transnational project activities to support the implementation of EU health policies, in particular to complement, support and add value to the EU Member States' policies in the area of public health.

#### *Programme objectives:*

- Improve health security: Developing capacity to respond to health threats; patient safety, injuries and accidents, risk assessment and community legislation on blood, tissues and cells.
- Promote health and reduction of health inequalities: health determinants (nutrition, alcohol, tobacco, drugs); social and environmental determinants; prevention of major diseases; reducing health inequalities; healthy ageing.
- Generate and disseminate health information and knowledge: health indicators, information to citizens; Community added-value action to exchange knowledge (gender issues, children's health, rare diseases).

### Beneficiaries

Organisations in the 27 EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Croatia. Non-governmental organisations, public sector bodies, public administrations, universities, higher education establishments, commercial firms can submit a project as the main partner or associated partner(s) as long as no profit is generated by the project. Private sector organisations are welcome to participate in the programme.

### Funding possibilities

- Action grants (transnational projects)
- Conference grants (transnational)
- Operating grants (EU-level networks)
- Tendering actions (service work for the European Commission)
- Joint actions with other EU programmes

### Access

EAHC - Executive Agency for Health and Consumers  
 Annual calls for proposals (Dec/Jan), deadline for proposals in March.  
 Note: "Info Days" offered by Agency and national contact points.  
<http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/funding/funding.html>

### Nota bene

- Recommended:
- 2010 annual work programme: <http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/health/projects.html>
  - Previous projects database: <http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/projects/database.html>
  - Find all documents available for download at <http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/>

### RC Relevance

The EU Public Health programme has a small budget and narrow scope of activities. Action grants and conference grants are probably closest to RC activity areas. This programme has very limited relevance for regular (local) public health services; emphasis is on transnational co-operation, networking, and research. Relevant: promotion of healthy lifestyles, nutrition and physical activity, drug, alcohol prevention for young people; healthy ageing, HIV/AIDS, mental health, health determinants.

### More information

European Commission, DG Health and Consumer Protection (SANCO)  
[http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph\\_programme/pgm2008\\_2013\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_programme/pgm2008_2013_en.htm)



## Civil Protection Financial Instrument

Policy Area	Citizenship / Environment
Budget 2007-2013	189 million Euro
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	European Commission, DG Environment <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/prote/finance.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/prote/finance.htm</a>
In brief	<p>The Community Action programme intends to support and supplement Member States' efforts at national, regional and local levels by implementing actions for the protection of persons, property and environment in the event of natural and technological disasters. The Civil Protection Financial Instrument covers three main aspects of civil protection activities: prevention, preparedness and response as well as information and awareness-raising activities.</p> <p>The 2010 call for proposals targets cooperation projects on preparedness and prevention in the field of civil protection. The call covers two sections, each with own objectives and specific budget:</p> <p>→ <i>Prevention Projects</i></p> <p>Objective 1: Developing knowledge-based disaster prevention policies Objective 2: Linking the relevant actors and policies through the disaster management cycle Objective 3: Improving the effectiveness of existing policy instruments for disaster prevention</p> <p>→ <i>Preparedness Projects</i></p> <p>Objective 1: Improve the effectiveness of emergency response by enhancing the preparedness and awareness of civil protection professionals and volunteers Objective 2: Support and complement the efforts of the participating countries for the protection of citizens, environment and property in the event of natural and man-made disasters Objective 3: Facilitate reinforced cooperation between the participating countries in preparedness for civil protection and marine pollution</p>
Beneficiaries	Public sector bodies, public administrations, universities, international organisations, non-governmental organisations, commercial firms, etc. mainly in EU Member States (check for candidate countries); applicants from non-EU countries can participate in the project without receiving funds.
Funding possibilities	National and transnational projects (relevance of reinforcing cooperation among Member States).
Access	Calls for proposals launched by the European Commission, DG Environment. Separate calls for preparedness and prevention and for simulation exercises
Nota bene	<p>2010 work plan: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/prote/pdfdocs/awp_2010.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/prote/pdfdocs/awp_2010.pdf</a> Calls for proposals 2010: Projects on prevention and preparedness: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/prote/cp03_2010_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/prote/cp03_2010_en.htm</a> Note: Deadline for submission of proposals is 31 March 2010</p>
RC Relevance	Prevention (study of the causes of disasters, forecasting, public information) and preparedness (detection, training, networking, exercises, mobilisation of expertise) within the EU; response actions.
More information	European Commission, DG Environment website <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/prote/finance.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/prote/finance.htm</a>

## Daphne III (fight against violence)

Policy Area	Freedom, Security and Justice
Budget 2007-2013	117 million Euro
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/daphne3/funding_daphne3_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/daphne3/funding_daphne3_en.htm</a>
In brief	<p>Part of the framework programme "Fundamental Rights and Justice". Daphne contributes to the protection of children, young people and women against all forms of violence, and in attaining a level of health protection, well being and social cohesion. The programme shall contribute to the development of Community policies and more specifically to those related to public health, human rights and gender equality, as well as actions aimed at the protection of children's rights, and the fight against trafficking of human beings and sexual exploitation.</p> <p><i>Priority areas (2009 action grants):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Street and peer violence</li> <li>→ Media violence</li> <li>→ Corporal punishment of children</li> <li>→ Capacity building of law enforcement agents and legal practitioners related to intimate partner violence</li> <li>→ Field work at grass-roots level (with involvement of children, young people and/or women)</li> </ul>
Beneficiaries	Non-profit private organisations, public authorities and institutions in the 27 EU Member States (EFTA, accession and candidate countries depending on MoUs). Organisations must have experience in working with violence against children, young people and women, through preventing, combating, protecting against, providing support for victims, implementing targeted actions to promote rejection or encouraging attitude/behaviour change towards vulnerable groups and victims of violence.
Funding possibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Action grants (transnational projects)</li> <li>→ Operating grants (EU-level networks, probably not suitable for National Societies)</li> </ul>
Access	Calls for proposals by the European Commission only once or twice a year. (approximately February and October; expect delays)
Nota bene	<p>Lists of previously selected projects: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/2004_2007/daphne/doc/list_projects_2005_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/2004_2007/daphne/doc/list_projects_2005_en.pdf</a></p> <p>2009 work programme: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/daphne3/doc/awp_daphne3_2009_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/daphne3/doc/awp_daphne3_2009_en.pdf</a></p>
RC Relevance	Previous Daphne programmes have a track record of projects implemented by a variety of organisations. The target group is highly relevant for National Societies; some have been involved in the past. Beware: the budget is limited. Interesting: Raising awareness on violence, best practices, and protection activities for victims.
More information	<p>European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/daphne3/funding_daphne3_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/daphne3/funding_daphne3_en.htm</a></p> <p>Daphne toolkit <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/daphnetoolkit/html/welcome/dpt_welcome_en.html">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/daphnetoolkit/html/welcome/dpt_welcome_en.html</a></p>

## Drug Prevention and Information

Policy Area	Freedom, Security and Justice
Budget 2007-2013	21 million Euro
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/funding_drugs_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/funding_drugs_en.htm</a>
In brief	<p>Part of the framework programme "Fundamental Rights and Justice", aimed at reducing social harm and health damage caused by the use and trade of illicit drugs. The programme linked to the EU Drugs Strategy (2005-2012: <a href="http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index6790EN.html">http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index6790EN.html</a>) and the EU Drugs Action Plan (2009-2012: <a href="http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index66221EN.html">http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index66221EN.html</a>)</p> <p><i>General objectives:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Prevent and reduce drug use, dependence and drug related harms;</li> <li>→ Contribute to the improvement of information on the effects of drug use;</li> <li>→ Support the implementation of the "EU Drugs Strategy 2005-2012".</li> </ul> <p><i>Specific objectives:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Promote transnational actions (networking, awareness, prevention);</li> <li>→ Involve civil society in implementation of EU Drugs Strategy / Action Plans;</li> <li>→ Monitor/implement/evaluate specific actions under the Drugs Action Plans.</li> </ul> <p><i>Target groups:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Those affected by the consequences of drug use, incl. young people, vulnerable groups, problematic neighbourhoods, educational staff, parents, social workers, local authorities, medical/paramedical staff, etc.</li> </ul>
Beneficiaries	Public or private organisations and institutions in the 27 EU Member States (Participation of Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland; candidate countries and Western Balkans depending on bilateral MoUs), working in the area of information on and prevention of drug use including the reduction and treatment of drug-related harm.
Funding possibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Action grants (transnational projects)</li> <li>→ Operating grants (EU-level networks, probably not suitable for National Societies)</li> </ul>
Access	Calls for proposals are published by the European Commission
Nota bene	<p>This is a relatively new programme. Financial aspects of all sub-programmes under "Fundamental Rights and Justice" are managed by the same unit at DG JLS. Expect similar procedures and formalities. Recommended to study: 2009 work programme: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/doc/awp_2009_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/doc/awp_2009_en.pdf</a></p> <p>2008 call: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/doc/ag_call_2008_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/doc/ag_call_2008_en.pdf</a></p> <p>2007 projects: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/doc/ag_projects_2007_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/doc/ag_projects_2007_en.pdf</a></p>
RC Relevance	Very small and new initiative as complement to years of policy and strategy collaboration at EU-level. Harm reduction projects, drug prevention for young people, awareness raising.
More information	<p>European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/funding_drugs_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/drugs/funding_drugs_en.htm</a></p> <p>European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) <a href="http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/">http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/</a></p>



## Fundamental Rights and Citizenship

Policy Area	Freedom, Security and Justice
Budget 2007-2013	97 million Euro
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/rights/funding_rights_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/rights/funding_rights_en.htm</a>
In brief	<p>Part of the framework programme "Fundamental Rights and Justice". Programme with the general objective of promoting the development of a European society based on respect for fundamental rights, to strengthen civil society, to fight against racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism, to promote better interfaith and intercultural understanding and improved tolerance, and to improve exchange of information and networking between legal, judicial and administrative authorities and the legal professions.</p> <p><i>Priorities for 2009 (general programme):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Protection of the rights of the child</li> <li>→ Combating racism, xenophobia and anti-Semitism</li> <li>→ Fight against Homophobia: Enhanced/improved understanding and tolerance</li> <li>→ Active participation in the democratic life of the Union</li> <li>→ Training and networking between legal professions and legal practitioners</li> <li>→ Data protection and privacy rights</li> </ul>
Beneficiaries	Non-governmental organisations, institutions and public or private organisations, universities, research institutes, national, regional and local authorities, international organisations and other not-for-profit organisations established in the 27 EU Member States. Organisations in other countries may participate but are not eligible for EU funding.
Funding possibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Action grants (transnational projects)</li> <li>→ Operating grants (EU-level networks, probably not suitable for National Societies)</li> </ul>
Access	Calls for proposals by the European Commission (probably once per year)
Nota bene	<p>This is a relatively new programme. All sub-programmes under "Fundamental Rights and Justice" are managed by the same unit at DG JLS. Expect similar procedures, formalities and delays. Recommended to study:</p> <p>2009 work programme: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/rights/doc/awp_rights_2009_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/rights/doc/awp_rights_2009_en.pdf</a></p> <p>2008 call for proposals (action grants): <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/rights/doc/ag_call_2008_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/rights/doc/ag_call_2008_en.pdf</a></p>
RC Relevance	Thematically relevant, but calls for proposals appear to target mainly public institutions and less non-governmental structures.
More information	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/rights/funding_rights_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/rights/funding_rights_en.htm</a>



## European Refugee Fund (ERF)

Policy Area	Freedom, Security and Justice
Budget 2007-2013	628 million Euro (2008 to 2013)
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/refugee/funding_refugee_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/refugee/funding_refugee_en.htm</a>
In brief	The European Refugee Fund is part of the General programme "Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows". The objective is to support and encourage the efforts made by EU Member States in receiving refugees and displaced persons. Activities funded by the ERF associate to respective policy and legislation i.e. Common European Asylum System, the Hague Programme, European Pact on Immigration and Asylum, solidarity mechanisms between the Member States, good practices and new developments in the field of resettlement, common measures to address specific needs of vulnerable groups, Community cooperation and Community law in the area of asylum. More than 90% of ERF funds are reserved for national actions, 4% for community actions. From 2010 on, about 4% of the ERF budget is earmarked for financing the European Asylum Support Office (EASO). Target groups are third-country nationals or stateless persons having refugee status, enjoying a form of subsidiary protection, having applied for refugee status or subsidiary protection, having temporary protection, being or have been resettled in a EU Member State. Note: Note: annual budgets will continuously increase from 82 mio. in 2008 to 130 mio. EUR in 2013.
Beneficiaries	National, regional and local authorities and NGOs registered in any of the 26 EU Member States participating in the ERF (Denmark does not participate); international organisations working on a strictly non-profit basis with proven experience and expertise in the fields covered.
Funding possibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ National Actions (Includes emergency measures for national governments)</li> <li>→ Community Actions (transnational or actions of interest to the Community as a whole)</li> </ul>
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ National Actions: managed by designated national authorities National programmes are based on common guidelines: <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:326:0029:0031:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:326:0029:0031:EN:PDF</a></li> <li>→ Community Actions: managed by DG JLS (Calls for proposals) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/refugee/funding_refugee_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/refugee/funding_refugee_en.htm</a></li> </ul>
Nota bene	The European Refugee Fund is a well established funding instrument in the policy area of asylum and migration. Project proposals have good chances for acceptance if they manage to link up with the important policy framework (CEAS etc.) pursued by Member States governments. Civil society has a good standing in ERF context but should take into account that the programme already exists for a long time. Research on past activities and policy developments is essential.
RC Relevance	Improve reception of asylum seekers and processing of asylum applications (e.g. country of origin information). Several National Societies have implemented projects (community actions) in past years. Commission recently expressed interest in RC activities within ERF. Note: funds for national actions (through national governments) much larger than for community actions.
More information	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/refugee/funding_refugee_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/refugee/funding_refugee_en.htm</a>

## European Return Fund

Policy Area	Freedom, Security and Justice
Budget 2007-2013	676 million Euro (2008-2013)
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/return/funding_return_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/return/funding_return_en.htm</a>
In brief	<p>This financial instrument is part of the general programme “Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows”. The general objective is to support efforts to improve the management of the return of rejected asylum seekers and irregular migrants through the use of the concept of “integrated return management”, with a preference for so called “voluntary” return and with a view to supporting a fair and effective implementation of common standards on return. The Fund also covers actions relating to return of persons who are not under an obligation to leave the territory, such as applicants for asylum who have not yet received a negative decision or persons enjoying international protection. More than 90% of the Return Fund are reserved for national actions, 7% for community actions. Note: annual budgets will continuously increase from 53 mio. in 2008 to 193 mio. EUR in 2013. Important: With the EU Return Directive in force since the beginning of 2009, it is likely that contents and actions prioritised for funding from the Return fund shall associate to the Directive provisions. See also: <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:348:0098:0107:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:348:0098:0107:EN:PDF</a></p>
Beneficiaries	National, regional and local authorities and NGOs registered in any of the 26 EU Member States participating in the Fund (Denmark does not participate); international organisations, working on a strictly non-profit basis, with proven experience and expertise in the fields covered.
Funding possibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ National Actions Example of a national multi-annual programme (UK Border Agency): <a href="http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/workin_gwithus/225930/summary-erf-map-08-13">http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/workin_gwithus/225930/summary-erf-map-08-13</a></li> <li>→ Community Actions (transnational or actions of interest to the Community as a whole)</li> </ul>
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ National Actions: managed by designated national authorities. National programmes are based on common guidelines: <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:330:0048:0050:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2007:330:0048:0050:EN:PDF</a></li> <li>→ Community Actions: managed by DG JLS (Calls for proposals) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/return/funding_return_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/return/funding_return_en.htm</a></li> </ul>
Nota bene	<p>This is a relatively new instrument, building on previous preparatory actions (RETURN). See lists of selected projects in previous years: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/2004_2007/return/docs/projects_2005_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/2004_2007/return/docs/projects_2005_en.pdf</a> <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/2004_2007/return/docs/projects_2006_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/2004_2007/return/docs/projects_2006_en.pdf</a></p>
RC Relevance	<p>Support to rejected asylum seekers who return to their countries of origin (e.g. pre-departure counselling). Several PERCO members collaborate/d on joint Return projects (community actions) like the ERCRI project (European Red Cross Return Initiative coordinated by the Swedish RC: See final report: <a href="http://www.redcross-eu.net/B/uploaded/1188_ERCRI%20final%20report.pdf">http://www.redcross-eu.net/B/uploaded/1188_ERCRI%20final%20report.pdf</a> ). Also note: EC policies, national practices as well as RC debates on voluntary return and forced return. Important: Commission has delayed several times the publication of the community actions 2009 call for proposals. Expect launch during 2010.</p>
More information	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/return/funding_return_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/return/funding_return_en.htm</a>

## European Fund for the Integration of Third-country Nationals

Policy Area	Freedom, Security and Justice
Budget 2007-2013	825 million Euro
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm</a>
In brief	<p>This financial instrument is part of the general programme "Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows". The general objective is to support efforts to enable third-country nationals to fulfil conditions of residence and to "facilitate their integration" into European societies, in accordance with the Common Basic Principles for Immigrant Integration Policy in the European Union. It targets newly-arrived third-country nationals for actions supporting the integration process. It supports enhancing the capacity to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate integration strategies, policies and measures and the exchange of information, best practice and co-operation in and between Member States. Its actions are complementary to actions aimed at increasing the participation of migrants in employment under the European Social Fund (ESF). The target group of activities are third country nationals residing legally in EU Member States. Note: asylum seekers, refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection do not fall under this Fund, as they are targeted by the European Refugee Fund (ERF).</p> <p><i>Priorities (2010 Community Actions):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Gather public and migrant perceptions and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the integration processes</li> <li>→ Promote integration measures targeting young population and addressing specific gender issues</li> <li>→ Promote the role of civil society organizations and the local authorities in shaping integration strategies</li> </ul>
Beneficiaries	National, regional and local authorities and NGOs registered in any of the 26 EU Member States participating in the Fund (Denmark does not participate); working on a strictly non-profit basis, with proven experience and expertise in the fields covered. Proposals for community actions must include organisations from at least five participating countries.
Funding possibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ National Actions</li> <li>→ Community Actions (transnational or actions of interest to the Community as a whole)</li> </ul>
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ National Actions: managed by designated national authorities.</li> <li>→ Community Actions: managed by DG JLS (Calls for proposals) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm</a></li> </ul>
Nota bene	<p>This is a relatively new instrument, building on previous preparatory actions (INTI). Recommended: "Handbook on integration" <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/doc_centre/immigration/integration/doc/2007/handbook_2007_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/doc_centre/immigration/integration/doc/2007/handbook_2007_en.pdf</a></p> <p>Community Actions 2010 Call for proposals (Deadline 3 March 2010): <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm</a></p>
RC Relevance	Support integration of newly-arrived third-country nationals.
More information	European Commission, DG Justice, Freedom and Security (DG JLS) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm</a>  European Web Site on Integration: <a href="http://www.integration.eu/">http://www.integration.eu/</a>

## Youth in Action

### Policy Area

Citizenship / Youth

### Budget 2007-2013

885 million Euro

### Responsible Body

European Commission

### Contact point

Youth in Action National Agencies

[http://ec.europa.eu/youth/youth/contacts\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/youth/youth/contacts_en.htm)

European Commission DG Education and Culture

[http://ec.europa.eu/youth/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/youth/index_en.htm)



### In brief

Relatively large funding instrument for EU policies on youth with emphasis on inclusion and participation. Youth organisations as well as other organisations working with young people can obtain EU funds for bilateral or multilateral projects with individual or groups of young people. The Programme includes a range of training opportunities for youth workers/youth leaders.

#### Activity areas:

- Youth for Europe: exchanges, initiatives, democracy projects
- European Voluntary Service: individual/group service periods abroad
- Youth in the World: exchanges, training and networking
- Youth support systems: training, networking, study visits, partnerships
- Support for European co-operation in the youth field: policy co-operation

#### Priorities for 2010:

- European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion
- Youth unemployment and promotion of young unemployed people's active participation in society
- Awareness-raising & mobilization of young people around global challenges

### Beneficiaries

Youth organisations, governmental and non-governmental organisations, informal groups (youth initiatives) in the EU, EFTA, and candidate countries. Note: Programme provisions allow for participation of many countries outside the EU/EFTA (Balkans, Turkey, etc.).

### Funding possibilities

- Action grants: co-financing of (mainly transnational, often bilateral) projects between local groups. Beware: flat rates and fixed amounts.
- Operating grants: EU-level networks and associations only.
- Indirect funding: part of the budget is earmarked for financing of training, cooperation and information activities for youth leaders/youth workers.

### Access

Most of the funds are managed by National Agencies and can be obtained at national level. Contacts: [http://ec.europa.eu/youth/youth/contacts\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/youth/youth/contacts_en.htm)

Main source of information is the Youth in Action Programme guide.

[http://ec.europa.eu/youth/youth-in-action-programme/doc443\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/youth/youth-in-action-programme/doc443_en.htm)

### Nota bene

Several EUNS receive funding from Youth in Action, partly for RC youth activities (e.g. youth leader training or youth exchanges), partly with young European volunteers in voluntary service periods in care, education, etc.

Important: 2010 Guide ( [http://ec.europa.eu/youth/news/news1661\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/youth/news/news1661_en.htm) )

### RC Relevance

Recommended. Relatively easy access with various funding opportunities mainly for transnational RC work by and with young people.

### More information

DG EAC - Youth in Action: <http://ec.europa.eu/youth/>

European Youth Portal: <http://europa.eu/youth/>

SALTO (training and information): <http://www.salto-youth.net/>

## Europe for Citizens

### Policy Area

Budget 2007-2013

Responsible Body

Contact point

### In brief

Citizenship

215 million Euro

European Commission

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Agency Executive Agency (EACEA)  
<http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/>



Community programme to promote citizenship activities associated with the "construction of Europe". The objective is to encourage cooperation between citizens from different countries to meet, act together and develop ideas in a European environment which goes beyond national visions, while respecting diversity. Keywords: informal learning, civic competence, participation.

#### Objectives:

- bringing together people from local communities across Europe to share and exchange experiences, opinions and values,
- fostering action, debate and reflection related to European citizenship and democracy, shared values, common history and culture through cooperation within civil society organisations at European level,
- bringing Europe closer to its citizens by promoting Europe's values and achievements, while preserving the memory of its past,
- encouraging interaction between citizens and civil society organisations from all participating countries contributing to intercultural dialogue and bringing to the fore both Europe's diversity and unity

#### Action areas:

- "Active citizens for Europe" involves citizens directly, either through activities linked to town-twinning or through other kinds of citizens' projects.
- "Active civil society for Europe" offers structural support and project support to Europe-wide civil society organisations.
- "Together for Europe" supports high visibility events, studies and information tools, addressing a broad public and making Europe more tangible for its citizens.
- "Active European Remembrance" supports preservation of sites and archives associated with deportation and commemoration.

### Beneficiaries

Public authorities and institutions, NGOs and other civil society organisations, trade unions, and organisations in the 27 EU Member States and Croatia. Eligibility of applicants may vary from Action to Action.

### Funding possibilities

- Project grants
- Operating grants (EU-level networks)

### Access

Calls for proposals: [http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/citizenship/index\\_en.htm](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/citizenship/index_en.htm)  
 Calendar: [http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/citizenship/programme/calendar\\_2008\\_2013\\_en.php](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/citizenship/programme/calendar_2008_2013_en.php)

### Nota bene

Beware: calls for proposals use flat rate systems including ceilings for funding per project. Check suitability of funding possibilities before drafting a proposal. For info about projects that were granted funds under 2004-2006 programme: [http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/citizenship/programmes2004\\_2006.htm](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/citizenship/programmes2004_2006.htm)

### RC Relevance

Thematically the programme could more accurately be called "Citizens for Europe" as it aims at stimulating people to promote European citizenship. Funds are limited, both in quantity and funding conditions (small amounts).

### More information

European Commission, DG Education and Culture (DG EAC)  
[http://ec.europa.eu/citizenship/index\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/citizenship/index_en.html)  
 Education, Audiovisual and Culture Agency Executive Agency (EACEA)  
[http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/citizenship/index\\_en.htm](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/citizenship/index_en.htm)

## Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP) incl. Grundtvig

Policy Area	Competitiveness / Education and Training
Budget 2007-2013	6.970 million Euro
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	National Agencies LLP in each Member State <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/national_en.html">http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/national_en.html</a> Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) <a href="http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/">http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/</a>
In brief	<p>Education budget line which integrates four sectoral programmes to foster exchange, cooperation and mobility between education and training systems within the EU; a transversal programme targeted on cross-cutting areas; and a programme to support teaching, research and reflection around European integration and key European institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Sectoral programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Comenius / school education (13% budget)</li> <li>- Erasmus / higher education (40% budget)</li> <li>- Leonardo da Vinci / vocational training (25% budget)</li> <li>- Grundtvig / adult education (13% budget)</li> </ul> </li> <li>→ Transversal programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policy co-operation and innovation</li> <li>- Languages</li> <li>- Information-communication-technologies (ICT)</li> <li>- Dissemination and exploitation of Results</li> </ul> </li> <li>→ Jean Monnet programme</li> <li>→ Support measures and networks</li> </ul>
Beneficiaries	Main target group are formal education and vocational training institutions, their students and professional staff. Parts of the programme are accessible to NGOs. Note: Participating countries are EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Turkey plus Croatia and FYROM for certain actions.
Funding possibilities	Wide of actions, sub actions and project formats applied in several sectoral programmes e.g. partnerships, networks or multilateral projects. The bulk of funding is reserved for action grants, some sub-programme also offer operating grants for specialised EU-level networks.
Access	Decentralised programmes managed by National Agencies LLP (Action Grants for example), certain calls for proposals are managed by the Executive Agency: <a href="http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/funding/2010/index_en.php">http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/funding/2010/index_en.php</a>
Nota bene	<p>Support structures (National Agencies) are usually well established and key to accessing LLP funds: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/guide/index_en.html">http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/guide/index_en.html</a></p> <p>The best way to get an understanding for the wide range of possibilities with LLP is looking into previously funded projects, e.g. Grundtvig success stories: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/publ/pdf/grundtvig/mobility_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/publ/pdf/grundtvig/mobility_en.pdf</a></p> <p>Also interesting: Project compendia for each of the sub-programmes: <a href="http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/results_projects/project_compendia_en.php">http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/llp/results_projects/project_compendia_en.php</a></p>
RC Relevance	<p>(1) "GIVE" Grundtvig Initiative on Volunteering in Europe for Seniors": <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/education/grundtvig/doc986_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/education/grundtvig/doc986_en.htm</a></p> <p>(2) LLP contributes to horizontal EU policies i.e. support to projects combating racism, prejudice, xenophobia and all forms of discrimination; integrating people with special needs.</p>
More information	European Commission, DG Education and Culture (DG EAC) <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/education/">http://ec.europa.eu/education/</a>

## Progress

Policy Area	Competitiveness
Budget 2007-2013	743 million Euro
Responsible Body	European Commission
Contact point	European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs & Equal Opportunities <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=327&amp;langId=en">http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=327&amp;langId=en</a>
In brief	<p>Community action programme focusing on employment measures, the fight against discrimination and social exclusion and the promotion of equality between men and women. Progress is considered a complement to the European Social Fund and national social policy making. It offers funding for transnational co-operation and EU-level networking.</p> <p><i>Policy areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Employment</li> <li>→ Social inclusion and protection</li> <li>→ Working conditions</li> <li>→ Non-discrimination</li> <li>→ Gender equality.</li> </ul> <p><i>Programme objectives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Stimulate and support transnational cooperation of member states, experts and networks on employment and social policy issues, including studies, statistics, training, networking, and campaigns.</li> </ul> <p><i>Activity areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Analysing, networking and sharing of information with strong links to social policy developments at national and EU level.</li> </ul>
Beneficiaries	Member States, local and regional authorities, public employment services and national statistics offices, specialised bodies, universities and research institutes, social partners and non-governmental organisations
Funding possibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Action grants (transnational co-operation and networking)</li> <li>→ Operating grants (EU-level networks)</li> <li>→ Contract work (studies, events, research)</li> <li>→ Support to EU-level observatories</li> </ul>
Access	Calls for proposals by the European Commission <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=630&amp;langId=en">http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=630&amp;langId=en</a>
Nota bene	Funding opportunities are presented in annual work plans published at the beginning of each year. The work plans offer a comprehensive overview of the calls for proposals to be expected in each of the five policy areas. <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=658&amp;langId=en">http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=658&amp;langId=en</a>
RC Relevance	Progress addresses several thematic areas of high relevance for EUNS, but funding possibilities are often geared towards researchers and policy makers of competent authorities. The civil society element exists but it is limited. Nonetheless worth monitoring for upcoming funding priorities in particular check annual PROGRESS work plan.
More information	European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs & Equal Opportunities <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=327&amp;langId=en">http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=327&amp;langId=en</a> Very useful publication: PROGRESS annual performance report <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=659&amp;langId=en">http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=659&amp;langId=en</a>



## European Social Fund (ESF)

Policy Area	Cohesion
Budget 2007-2013	78.716 million Euro
Responsible Body	Member States governments (shared with European Commission)
Contact point	Find details on managing authorities on the European Commission website <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/members/">http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/members/</a>
In brief	<p>“ESF - investing in people” is a fully decentralised, well established and large funding instrument to support the EU agenda on “Growth and Jobs”. Basis are the EU regional and social cohesion policies, ESF is one three financial instruments often referred to as structural funds. ESF provides Member States authorities with means to promote employment and inclusion strategies in underdeveloped sectors and regions within EU. National governments manage ESF activities on the basis of National Operational Programmes, addressing the convergence objective and/or the regional competitiveness and territorial cooperation. Territorial co-operation includes cross-border, trans-national and interregional activities. ESF programmes are multi-annual, based on European guidelines and National Strategic Reference Frameworks which set out the Member State’s strategy for the use of funds.</p> <p><i>Supported actions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Adapting workers and enterprises: lifelong learning schemes, designing and spreading innovative working organisations;</li> <li>→ Access to employment for job seekers, the unemployed, women and migrants;</li> <li>→ Social integration of disadvantaged people and combating discrimination in the job market;</li> <li>→ Strengthening human capital by reforming education systems and setting up a network of teaching establishments.</li> </ul>
Beneficiaries	Public administrations, NGOs and social partners active in employment and social inclusion, enterprises and other relevant stakeholders (EU27).
Funding possibilities	Wide range of possibilities: normally, EUNS should apply to calls for proposals or tenders issued by the Managing Authorities of their Member States.
Access	Only at national/regional level via ESF managing authorities: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/members/">http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/members/</a>
Nota bene	ESF offers a range of direct and indirect support mechanisms for structural and human investments. Frameworks, strategies and priorities are complex, and they vary significantly from country to country. Obtaining grants from ESF requires strong commitment and own resources from EUNS. Important: 2010 will be a year of major decisions for the future of EU structural funds (2014+). National/regional governments will outline their multi-annual approaches in close co-operation with ESF managers and practitioners. Hence, EUNS are recommended to involve themselves now in the development process at national and regional level.
RC Relevance	High. Several EUNS and local branches receive ESF funding over periods of several years. However, some EUNS struggle to be accepted as eligible applicants. Red Cross societies could make their case in the area of social inclusion, access to employment or non-discrimination.
More information	European Commission, DG Employment - ESF Website <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/members/">http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/members/</a> European Commission, DG Regional policy - structural funds <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/">http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/</a>



## European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

Policy Area	Cohesion
Budget 2007-2013	198.941 million Euro
Responsible Body	Member States governments (shared with European Commission)
Contact point	Find details on managing authorities on the European Commission website <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/manage/authority/authority_en.cfm">http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/manage/authority/authority_en.cfm</a>
In brief	<p>ERDF is a fully decentralised, well established and the second largest funding instrument of the current EU budget. Basis are the EU regional and social cohesion policies, with the ERDF aiming to strengthen economic and social cohesion by correcting imbalances between EU regions. Three objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <i>Convergence</i> Examples of action areas: research and technological development (RTD), innovation and entrepreneurship, information society, environment, risk prevention, tourism, culture, transport, energy, education, health.</li> <li>→ <i>Regional Competitiveness and Employment</i> Overall priorities are innovation and knowledge-based economy, environment and risk prevention, access to transport and other services of general interest.</li> <li>→ <i>Territorial Co-operation</i> Focus on development of economic and social cross-border activities, establishment and development of transnational cooperation, interregional promotion and cooperation, networking and exchange of experiences.</li> </ul> <p>ERDF programmes are multi-annual, based on European guidelines and National Strategic Reference Frameworks which set out the Member States' strategy for the use of the structural funds. National governments manage ERDF activities on the basis of national operational programmes, addressing the convergence objective and/or the regional competitiveness and employment objective. In bigger EU Member States, regional authorities and development agencies are considered as main partner to implement ERDF. Many programmes combine ERDF, ESF and national funds. Cohesion policies include specific strategies for the Baltic Sea region, Danube region and currently call for a strategy for the outermost regions of the EU.</p>
Beneficiaries	ERDF is mainly addressed to regional local public authorities, which often partner up with NGOs and private sector, active in the field of service provision, local infrastructure, employment or social inclusion.
Funding possibilities	Wide range of possibilities but, depending on national programmes and guidelines, restricted to certain sectors (public, private).
Access	Only at national/local level via ERDF Managing Authorities in Member States <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/manage/authority/authority_en.cfm">http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/manage/authority/authority_en.cfm</a>
Nota bene	Until 2013 EU cohesion policies, having ERDF as its biggest instrument, will gain more attention and replace agriculture as the most important policy area of the annual EU budget. Negotiations for the future of EU cohesion policies are in full motion, fundamental decisions be taken during 2010 and 2011.
RC Relevance	Long-term contacts with national/regional authorities are essential to get access to ERDF programmes and funds. Best strategy is early involvement in the development of operational and territorial programmes at regional level.
More information	<p>European Commission, Regional Policy Website <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/funds/feder/index_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/funds/feder/index_en.htm</a></p> <p>ERDF success stories: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/projects/stories/index_en.cfm">http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/projects/stories/index_en.cfm</a></p>

## Smart links to EU institutions, policies and platforms

### EU institutions

EUROPA server	<a href="http://europa.eu/">http://europa.eu/</a>
Council of the EU	<a href="http://www.consilium.europa.eu/">http://www.consilium.europa.eu/</a>
European Parliament	<a href="http://www.europarl.europa.eu/">http://www.europarl.europa.eu/</a>
European Commission	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/">http://ec.europa.eu/</a>
Europe direct	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/europedirect/">http://ec.europa.eu/europedirect/</a>

### EU policy area websites

→ Health Portal	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/health-eu/">http://ec.europa.eu/health-eu/</a>
→ Executive Agency for Health and Consumers	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/">http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/</a>
→ Social Protection and Social Inclusion	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/spsi/">http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/spsi/</a>
→ Education and Training	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/education/">http://ec.europa.eu/education/</a>
→ Youth Portal	<a href="http://europa.eu/youth/">http://europa.eu/youth/</a>
→ Citizenship	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/citizenship/">http://ec.europa.eu/citizenship/</a>
→ Regional and social cohesion	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/">http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/</a>
→ Freedom, Security and Justice	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/fsj/intro/fsj_intro_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/fsj/intro/fsj_intro_en.htm</a>
→ Environment / civil protection instrument	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/index.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/civil/index.htm</a>
→ Agriculture and Rural Development/ EU food for the most deprived persons	<a href="http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets/freefood/index_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets/freefood/index_en.htm</a>

### Platforms & Networks

→ Social Platform	<a href="http://www.socialplatform.org">http://www.socialplatform.org</a>
→ EAPN - European Anti Poverty Network	<a href="http://www.eapn.eu/">http://www.eapn.eu/</a>
→ European Youth Forum	<a href="http://www.youthforum.org">http://www.youthforum.org</a>
→ AGE, the European Older People's Platform	<a href="http://www.age-platform.org">http://www.age-platform.org</a>
→ EPHA - European Public Health Alliance	<a href="http://www.ephpa.org">http://www.ephpa.org</a>
→ ENAR - European Network Against Racism	<a href="http://www.enar-eu.org">http://www.enar-eu.org</a>
→ ECAS - European Citizen Action Service	<a href="http://www.ecas.org/">http://www.ecas.org/</a>
→ Alliance of Voluntary Organisations promoting the 2011 European Year of Volunteering	<a href="http://www.eyv2011.eu/">http://www.eyv2011.eu/</a>

## Glossary

### EU terminology

Call for proposals	Public announcement inviting applicants to submit proposals for activities to be co-financed e.g. by the European Commission. Calls for proposals are published in the EU Official Journal: <a href="http://publications.europa.eu/official/index_en.htm">http://publications.europa.eu/official/index_en.htm</a>
Call for tender	Public announcement inviting applicants to submit offers for service work provided to the EU institutions e.g. studies, surveys, technical assistance etc.
DG	Directorate General
DG AGRI	European Commission - DG Agriculture and Rural Development
DG EAC	European Commission - DG Education and Culture
DG EMPL	European Commission - DG Employment, Social Affairs & Equal Opportunities
DG JLS	European Commission - DG Justice, Freedom and Security
DG SANCO	European Commission - DG Health and Consumers
EC	European Commission
EEA	European Economic Area (27 EU Member States and Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway)
EFTA	European Free Trade Association (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland)
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund
ERF	European Refugee Fund
ESF	European Social Fund
EU	European Union
EVS	European Voluntary Service (see also "Youth in Action")
FPA	Framework Partnership Agreement
FP7	Seventh Framework Research Programme of the EU: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/">http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/</a>
LLP	Lifelong Learning Programme
MEP	Member of the European Parliament
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
YiA	Youth in Action

### RC terminology

EUNS	The group of National Red Cross Societies in EU Member States and EFTA
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NS	National Societies (Red Cross Red Crescent)
RCRC	Red Cross Red Crescent
RCY	Red Cross Youth

RC/EU Intracommunity Funding Opportunities EU:2010

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B-1040 Brussels

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This document is available for download (pdf version) at <http://www.redcross-eu.net>