Part B. Full Application Form

## General information

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| **Reference of the Call for Proposals** | Budget line(s): DCI –NSAPVD 210301 |
| **Title of the Call for Proposals** | Non State Actors and Local Authorities in Development |
| **Name of the applicant** | WWF EUROPEAN POLICY PROGRAMME ROME BRANCH |
| **No. of the proposal**[[1]](#footnote-1) | Reference: 133-244 |
| **Title of the action** | Enabling Libyan NGOs to shape the future of the new Libyan Democracy |
| **Location of the action**  **-***specify country(ies) region(s) that will benefit from the action* | Libya |
| **[No. of the Lot]** |  |

## The action[[2]](#footnote-2)

### Budget of the action, amount requested from the Contracting Authority and other expected sources of funding

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Total eligible cost of the action (A) | Amount requested from the Contracting Authority (B) | % of total eligible cost of action (B/Ax100) |
| EURO 457,923 | EURO 343,442 | 75% |

### Description of the Action

#### Description (max 14 pages)

#### Background:

The overall objective of the action is to promote and strengthen a broad-based and inclusive civil society in Libya, which is capable to represent common interests and to engage with communities and Government authorities at different decision making levels.

The specific objectives of the project are:

* Upgrade the capacity, establish good governance and support direct actions of Libyan NGOs working in the field of environment and sustainable development.
* Develop a vibrant Libyan network of NGOs working in the field of environment that can represent the common interests of their communities and play an active and effective role in monitoring and influencing policies and development processes.
* Establish contacts and promote dialogue between Libyan State actors and NGOs working in the field of environment and sustainable development.
* Establish regional collaboration between Libyan, Tunisian and Moroccan NGOs working in the field of environment and sustainable development.

WWF is conscious that the long-term success of the conservation activities it supports can only be reached through the active participation of local individuals, groups and organisations. For the coming years, WWF has thus decided to concentrate much of its effort in North Africa on helping build the capacity of grassroots and local environmental groups of the south of the Mediterranean as a contribution to the democratization processes initiated by the Arab spring results.

WWF participated in the first Libyan Civil Society Forum (Tripoli, 9-10 May, 2012) and had the chance to meet a group of eight Libyan environmental NGOs. At that meeting, the Libyan environmental NGOs confirmed their interest and willingness to work with WWF on building their capacity. We agreed that the Libyan Wildlife Trust (LWT) would be a partner organization for this project, while project activities would be directed towards a broad range of rural and urban Libyan Environmental NGOs.

Unfortunately, as far as the status of non-governmental organizations is concerned, the gap is substantial between the countries of the northern rim, and those of the south and east Mediterranean region. While the NGO movement is well developed, lively and influential in the EU countries of southern Europe, most NGOs in the south Mediterranean can be characterized as having limited strength, membership, and capabilities.

As past experiences from all over the world show, the presence of professional and qualified NGOs that can reference themselves legitimately to local societies, that can represent and promote common interests such as the quality of the environment, that are able to bring a constructive input to political and governmental processes, is a crucial condition for the long term achievement of environmental conservation results and widespread environmental awareness.

#### The Status of Libyan NGOs:

WWF organized two preparatory workshops with 15 Libyan NGOs on 30 October, 2012, in Tripoli and on 1 November, 2012, in El Beidha. The workshops provided information on the current status of NGOs, and identified the main factors hampering the consolidation and development of the national NGO movement. Among the main issues mentioned in the discussion were: a general lack of means (in terms of equipment, office space, materials); the difficulty of securing funding which would enable these groups to hire permanent staff and formulate long-term strategies and action plans; the widespread need for organizational, management, institutional and technical training; and the difficulty of establishing solid and permanent contacts with key partners, such as international donors, and to communicate with key constituencies such as the local community.

Most of the NGOs are very new since they were formed after the 2011 revolution. There were some initiatives before but there was no continuity of action. Currently there are more than 300 Libyan environmental NGOs, all eager to act but hampered by numerous weaknesses. The list below includes the main areas for improvement identified together at the Tripoli and El Beidha workshops:

* Insufficient leadership: all of the NGOs were created after the revolution and were usually started by one or only a few people with an interest in contributing to the conservation of the environment or to promote sustainable development; these people are predominantly from the environmental sector or from the universities and their work is linked to the environment or agriculture. The conservation work they want to do is broadly perceived as a professional activity, and not something for civil society in general. They need to be able to communicate to a broader public and to involve people from all walks of life in their activities.
* Committees are not functioning as they should: most of the committees which have been formed are unable to move ahead; people are reluctant to take the lead. There is also a lack of communication among committee members and between the NGOs. During the meetings we had, it seems that the members of the NGOs do not have any communication system, and many opportunities are being missed because of this. NGOs are not sharing information and experiences.
* Absence of dialogue with the government: the government institution manages all the environment issues and there is currently no dialogue with civil society.
* Lack of strategy and work plans: the NGOs were recently created and (in November 2012) none of them were able to give us an action plan for their work. Members of the NGOs are not trained to write an action plan or project proposal to the donors.
* Lack of coordination between the Libyan NGOs: it was a clear during our mission that the NGOs were meeting for the first time. Coordination between them is practically absent and they lack information about the civil society movement in their country. They are not clear about the role of NGOs, and most of the NGOs’ objectives are not shared and not understood by the members.
* Weak participation of women in the civil society movement: the NGO committee members we met in Tripoli and in El Beidha are mostly men - only two women were present.
* Lack of volunteers: the NGO culture is not visible in Libya, very few people are really interested in being NGO members, most of the NGOs did not reach 50 members. Many young people expressed their willingness to volunteer but they don’t know how to be active and do not yet have faith in the NGO leaders.
* Lack of funds: this is one of the problems mentioned most frequently by the NGOs. They have no capacity for fundraising. All the NGOs lack equipment and office premises. The members meet in various places, according to the situation.

At the end of the preparatory workshops all the participants strongly recommended that WWF should play a major role in strengthening the capacity of Libyan NGOs, and bringing its support through the provision of more training opportunities at both thematic and operational levels.

The main needs identified for the strengthening of NGOs in Libya can be grouped as follows:

* Develop the human resources, and build capacity for the acquisition of skills in critical areas, such as management, fundraising, strategic planning, project cycle, advocacy and NGO-government dialogue.
* Improve the capacity to implement fieldwork, establish partnerships with other NGOs at a national and international level, and involve communities at a grassroots level.
* Develop and improve the external and internal communications of NGOs and their capacity to liaise with other relevant groups and with governmental institutions.

#### Brief description of the target groups and final beneficiaries and relevance of the proposal to their needs

The project will target newly created NGOs in Libya, including NGOs focusing on environmental issues and sustainable development, NGOs working at site and at local level (e.g., Friends of Cherchera); NGOs focusing on general environmental issues, like the Libyan Environmental Society, or on very specific issues, like the Association of Friends of the trees. The NGO target group will be very diverse to allow Libyan NGOs to learn and gain strength from each other. The Libyan Wildlife Trust (LWT), the project local partner, will be the key Libyan actor for this project. The LWT will be the project focal point in Libya and will receive support from WWF to successfully implement the project and to involve a broad group of Libyan NGOs.

The project will directly target 15 NGOs; the indirect beneficiaries will include 1,500-2,000 current members of NGOs, but also wider sectors of Libyan society which will be the potential source of new members and supporters for the NGOs. A stronger group of environmental NGOs will benefit the wider Libyan society by working to improve environmental policies and environmental quality.

#### Outputs and expected results:

The major expected result from the implementation of the project is to strengthen the capacity of a minimum of 15 Libyan environmental NGOs with the aim to enable them to independently develop and manage projects and initiatives in an effective and locally relevant manner.

**The expected project results are summarized below:**

* 15 well governed, active Libyan environmental NGOs.
* Active national network of Libyan NGOs working in the field of sustainable development.
* Platforms and effective dialogue between NGOs and State actors working in the field of the environment.
* Permanent coordination and fluid communication between 15 Libyan NGOs and similar networks working in Morocco and Tunis.
* Implementation of pilot actions on environment and sustainable development prioritized by NGOs.
* Tools and capacity developed for the management of Libyan NGOs working on the environment and sustainable development.

**The expected outputs are:**

* A detailed overview (map) of national NGOs with a detailed description of their strengths and weaknesses and needs for building their capacity, and a description of the wider civil society movement in Libya.
* Four capacity building modules related to NGO management and leadership and organizational development, participatory appraisal, facilitation techniques, community planning and design, conflict prevention and resolution, environmental and social impact assessment, fundraising skills and techniques, financial management for non-financial managers, communications, advocacy and campaigning and membership building.
* NGOs membership is doubled during the project period.
* A functional network of NGOs is established in the country and fully contributing to the implementation of NGOs’ strategies and action plans related to environmental protection and biodiversity conservation.
* 300 participants from NGOs from the country trained through workshops, meetings, and exchanges.
* A strong and capable local project partner, the NGO Libyan Wildlife Trust, with improved capacity to develop and implement actions in the fields of environmental protection and wildlife conservation, and capacity to coordinate and facilitate the work of the NGOs network.
* Four direct pilot actions developed and implemented by Libyan NGOs related to the environment and sustainable development.
* 15 NGOs have a clear action plan and strategy appropriate to the current capacity of the NGOs and to be implemented over the following 3-5 years.

As building capacity is key for the improvement of the management of NGOs, the project will invest in a comprehensive capacity building (CB) programme. The programme will include 12 workshops at a national level. Due to problematic East-West connections, six workshops will be organized in Tripoli for the NGOs based in the Western region, and six workshops with the same contents will be organized in Benghazi for the Eastern region. Four capacity building modules will be left open to be developed on the basis of the results of the CB needs assessment. National meetings and roundtables with government institution will be organized which will focus on relevant technical issues, related to the environment and sustainable development. The combination of the workshops and roundtables and meetings will allow each participating NGO to design their tailor-made action plan adapted to their specific needs and, at the same time, to benefit from the possibility to exchange with colleagues from the whole country.

A pool of experts, from WWF and other organizations, will be identified and involved in the capacity building programme. The experts will also be a resource during the roundtables and the national meetings.

The outcomes and lessons learned of the direct actions will be shared with all members of the NGO network and the best practices replicated through the existing possible funding in Libya and future WWF work in the country.

Wide dissemination of the information produced by the project will be ensured, such as the environmental NGOs mapping, training modules, technical reports. The modules and the project documents will be written in the languages suited to the country and the region, mostly in Arabic.

The Information and Communications (IC) activities of the project will include:

* Production of an Internet site in order to create a platform for shared vision and dissemination of the project’s documents and results, lessons learned and news from the NGOs.
* Production of leaflets and project brochures.
* Participation in selected national and international environmental events (such as the Environment Day, the day of the tree) to present project information to the government, institutions and the media on national and international levels.

#### Project activities and their effectiveness

The project is organized in three phases:

**Phase 1: setup the project team and project implementation system**

#### Establish the project team and Steering Committee:

WWF Mediterranean Programme (MedPO) North Africa Office, based in Tunis, will supervise and coordinate the project, develop and lead the capacity building activities and liaise with NGOs in other North African countries. One part-time overall project supervisor and coordinator and a full-time capacity building officer will be based in Tunis. The WWF MedPO coordination unit, based in Rome, will provide technical and administrative support and facilitate access to WWF network expertise. WWF MedPO North Africa office will work closely with the project partner in Tripoli, the Libyan Wildlife Trust.

WWF will provide the project partner, LWT, with institutional and management capacity support, including resources for the hiring of a full-time local coordinator for the duration of the project. LWT will match the WWF investment with a contribution consisting of office space and a group of volunteers.

Before activities begin, these two people (the WWF capacity building officer based in Tunis and the LWT local project officer based in Tripoli) will undertake specific training together in Tunisia on relevant subjects such as: facilitation and participatory approach, working with groups, project management and implementation, project cycle, monitoring and evaluation.

A project steering committee will then be established. The Steering Committee will meet a minimum of twice per year and will include the WWF project supervisor, the WWF capacity building officer, the LWT local project officer and two members of LWT and, if considered useful, specific resource persons from the NGO sector or the public administration will be identified and invited, along with a representative of the Environmental General Authority of Libya (EGA). The EU delegation in Tripoli will be invited to join the meetings.

The Steering Committee will monitor the project progress and ensure adaptive management where necessary.

#### Organize the project-opening event:

The opening event will be open to all stakeholders, including NGOs, governmental institutions, international organizations based in Libya, the EU delegation in Libya, the media. The project team will present the project objectives and the project activities.

#### Mapping of environment and sustainable development NGOs and analysis/communication of the data.

The Libyan Wildlife Trust will oversee the formation of a core group of NGOs – the project team – to manage the project. With the help of an expert, this group will carry out a broad ground mapping exercise, including an overview of the conservation issues, and socio-economic situation of the country. The NGO core group will include the NGOs already in contact with WWF (who attended the preparatory workshops organized in Tripoli and El Beidha). Based on the results of the mapping, 15 NGOs will be selected, and two groups will be established: one in Tripoli, for the West region and another in Benghazi for the East region. The mapping of NGOs active in environmental and sustainable development issues will also provide the information necessary to create a more extended group of NGOs which will be the target for sharing the project results and materials developed within the project.

**Main activities:**

1. Drafting and signature of collaboration agreement between LWT and WWF.
2. Hiring of the capacity building officer in WWF North Africa Office in Tunis.
3. Hiring of the local project coordinator in LWT office.
4. Setting up of the LWT project team, with the local coordinator and a group of volunteers; setup the office with equipment and communication system (IT).
5. Train the WWF capacity building officer and the LWT local project officer in the WWF North Africa Office in Tunis.
6. Establish the steering committee
7. Map existing environmental/sustainable development NGOs and analyse/communicate the data.
8. Assessment of priority capacity building needs.
9. Organize the project opening event

**Expected results:**

1. Collaboration agreement between WWF and LWT.
2. Capacity building officer and local project coordinator trained and in place.
3. Project team established in Libya and a functional office in place.
4. Project team trained on project management and project financing.
5. Project Steering committee established.
6. 15 NGOs identified and confirmed, and 2 groups formed (in Tripoli and in Benghazi); NGO mapping data collected and analysed; a report produced.
7. Capacity building needs identified, prioritized and agreed with the NGOs.
8. Project opening event organized in Tripoli.

**Phase 2: Elaboration and implementation of the Capacity building programme.**

#### Develop modules and organize twelve training sessions

The project will develop and implement tailor-made trainings for the selected NGOs. WWF considers training as one of the most fundamental and straightforward tools available to build the capacity of individuals and institutions, especially when it is not limited to a transfer of new knowledge and skills, but is able to change attitudes, as well as individual and organisational behaviour. A serious lack of effective training on a broad number of issues related to the organisational and institutional development of NGOs was identified during the preparatory workshops organized in Tripoli and El Beidha.

With the help and assistance of a professional facilitator and experts from the WWF network, a programme of institutional capacity building workshops will be developed in Tripoli during the course of this phase. The average duration of each workshop will be 3-4 days. Representatives and members of selected NGOs and the project staff based in Tunis and in Tripoli will attend each workshop. Based on the assessment specific training modules will be developed and twelve training sessions organized in the two regions of the country (Tripoli for the west and Benghazi for the East). The contents and objectives of the training courses will be decided upon, between WWF and all the organisations, during the planning phase. Areas of NGO capacity that will be in particular assessed include:

* NGO management and organisational development; definition of the institutional mission; development of strategic plans; understanding organisational development and change.
* Participatory appraisal; facilitation techniques; community planning and design; conflict prevention and resolution; environmental and social impact assessment.
* Fundraising skills and techniques; how to identify potential donors and access funds; financial management for non-financial managers.
* Communication, advocacy and campaigning; building communication into the projects; working with and strengthening partners.

The training courses will take place in the Civil Initiatives Libya (CIL) Tripoli Training Centre and in the Training Centre in Benghazi opened this year.

#### Organize three national roundtables between Libyan NGOs and Libyan authorities.

The project will establish contact and promote dialogue between Libyan State actors and NGOs working in the field of environment and sustainable development. WWF has a long tradition of developing the enabling conditions for a vibrant, structured, constructive and productive dialogue between State and non-State actors in the Mediterranean. We believe this to be a critical, most often missing, element of NGO activities. We recognize that this will be a long-term effort in Libya, but we enthusiastically commit to making the necessary initial steps through this project, and supporting it in the future. Three national environmental roundtables will be organized and facilitated by WWF and its partners. The project team will decide on the specific issues of each roundtable, but certainly the first one will focus on the new constitution and the inclusion of key environmental rights.

The roundtables will be held in each of the two regions (and co-organized by the NGO group in that region) and will be attended by members of the NGO groups and other stakeholders.

#### Support direct pilot actions designed and implemented by Libyan NGOs (learning-by doing approach).

During the first year of the project a workshop on project design and project cycle will be held, organized with the assistance of an expert/consultant and the support of WWF staff. Following this, each NGO will be engaged in workshops, where they shall define their objectives, decide on appropriate activities and partners, and discuss in detail the contents and the work plan of a pilot action or set of actions that emerge as their priority. The “Direct action” (communications, lobbying, advocacy) will be implemented by Libyan NGOs (learning-by-doing approach) in the second and the third year of the project.

The NGOs whom succeeded to develop and to write a good “Direct actions”,  will be granted by the project in order to put in place these initiatives. The Direct action will be related to the small activities initiated by the NGOs in order to solve or to promote an environmental action. The Grant will cover all cost related to the “Direct action”, like organizing training workshops, production education materiel, production communication materiel, travel fees and small equipment.  The amount will be done through contracts with the selected NGO and the project, in order to ensure the delivery related to this action”. To receive the Grant, the Association have to demonstrate to the project Team , the capacity to handle and to implement the “Direct action” developed during the training, the NGO was present during all the training done during the project for this purposes. The NGO shown interests for the project and for the “Direct action” proposed. The NGO also have to present the “Direction action” aligned with the objectives of this project. The Direct Actions to be granted will be selected by a small committee composed by the Project team and members form LWT and WWF.

During this stage, the project team will support each NGO by monitoring the undertaking of each step, and providing all the assistance required for development and implementation, including materials, information and contacts. Representatives of the NGOs will meet every three months to update each other, exchange views, share experiences, and discuss problems and constraints

#### Develop a vibrant Libyan network of NGOs

The project aims to develop a vibrant Libyan network of NGOs working in the field of the environment that can represent local communities and play an active and effective role in monitoring and influencing developmental processes. The action will promote the stepwise consolidation of an environmental NGO community in Libya through the mapping of actors as a first step towards the production of an environmental NGO directory. Improved knowledge and collaboration will result through joint trainings courses advocacy activities and annual national meetings.

Objectives of the network:

* To strengthen and promote partnerships initiatives and projects among and between the Libyan NGOs, Government, Corporate Sector and Donor Community.
* To establish permanent dialogue and direct contacts between NGOs and government institutions.

The network will support the involvement of NGOs in the decision-making process relative to the environment and sustainable development and promote collaboration among NGOs at the local and national levels in Libya. It will be a beneficiary of trainings, strategy, governance During our meetings with the Libyan environmental NGOs, they expressed their strong interest in collaborating with WWF on a project to strengthen their capacity as a network. They were interested in strengthening communications and other skills necessary to play a key role in recruiting and mobilizing NGOs for collective actions in Libya. Further discussions highlighted key issues such as: communication work as a network, the right strategy for the network in the coming years, approach and working models in the new political context of Libya. These first discussions showed key capacity building needs in the priority areas of: communications, campaigning and advocacy; network strategies; conflict resolution and mediation; facilitation of training courses and workshops and fundraising planning. WWF and LWT will facilitate this capacity building process and arrange for the participation of other experts if needed.

The structure of the network will be flexible and open, and optimize the use of Information and Communication technology (ICT). Much of the actual networking will be carried out through the Internet by setting up a Web portal for the network and facilitate information sharing activities

The network will be established by elaboration of:

* A network memorandum of understanding for collaboration, which will be approved and signed by NGO members.
* Guidelines and rules for working together for better management of the network.
* A series of coordination meetings.

Major activities for network members will be:

1. Four training modules.
2. 12 training workshops (6 trainings will be in Tripoli and 6 in Benghazi).
3. A plan for network action, communication and fundraising.
4. A memorandum of understanding for collaboration, which will be approved and signed by the NGOs in the network.
5. The identification of four direct pilot actions developed and proposed by the NGOs to the project team.
6. Coordination meetings.

Expected results

1. Four NGO training modules completed and available.
2. 300 participants from 2 NGO groups have attended 12 training courses (6 in Tripoli and 6 in Benghazi).
3. Network of NGOs informally created and memorandum of understanding for collaboration signed.
4. Four direct actions have been developed and implemented by selected NGOs.

**Phase 3: Establish cooperation between Libyan NGOs and similar networks in Morocco and Tunisia**

#### Organize two exchange visits from Libyan NGOs to Morocco and Tunisia.

During the last decades, an ever-growing number of institutions - Non Governmental Organisations, Governments and Administrations, Universities, Foundations, Protected Areas - have been involved in the design, implementation and management of actions for the protection of the environment and the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. As a result of this, a considerable amount of experience and best practices has accumulated, which constitutes an invaluable patrimony and source of know-how potentially available to society.

The lack of information and the problematic access to good, replicable experiences and best practices is probably one of the most serious obstacles to the increase in the quantity and quality of conservation and environmental protection work. Because of this constraint, the development of good actions and programmes is frequently an uphill effort: mistakes are repeated often and unnecessarily, and enormous amounts of human and financial resources are wasted on processes that have been already tested and put in practice somewhere else.

According to our NGO partner, a strong need is felt in Libya, to improve the access to, and circulation of information on experiences and best practices in the environmental field, putting in place effective and easy mechanisms of communication and exchanges that can increase the capacity of stakeholders to access the knowledge they seek.

It is important for the nascent Libyan NGO community to develop regional contacts and witness first-hand the actions and roles of their peers in neighbouring countries. WWF is very actively working with environmental NGO networks in Tunisia and Morocco. Therefore we will organize study visits with and meetings with RANDET (Tunisian environmental NGO network) and the Group du Travail (Moroccan environmental NGO network). The visits will showcase the added value of networking, the advocacy and communication experience of NGOs in Morocco and Tunisia and even highlight results and successes to motivate the Libyan NGOs

A group of NGOs will be invited to a one-week exchange in the Maghreb (Tunisia and Morocco). The visit will be planned and organized according to the interests and needs of the NGOs.

During this experience, the participants will acquire a more in-depth knowledge on how other NGOs work and operate at national and local levels. The regional NGO approach will be important to influence regional processes, such as for example the Union for the Mediterranean/Barcelona Process. The expected results of the action could be summarized in the following way: a core group of fifteen well trained Libyan environmental NGOs are promoting a vibrant environmental NGO community, have started a structured dialogue with Libyan authorities, are influencing through direct communication and advocacy actions important processes like the new constitution and are in regular contact with their NGO peers in Morocco and Tunisia.

Main activities include:

1. Identifying NGO hosts in Tunisia and Morocco and establishing contact.
2. Elaborate the agenda
3. Communicate the exchange to the Libyan NGOs and select the candidates for participation in the exchange
4. Organize the exchange
5. Carry out the exchange

Expected results:

1. NGOs in Morocco and in Tunisia (4-5) host the Libyan NGOs within the exchange programme
2. Participants from Libyan NGOs learn from the experience of NGOs in Morocco and Tunisia.
3. 15 Libyan NGOs continue an exchange of experience and develop joint actions with NGO groups in Tunisia and Morocco as part of a broader regional NGO network.

#### Communication Activities and visibility action

Though successful outputs should be publicized while the projects takes place, the importance of communication work will increase towards the end of the second phase, as the NGOs will be able to show the practical achievements of their work. WWF will support the communication work of the partner organisations with the input of professional staff to assist in the preparation of documents and publications and to organize special events and other appropriate actions.

The Information and Communication (IC) activities of the project will include:

* Production of an Internet site in order to create a shared vision and disseminate the project’s documents and results, lessons learned and news of the NGOs.
* Design and production of leaflets and project brochures.
* Participation at selected national and international environmental events to present project information to governments, institutions and the media.
* Organize project opening and closing events.

**2.3 Methodology (max 4 pages)**

**Methods of implementation and reasons for the proposed methodology:** The methods of implementation and the reasons for the proposed methodology are a result of many years of successful capacity building work of the applicant in the Mediterranean region. In 1996 WWF MedPO set up the first regional capacity building programme called *Across the Waters* which included training, exchanges a leadership and a small grants programme. More than 1,000 participants across the Mediterranean basin enhanced their capacities through our capacity building activities and more than 150 small grants were awarded and implemented. Some of the NGOs trained through our programme are now leading conservation NGOs in their countries. We also focus on developing personal and professional relationships through setting up national and regional environmental NGO networks (Morocco, Serbia, Montenegro, and Croatia). We have an extensive track record in establishing and facilitating participation of civil society in decision-making through improved dialogue with national and international governmental institutions across the Mediterranean basin. The project has chosen an approach focusing on *learning by doing* and from the beginning the targeted NGOs will be actively involved (assessment, design of modules, trainings, exchange visits) and not just recipients. The ownership of the learning process is a key element for its success. Most of the new entities we met are very motivated but struggle with internal management and with project cycle management; they need assistance in writing project proposals and in reflecting on their role and mission. At the beginning of the project a more detailed needs assessment will be carried out and based on the results of the needs assessment, a training plan will be developed which will include four, three-day training modules. All modules will use specific case studies and a highly collaborative and practical approach. The modules will use innovative policy role-plays to simulate and practice problem resolution and stakeholder involvement. The evaluation after each of the training courses will help to fine-tune the modules for future use.

**Where the action is the prolongation of a previous action, explain how the action is intended to build on the results of this previous action. Give the main conclusions and recommendations of evaluations that might have been carried out:** WWF has a long track record of working in transition countries from the Congo Basin to Paraguay, Nepal, and the Mediterranean Western Balkan countries, and we know from experience that a skilled civil society is a pre-condition for a transparent and open democratic society. The action proposed for Libya is part of WWF’s regional approach in North Africa to create the enabling conditions for sustainable development in the mentioned countries by broadening the constituency of environmental actors. WWF in collaboration with a broad range of NGO partners aims to influence environmental policy-making on national and regional levels and to raise environmental awareness. The proposed action will be connected with similar projects which WWF is successfully running in Tunisia and Morocco. The proposed exchange visits to Morocco and Tunisia will show to the Libyan NGOs how peers in these countries work as individual NGOs and as national environmental networks.

**Where the action is part of a larger programme, explain how it fits or is coordinated with this programme or any other possibly planned project. Please specify the potential synergies with other initiatives, in particular from the European Union:** WWF in Tunisia is particularly recognized for their work in the field of Capacity Building and Environmental Education (in 2010 the WWF Tunis office received an award from the Ministry of Education for its longstanding contribution to enhancing engagement in environmental education in schools). After the Arab Spring, the WWF office in Tunisia is focusing on the strengthening of the environmental NGO sector in Tunisia and other North African countries. In Morocco, WWF set up in 2008 the first environmental NGO policy network and strengthened their advocacy and communication capacity. Regarding synergies with initiatives in particular from the EU we can mention only some of the most important programmes. The EU put in place a package of short-term measures including the support of civil society (EUR 10 million) and the strengthening of institutions dealing with civil society (EUR 3 million). Current EU cooperation programmes in Libya include the Civil Initiative Libya (starting January 2012), Support to Civil Society in Libya (starting January 2012), All inclusive Libyan Dialogue on the Future (starting June 2011), the Initial Capacity Building Programme for Emerging Institutions and Civil Society in Libya (starting June 2011) – to name only the most important EU initiatives in relation to Libyan civil society. The proposed action will clearly contribute to the ongoing programmes by strengthening environmental NGOs and facilitating dialogue between the environmental NGO community and the Libyan institutions which will deal with environmental issues in the near future.

**The attitudes of all stakeholders towards the action in general and the activities in particular:** The stakeholder groups who discussed this proposal in Libya with WWF insisted on the urgent need to build their capacity and clearly they consider WWF as an ideal provider of training. WWF combines proven CB knowledge and skills with experience as a very active NGO with a proven track record in North Africa over the past seventeen years. Concerning the specific situation and attitudes of civil society in Libya, we are aware that NGOs often lack adequate political opportunities at the local, national and regional levels, and many of them have a weak organizational structure. The weak organizational structure of NGOs needs to be improved through very concrete capacity development measures. Most of the NGOs are purely voluntary, not professionally managed and staffed, and are run by a few very dedicated individuals. In the new democratic context of Libya they will have to improve their performance which depends first and foremost on their organizational capacity, as reflected in three principle areas:

1. The ability tomaintain a specific NGO identity, values and mission.
2. The ability to successfully implement programmes and projects and satisfy the expectations of the stakeholders.
3. The ability to relate to other stakeholders: how do the NGOs manage external relations with other NGOs, with private enterprises and with public administration?

The proposed project will tackle these three elements of ability with different sets of activities. The consulted NGOs in Libya were very keen to receive face-to-face training and expressed their interest in visiting colleagues from other North African countries to learn from their experiences.

**The role and participation in the action of the various actors and stakeholders (local partner(s), target groups, local authorities, etc.), and the reasons for which these roles have been assigned to them:**

**Stakeholder WWF MedPO - Role and reasons:** Overall project coordination including reporting, monitoring and evaluation. Design and follow up of capacity building programme (modules, trainings, exchanges); design and implementation of all planned activities. WWF MedPO has longstanding experience to coordinate and implement successfully capacity building projects in North Africa (Tunisia, Algeria). **Participation**: Leading in project presentation. Participates in Steering committee and meetings with local and national public authorities.

**Local partner Libyan Wildlife Trust** – **Role and reasons**: Local project implementation including organisation of trainings, meetings, assessments, relation with local NGOs, relation with local/national authorities. Local partner will be near to local target groups and stakeholders. Needs to build up its capacity to implement projects in collaboration with WWF. **Participation**: participated in project development. Member of steering committees. Active participation in monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting.

**Libyan Environmental NGOs** – **Role and reasons**: Target group of CB activities and active participation in meetings with authorities and local actions. NGOs need basic training to play their role as civil society actors. **Participation**: Participated in project preparation.

**Local and/or national public authorities** – **Role and reasons:** Meetings with local NGOs. Local/national authorities have to learn to collaborate with CSO. **Participation**: If available participation in Steering Committee.

**NGOs from Tunisia and Morocco** – **Role and reasons**: Meetings with NGOs from Libya during exchange visit. Presentation of experiences from Morocco and Tunisia to peers from Libya. **Participation**: Host the Libyan NGOs during their visits.

**The organisational structure and the team proposed for the implementation of the action (by function: there is no need to include the names of individuals):** The project objectives can only be achieved through the very close cooperation of the two main partners. WWF, with over 15 years of capacity building experience in North Africa and many other Mediterranean countries, will lead the whole process. The Libyan Wildlife Trust will be partner and beneficiary at the same time: they will help to implement the activities in Libya and at the same time they will build up their capacity to implement and manage the proposed project in collaboration with WWF. The project will mainly focus on 15 NGOs which will be split then in two groups (Tripoli and Benghazi). A Capacity Building Officer in WWF Tunis and a local project coordinator in Tripoli will be hired for the implementation of the project. Before starting the activities both will undergo specific training in Tunisia and abroad, on relevant subjects such as: facilitation and participatory approach, working with groups, project cycle, monitoring and evaluation. The Capacity Building Officer will be based at the WWF Tunis Office, which shall provide all the support needed to implement the project, including accountability and financial management. The local coordinator in Tripoli will implement the project in the field with other member and volunteers of the LWT and will be responsible for the logistic of training and meetings. A project steering committee will then be established. The Steering Committee will meet a minimum of twice per year and will include the WWF project supervisor, the WWF capacity building officer, the LWT local project officer and two members of LWT and, if considered useful, specific resource persons from the NGO sector or the public administration will be identified and invited, along with a representative of the Environmental General Authority of Libya (EGA). The EU delegation in Tripoli will be invited to join the meetings.

**Position: Overall Project Supervisor and Coordinator (part-time)**. Function: Overall supervision and coordination of the project and the team. Technical support for CB actions as well as leading on monitoring and evaluation. Location: WWF Tunis Office/Tunisia.

**Position: Capacity Building Officer (full-time)**. Function: Elaboration of training modules; preparation of trainings and other planned activities. Close cooperation with local coordinator and reporting to donor. Location: WWF Tunis Office/Tunisia.

**Position: Local Coordinator (full-time)**. Function: Organization of meetings and trainings; relationship with local NGOs and public administration; support the CB assessment and module preparation. Location: Libyan Wildlife Trust Office Tripoli, Libya.

**Position: Project Administrator (part-time)**. Function: Financial administration and reporting. Location: WWF Tunis Office/Tunisia

**The main means proposed for the implementation of the action (equipment, materials, and supplies to be acquired or rented):** The main means needed for the implementation of the action will be related to the training and meeting sessions: PC, PP projector and flip chart. The project will use the existing training centres based in Tripoli and Benghazi.

**The procedures for follow up and internal/external evaluation:** The above-mentioned results and benefits can only be achieved if, from the beginning, the project carefully monitors the process. The participatory needs assessment will allow the programme to adapt the proposed modules to the real needs of the participants. Each of the training courses will be separately evaluated by the participants and the results will be used to fine-tune the modules and adapt the next steps. The overall project monitoring and evaluation process will use a combination of qualitative data from the training evaluations and quantitative data (all disaggregated by gender) such as: number of NGO members trained; number of training modules developed; number of people reached through specific project activities. The project will be carefully and closely monitored by the whole project team, from the start and for its whole duration, through internal meetings, workshops and interviews with the partners and beneficiaries of the project, following the principle that an evaluation is a shared learning experience for all those involved. Indicators will be identified at the start of the capacity building process, and the achievement of such will be tracked throughout. In addition, an external consultant with experience in capacity building work will be invited to undertake an independent evaluation of the project.

**The planned activities in order to ensure the visibility of the action and the EU funding:** The applicant will ensure the visibility of the planned actions and the EU funding from the beginning by using the logo in all communications, publishing project news regularly in WWF newsletters and in the social media, inviting EU Delegation members to public presentations and training courses, and publishing specific press releases on main activities in Libya.

### Duration and indicative action plan for implementing the action (max 4 pages)

The duration of the action will be 36 months.

|  | **Year 1** | | | | | | | | | | | |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Semester 1** | | | | | | **Semester 2** | | | | | |  |
| **Activity Month** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **Implementing body** |
| **Phase 1: setup the project team and project implementation system** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Elaboration of agreement and signature of collaboration agreement between LWT and WWF. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO |
| 1. Hiring of a capacity building officer in Tunis office and the local project coordinator in LWT office in Tripoli |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO |
| 1. Set up the LWT project team the new coordinator and a group of volunteers and setup the office by equipment and system of communication. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Build the capacity of the project team by providing them training in the WWF Tunis office. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Mapping of existing sustainable development NGOs and gather/communicate the data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Agreement on priority capacity building needs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Set up the steering committee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Organize the project opening event |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Phase 2: Elaboration and implementation of the Capacity building programme.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Development of 4 three-day training modules |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF |
| 1. Organize the Training workshop |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWFMedpo /LWT |
| 1. Organize the First round table |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF Medpo /LWT |
| 1. Finalize the Environmental NGOs Directory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WWF Medpo |

| For the following years: | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity Semester | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Implementing body |
| 1. Elaborate network action, communication and fundraising plan |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Organize the training workshops |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Setup the NGOs Network |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Organize the second and the third roundtables. |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Elaborate guidelines and rules for working together of the network. |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Implement a communication plan for the project |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Realize direct actions designed and implemented by Libyan NGOs (learning-by doing approach). |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| **Phase 3: Establish a cooperation between Libyan NGOs and similar networks in Morocco and Tunisia** |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Organize exchange visit to Tunisia |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Organize exchange visit to Morocco |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Elaborate the external Project evaluation |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO |
| 1. Organize the closing Event |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO /LWT |
| 1. Final Reporting |  |  |  |  | WWF MedPO |

### Sustainability of the action (max 3 pages)

**Expected impact of the action**: 15 NGOs will be at the heart of this training programme and at least 25-30 people from NGOs will be capable of leading and managing their NGOs by the end of the project. This work will also double (at least) the number of NGO members and will strengthen all the initiatives developed and undertaken by the environmental groups.

**Dissemination plan**: Training modules will be adapted to specifically North African needs and will be in Arabic to assist dissemination through the NGO network where environmental NGOs could be linked at both national and regional levels. The NGO network will also play important role in disseminating the results of the project in North Africa and promoting the results of the pilot projects (direct action) implemented by the NGOs. NGOs will also become credible targets for donors investing in Libya, as has previously happened in Morocco and Tunisia and in other part of the Mediterranean.

**Risk analysis and contingency plan**: WWF has been working in Libya for more than 6 years with the collaboration of the governmental institution mainly related to marine protected areas. Through WWF MedPO North Africa office we have gained lot of experiences during these years, most recently during the two preparatory workshops. Contact was established with LWT as soon as they were formed, and a relationship built on mutual trust is growing. The leader of Tunisian team has more than 15 years experience working with North African NGOs, and is able to detect any risk which could harm the successful implementation of the project. Based also on their experience, the WWF team could adapt and accommodate the actions of the project according to exceptional circumstances. If the political situation in the country threatens to put the project at risk a new plan will be adopted and we could transfer all the training workshops to Tunisia. Any such change of plan would be made, of course, only after the approval of the EU delegation.

**Financial sustainability**: The Mediterranean basin is a global priority for WWF, and a key strategic objective of WWF Mediterranean Programme is to support the development of environmental constituencies in the region. WWF, as the largest environmental NGO in the world, is fully committed to supporting the development of environmental NGOs in Libya.

The MAVA Foundation has also identified this line of work as their strategic priority and will provide co-financing for this project. We expect to be able to provide long-term continued support to the development of Libyan NGOs through this, and other partnerships WWF can help generate.

Furthermore, through the proposed action we aim to strengthen the capacity of Libyan NGOs to both attract and manage significant funds themselves in the future. We have a successful track record of being able to do this, and we are confident that these successes can be replicated in Libya.

Institutional sustainability:

The action is directed towards building the capacity of Libyan NGOs. The sustainability of NGOs and their continued active participation in the dialogue on sustainable development will be achieved through the following:

* + - * 1. Direct capacity building (training) activities on institutional and partnership development, fundraising, communication, lobbying and advocacy skills.
        2. Support for direct actions during the project (“learning by doing approach”) which will further build and strengthen the abovementioned skills.
        3. Networking of Libyan NGOs, and linking them with other, non-environmental actors in the area of sustainable development (economic development, transparency, social justice).
        4. Development of a national platform for continued, productive dialogue between NGOs and national authorities. WWF has a global track record of being able to develop and maintain this type of necessary dialogue.
        5. Networking of Libyan NGOs with NGOs in Morocco, Algeria and Tunis which will provide a peer network to which Libyan NGOs can turn for support and guidance in their future actions.

Policy level sustainability:

As mentioned in point 4 above, and elsewhere in the description of the proposed action, developing a structured, continuous and constructive dialogue between NGOs and national authorities is a necessary prerequisite for the development of sound environmental and sustainable development policies. The proposed action will give Libyan NGOs the basic technical skills and capacity to begin engaging in this dialogue, while at the same time providing a solid platform for engagement.

**Environmental sustainability:**

There are no negative effects of action on the natural resources. On the contrary, the long term impact of all proposed actions is the improved sustainability of natural resource management

### Logical Framework

Please fill in Annex C[[3]](#footnote-3) to the Guidelines for applicants.

### Applicant's experience of similar actions

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| **Project title:** Strengthening of the ENP Working Group in Morocco as a CS change actor to influence policy at national and regional level | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):**  Strengthening civil society  Environmental education/training | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **lead manager or partner** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[4]](#footnote-4) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| Morocco | 113.536 | WWF European Policy Programme Branch Office (MedPO) | AECID (Spanish Aid Agency) | 100% | December 2011- May 2013 |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | Expected outcomes for 2012/2013:  1-ENP WG has a full operationally board (formal or informal) and is fully able to influence the Morocco environmental policy and the ENP.  2-ENP WG is actively monitoring Morocco Euromed partnership (Statut Avancé) implementation, with a particular regard to environmental issues as water, EIE and energy.  3-ENP WG is familiar to both Morocco Solar Plan and Mediterranean Solar Plan and is monitoring environmental and social implications for Morocco.  Planned activities: ENP WG active participation in the MedWet: International Symposium on Water and Wetlands in the Mediterranean, Agadir, Feb 12 by giving a presentation on Threatens of a Mediterranean Ramsar Site.  ENP WG active participation in the regional programme ENPI-South CS Euromed by collaborating at the setting up of the National Coordination Group and promoting itself as leader of the Environment and Development Sustainable Sub-Group, Casablanca, March 12.  Three ENP WG representatives will attend to the [6th World Water Forum](http://www.worldwaterforum6.org/en/), contributing to the water governance thematic group, Marseille, France, March 12.  Coordination and lobbying meetings and official email exchange with EU officials based in Morocco and Brussels  Keeping attending to nationals, regional or international meetings to promote CSO participation (UfM, Anna Lindh, Euromed, etc.)  Organize a workshop & discussion in Ouarzazate on Morocco Solar Plan and Mediterranean Solar **Plan, field mission included.**  **Organize a mission to Spain to meet NGO working on energy issues to discuss the CSO role at the Mediterranean energy debate. Field mission included.** | | | |

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| **Project title:**  Sharing Waters- Protection of Priority Wetlands for Bird Migration (Adriatic Flyway) in the Dinaric Arc Ecoregion through Integrated Site and River Basin Management | | | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):**  Strengthening civil society  Environmental education/training | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | | | **lead manager or partner** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[5]](#footnote-5) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| Montenegro, and Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1.348.000 | | | WWF European Policy Programme Branch Office | MAVA Foundation | 1.348.000 | 01/09/2006  31/08/2010 |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | | | **Specific project objectives:**  Ensure that water infrastructures and water management plans in the Skadar Lake/Moraca River basin do not alter the typical Skadar Lake water regime and the flora, fauna, habitats and ecosystem functions that depend on the water regime. | | | |
|  | | | | Project results/outputs:  Skadar Lake:   * established and facilitated a basin-wide platform of non-governmental environmental, social and economic organizations to enhance participation in decision making processes and cooperation with the government concerning water infrastructure development. * assessment of environmental impacts of planned water schemes and development of alternatives that maintain the ecosystem features of the lake and basin. * increase awareness of general public, authorities and concerned stakeholders about Skadar Lake ecological and cultural resources and values and their links with the natural water regime. * built capacity of the Skadar Lake non-governmental Forum to understand integrated basin management, understand the assessment of impacts of water infrastructures, engaging in dialogue with concerned governmental institutions and technical bodies.   Neretva Basin Hutovo Blato wetlands:   * Established and facilitated a NGO network to increase civil society participation in decision making on water management and infrastructures; provided technical support and capacity building * Assessed water regime in Hutovo Blato wetlands and identified critical water flow needs for essential ecological features and functions of the wetlands * Developed a participatory wetland monitoring programme involving civil society organizations and schools; carried out education programmes on water management and wetland functions and values.   Livanjsko Polje/Cetina Basin   * Established a NGO coalition to increase civil society participation and level of public awareness on basin and water management plans; built capacity of NGOs to engage in technical assessments of management options and participation in decision making process * Developed a Livno Eko-Canton proposal with options for sustainable development and conservation of the Linajsko Polje/Cetina basin key ecological features and functions. * Carried out awareness campaign targeting general public and cantonal authorities. | | | | |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | | * Established a NGO coalition to increase civil society participation and level of public awareness on basin and water management plans; built capacity of NGOs to engage in technical assessments of management options and participation in decision making process * Developed a Livno Eko-Canton proposal with options for sustainable development and conservation of the Linajsko Polje/Cetina basin key ecological features and functions. * Carried out awareness campaign targeting general public and cantonal authorities | | | | | |
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| **Project title:** Field and Policy Initiatives for Freshwater Ecosystem Conservation in North Africa | | Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): Strengthening civil society, Environmental education/training | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **lead manager or partner** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[6]](#footnote-6) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| Morocco and Algeria | 430.000 | WWF European Policy Programme Branch Office (MedPO) | MAVA Foundation | 430.000 | 01/10/2007 30/11/2011 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | Results:   * Pivotal insights have been acquired on i) the biodiversity values to be protected ii) the hydrology of the targeted wetlands iii) the threats to the targeted wetlands iv) the socio economy of the area and v) potential PES schemes; * Potential PES schemes and potential payers have been identified and a dialogue is ongoing to further refine how to set up a PES scheme; * Interest and buy-in from administrations has been raised on PES as a tool for nature protection; * The Algerian wetlands committee was formed and the creation of a wetlands strategy took off; * WWF MedPO has successfully established a platform of approximately 20 Moroccan environmental NGOs, the “Groupe de Travail sur la Politique Européenne de Voisinage” (GdT), which was trained on lobbying skills to address environmental issues related to the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) in Morocco. * The capacity of GdT members was created on a range of demand-driven issues, very strategic project-wise. This was achieved through the organization of interactive workshops, training courses and visits to EU institutions in Rabat and Brussels | | | |

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| **Project title: Tunisian Wetlands home for nature and people** | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):Public awareness, capacity building** | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **lead manager or partner** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[7]](#footnote-7) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| Tunisia | 456,000 | WWF Tunis Office-Living Planet Tunisia | MAVA Foundation | 100 % | …1/11/2008 to 31/12/2012 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | 1. The project’s purpose is to increase the effectiveness of Ramsar Convention implementation in Tunisia. The recent designation of 19 new Ramsar sites in Tunisia, supported by WWF International, created higher attention and motivation in the Tunisian Government towards wetland management and protection, and improved the conditions for collaboration with different actors working on wetlands. In the follow up to the lunch of the new Ramsar designations, the Tunisian government asked WWF to provide support for additional designations, and for the effective conservation of recently designated wetlands. 2. The specific objectives of this project are : 3. Awareness of wetland values and the need for their protection is raised among populations around at least three ramsar sites through an awareness and education campaign addressed at school children as vehicles to outreach to a wider public; 4. Managers of Ramsar wetland sites possess skills and means they need for wetland conservation and management. the capacity building programme will also include local NGOs, in order to develop partnerships for cooperation between active NGOs and wetland managers; 5. Three wetland management plans are developed through a multi stakeholder process; 6. Twenty-one new Tunisian Ramsar sites are officially designated by the end of the project; | | | |

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| **Project title:** Partnership Actions for Biodiversity Protection in Western Balkans | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):** Strengthening civil society  Environmental education/training | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **lead manager or partner** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[8]](#footnote-8) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| Serbia, Montenegro Croatia | EUR 350.495,00 | Young Researchers of Serbia (MedPO partner) | EC – IPA project | EUR 280.100, | 29/12/2009  31/12/2011 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | Objectives: Networking and communication capacity of 47 Environmental NGOs in Serbia and 33 in Montenegro is strengthened. The awareness of selected civil society in Serbia and in Montenegro on the importance of innovative environmental policies (Natura 2000) and regional campaigns (Earth Hour) to protect the natural resources of the region is raised. NGOs networks in Serbia and in Montenegro are strengthened and connected with similar networks in Croatia and Albania. Share and learn from best practices of NATURA 2000 implementation in the region (Croatia). Results of the action: Capacity building and networking of environmental NGOs in Serbia and in Montenegro was crucial. There was a need to strengthen position of environmental organization, to consolidate all good work organizations were doing at local level, to establish cooperation with the governments and institutions. The Network of environmental NGOs in Serbia was established; they have good communication and cooperation between the networks. They have established good information exchange with colleagues from Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Albania on biodiversity issues. Partnership actions for biodiversity protection in Western Balkan were numerous: during the project the communication among NGOs was improved by issuing six numbers of e-newsletter and numerous articles on blog Natura 2000; jointly NGOs influenced decision makers on issues connected to nature protection in Serbia and in Montenegro; they had three trainings on EU nature related issues, a training on communications and two study visits: in Brussels and in Croatia. Strategic plan for both networks was developed. In the second year, NGOs implemented 16 local actions. Small grants were given by the project: they all developed local actions related to biodiversity or Natura 2000, promoted it in their cities/villages and promoted it to public during final event, the big exhibition in Belgrade in October 2011. | | | |

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| **Project title: MedPAn South** | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):?????????** | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **lead manager or partner** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[9]](#footnote-9) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| ENPI South countries | 3.805.100 | WWF European Policy Programme - Branch Office in collaboration with RAC/SPA and MedPAN | UNEP/EC  MAVA Foundation  FFEM | ???????? | 01/11/2008-31/03/2013 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | | The MedPAN South Project aims to enhance the effective conservation of regionally important coastal and marine biodiversity features by:• supporting 11 countries in the south and east of the Mediterranean to improve the management effectiveness of their existing MPAs and establish new ones • strengthening MedPAN, the Mediterranean network of MPA managers. The Project is managed by WWF Mediterranean in collaboration with UNEP-MAP RAC/SPA, as part of the Biodiversity Component of the Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem MedPartnership project, led by UNEP.  Capacity of MPA managers, practitioners and officials of relevant institutions and authorities from the project countries are strengthened through the active participation of in the Capacity Building Programme which includes:   * Innovative and fully interactive training courses on MPA management planning for sustainable fisheries in MPAs and planning for sustainable tourism; * National training courses tailored for specific needs of MPAs in Algeria, Croatia, Libya, Tunisia, and Turkey * Establishment of a Mentor Programme involving 12 Mentors from the relevant authorities for MPAs in 11 of the countries concerned. This is the first step in the process of creating a professional network of trainers, which will ensure the sustainability of the Capacity Building Programme beyond the duration of the project; * An extensive system of technical assistance through exchange visits, expert missions and small grants established to support MPA managers and other target audiences in putting into practice the knowledge and tools acquired during the training workshops; * Management tools on MPA management planning – adapted to the Mediterranean context – developed; * Dialogue enabled among different sectors at national and/or local level in Algeria, Croatia, Tunisia, and Turkey through the implementation of participatory processes and the establishment of inter-sectoral committees to ensure the long-term success of target MPAs. * Increased involvement and ownership of stakeholders and MPA staff as a result of the site-based consultation process that was carried out in Algeria, Croatia, Tunisia, and Turkey * Fully participatory management plans drafted in 7 target MPAs. * Gaps on biodiversity and socioeconomic knowledge filled in existing and future MPAs in Algeria, Croatia, Libya, Tunisia, and Turkey * Networking at national and Mediterranean level of target MPAs improved through the exchange of best practices and lessons learnt with MPA experts and MedPAN members * An MPA experts and expertise database was established and is accessible online on the MedPAN website ([http://experts.medpan.org](http://experts.medpan.org/));   Awareness and understanding at local, national and regional level on the values and importance of MPAs as well as of the MedPAN network are increased. | | | |

## The applicant

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| --- | --- |
| **EuropeAid ID number**[[10]](#footnote-10) | IT-2007-CRX-2711164071 |
| **Name of the organisation** | WWF EUROPEAN POLICY PROGRAMME ROME BRANCH |

### Identity

Information requested under this point need only be given in cases where there have been modifications or additions as compared to the information given in the Concept note form.

|  |  |
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| **The applicant's contact details for the purpose of this action:** |  |
| **Legal Entity File number**[[11]](#footnote-11) |  |
| **Abbreviation** |  |
| **Registration Number (or equivalent)** |  |
| **Date of Registration** |  |
| **Place of Registration** |  |
| **Official address of Registration** |  |
| **Country of Registration**[[12]](#footnote-12)**/ Nationality** [[13]](#footnote-13) |  |
| **E-mail address of the Organisation** |  |
| **Telephone number:** Country code + city code + number |  |
| **Fax number:** Country code + city code + number |  |
| **Website of the Organisation** |  |

**Any change in the addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers and in particular e-mail, must be notified in writing to the Contracting Authority. The Contracting Authority will not be held responsible in case it cannot contact an applicant.**

Where the European Commission is the Contracting Authority: All applicants must encode then information in points 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 under their PADOR registration and it is not necessary to complete these in the paper application. See also Section 2.2 of the guidelines for applicants.

### Profile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Legal status** | Non-profit Organisation legalised as Italian Branch of WWF European Policy Programme International Association under the Belgian Law |
| **Profit-Making** | □ Yes  x No |
| **NGO** | □ Yes  □ No |
| **Value based**[[14]](#footnote-14) | □ Political  □ Religious  □ Humanistic  □ Neutral |
| **Is your organisation linked with another entity?** | **□** Yes, parent entity:   (please specify its EuropeAid ID:…………………………)  **□** Yes, controlled entity(ies)  **□** Yes, family organization / network entity[[15]](#footnote-15)  **□** No, independent |

#### Category

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Category**[[16]](#footnote-16) | **Public**  **□** Public Administration  **□** Decentralised representatives of  Sovereign States  **□** International Organisation  **□** Judicial Institution  **□** Local Authority  **□** Implementation Agency  **□** University/Education  **□** Research Institute  **□** Think Tank  **□** Foundation  **□** Association  **□** Media  **□** Network/Federation  **□** Professional and/or Industrial  Organisation  **□** Trade Union  **□** Cultural Organisation  **□** Commercial Organisation | **Private**  ⁭ Implementation Agency  ⁭ University/Education  ⁭ Research Institute  ⁭ Think Tank  ⁭ Foundation  ⁭ Association  ⁭ Media  ⁭ Network/Federation  ⁭ Professional and/or Industrial  Organisation  ⁭ Trade Union  ⁭ Cultural Organisation  ⁭ Commercial Organisation  ⁭ Other Non State Actor |

#### Sector(s)[[17]](#footnote-17)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| □ | 11 |  |  | Education | | |
| □ |  | 111 |  |  | Education, level unspecified | |
| □ |  |  | 11110 |  |  | Education Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 11120 |  |  | Education Facilities And Training |
| □ |  |  | 11130 |  |  | Teacher Training |
| □ |  |  | 11182 |  |  | Educational Research |
| □ |  | 112 |  |  | Basic education | |
| □ |  |  | 11220 |  |  | Primary Education |
| □ |  |  | 11230 |  |  | Basic life skills for youth and adults |
| □ |  |  | 11240 |  |  | Early childhood education |
| □ |  | 113 |  |  | Secondary education | |
| □ |  |  | 11320 |  |  | Secondary education |
| □ |  |  | 11330 |  |  | Vocational Training |
| □ |  | 114 |  |  | Post-secondary education | |
| □ |  |  | 11420 |  |  | Higher Education |
| □ |  |  | 11430 |  |  | Advanced Tech. & Managerial Training |
| □ | 12 |  |  | Health | | |
| □ |  | 121 |  |  | Health, general | |
| □ |  |  | 12110 |  |  | Health Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 12181 |  |  | Medical education/training |
| □ |  |  | 12182 |  |  | Medical Research |
| □ |  |  | 12191 |  |  | Medical Services |
| □ |  | 122 |  |  | Basic health | |
| □ |  |  | 12220 |  |  | Basic Health Care |
| □ |  |  | 12230 |  |  | Basic Health Infrastructure |
| □ |  |  | 12240 |  |  | Basic Nutrition |
| □ |  |  | 12250 |  |  | Infectious Disease Control |
| □ |  |  | 12261 |  |  | Health Education |
| □ |  |  | 12281 |  |  | Health Personnel Development |
| □ | 13 |  |  | Population programmes | | |
| □ |  | 130 |  |  | Population polices/programmes and reproductive health | |
| □ |  |  | 13010 |  |  | Population Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 13020 |  |  | Reproductive Health Care |
| □ |  |  | 13030 |  |  | Family planning |
| □ |  |  | 13040 |  |  | Std Control Including HIV/Aids |
| □ |  |  | 13081 |  |  | Personnel development for population & reproductive health |
| □ | 14 |  |  | Water Supply and Sanitation | | |
| □ |  | 140 |  |  | Water supply and sanitation | |
| □ |  |  | 14010 |  |  | Water Resources Policy/Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 14015 |  |  | Water Resources Protection |
| □ |  |  | 14020 |  |  | Water supply & sanitation - Large systems |
| □ |  |  | 14030 |  |  | Basic drinking water supply & basic sanitation |
| □ |  |  | 14040 |  |  | River Development |
| □ |  |  | 14050 |  |  | Waste Management/Disposal |
| □ |  |  | 14081 |  |  | Education & training in water supply and sanitation |
| □ | 15 |  |  | Government and Civil Society | | |
| □ |  | 151 |  |  | Government and civil society, general | |
| □ |  |  | 15110 |  |  | Economic and development policy/planning |
| □ |  |  | 15120 |  |  | Public sector financial management |
| □ |  |  | 15130 |  |  | Legal and judicial development |
| □ |  |  | 15140 |  |  | Government administration |
| □ |  |  | 15150 |  |  | Strengthening civil society |
| □ |  |  | 15161 |  |  | Elections |
| □ |  |  | 15162 |  |  | Human Rights |
| □ |  |  | 15163 |  |  | Free Flow Of Information |
| □ |  |  | 15164 |  |  | Women's equality organisations and institutions |
| □ |  | 152 |  |  | Conflict prevention an resolution, peace and security | |
| □ |  |  | 15210 |  |  | Security system management and reform |
| □ |  |  | 15220 |  |  | Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution |
| □ |  |  | 15230 |  |  | Post-conflict peace-building (UN) |
| □ |  |  | 15240 |  |  | Reintegration and SALW control |
| □ |  |  | 15250 |  |  | Land mine clearance |
| □ |  |  | 15261 |  |  | Child soldiers (prevention and demobilisation) |
| □ | 16 |  |  | Other Social Infrastructure and Service | | |
| □ |  |  | 16010 |  |  | Social/welfare services |
| □ |  |  | 16020 |  |  | Employment policy and admin. mgmt. |
| □ |  |  | 16030 |  |  | Housing policy and admin. management |
| □ |  |  | 16040 |  |  | Low-cost housing |
| □ |  |  | 16050 |  |  | Multisector aid for basic social services |
| □ |  |  | 16061 |  |  | Culture and recreation |
| □ |  |  | 16062 |  |  | Statistical capacity building |
| □ |  |  | 16063 |  |  | Narcotics control |
| □ |  |  | 16064 |  |  | Social mitigation of HIV/AIDS |
| □ | 21 |  |  | Transport and Storage | | |
| □ |  | 210 |  |  | Transport and storage | |
| □ |  |  | 21010 |  |  | Transport Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 21020 |  |  | Road Transport |
| □ |  |  | 21030 |  |  | Rail Transport |
| □ |  |  | 21040 |  |  | Water Transport |
| □ |  |  | 21050 |  |  | Air Transport |
| □ |  |  | 21061 |  |  | Storage |
| □ |  |  | 21081 |  |  | Education & Training In Transport & Storage |
| □ | 22 |  |  | Communications | | |
| □ |  | 220 |  |  | Communications | |
| □ |  |  | 22010 |  |  | Communications Policy & Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 22020 |  |  | Telecommunications |
| □ |  |  | 22030 |  |  | Radio/Television/Print Media |
| □ |  |  | 22040 |  |  | Information and communication technology (ICT) |
| □ | 23 |  |  | Energy | | |
| □ |  | 230 |  |  | Energy generation and supply | |
| □ |  |  | 23010 |  |  | Energy Policy And Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 23020 |  |  | Power Generation/Non-Renewable Sources |
| □ |  |  | 23030 |  |  | Power Generation/Renewable Sources |
| □ |  |  | 23040 |  |  | Electrical Transmission/Distribution |
| □ |  |  | 23050 |  |  | Gas distribution |
| □ |  |  | 23061 |  |  | Oil-Fired Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23062 |  |  | Gas-Fired Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23063 |  |  | Coal-Fired Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23064 |  |  | Nuclear Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23065 |  |  | Hydro-electric Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23066 |  |  | Geothermal energy |
| □ |  |  | 23067 |  |  | Solar energy |
| □ |  |  | 23068 |  |  | Wind power |
| □ |  |  | 23069 |  |  | Ocean power |
| □ |  |  | 23070 |  |  | Biomass |
| □ |  |  | 23081 |  |  | Energy education/training |
| □ |  |  | 23082 |  |  | Energy research |
| □ | 24 |  |  | Banking and Financial Services | | |
| □ |  | 240 |  |  | Banking and financial services | |
| □ |  |  | 24010 |  |  | Financial Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 24020 |  |  | Monetary institutions |
| □ |  |  | 24030 |  |  | Formal Sector Financial Institutions |
| □ |  |  | 24040 |  |  | Informal/Semi-Formal Financial intermediaries |
| □ |  |  | 24081 |  |  | Education/trng in banking & fin. services |
| □ | 25 |  |  | Business and Other Services | | |
| □ |  | 250 |  |  | Business and other services | |
| □ |  |  | 25010 |  |  | Business support services and institutions |
| □ |  |  | 25020 |  |  | Privatisation |
| □ | 31 |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | | |
| □ |  | 311 |  |  | Agriculture | |
| □ |  |  | 31110 |  |  | Agricultural Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 31120 |  |  | Agricultural development |
| □ |  |  | 31130 |  |  | Agricultural Land Resources |
| □ |  |  | 31140 |  |  | Agricultural Water Resources |
| □ |  |  | 31150 |  |  | Agricultural inputs |
| □ |  |  | 31161 |  |  | Food Crop Production |
| □ |  |  | 31162 |  |  | Industrial Crops/Export Crops |
| □ |  |  | 31163 |  |  | Livestock |
| □ |  |  | 31164 |  |  | Agrarian reform |
| □ |  |  | 31165 |  |  | Agricultural alternative development |
| □ |  |  | 31166 |  |  | Agricultural extension |
| □ |  |  | 31181 |  |  | Agricultural Education/Training |
| □ |  |  | 31182 |  |  | Agricultural Research |
| □ |  |  | 31191 |  |  | Agricultural services |
| □ |  |  | 31192 |  |  | Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control |
| □ |  |  | 31193 |  |  | Agricultural financial services |
| □ |  |  | 31194 |  |  | Agricultural co-operatives |
| □ |  |  | 31195 |  |  | Livestock/Veterinary Services |
| □ |  | 312 |  |  | Forestry | |
| □ |  |  | 31210 |  |  | Forestry Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 31220 |  |  | Forestry development |
| □ |  |  | 31261 |  |  | Fuel wood/charcoal |
| □ |  |  | 31281 |  |  | Forestry education/training |
| □ |  |  | 31282 |  |  | Forestry research |
| □ |  |  | 31291 |  |  | Forestry services |
| □ |  | 313 |  |  | Fishing | |
| □ |  |  | 31310 |  |  | Fishing Policy And Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 31320 |  |  | Fishery development |
| □ |  |  | 31381 |  |  | Fishery education/training |
| □ |  |  | 31382 |  |  | Fishery research |
| □ |  |  | 31391 |  |  | Fishery services |
| □ | 32 |  |  | Industry, Mining and Construction | | |
| □ |  | 321 |  |  | Industry | |
| □ |  |  | 32110 |  |  | Industrial Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 32120 |  |  | Industrial development |
| □ |  |  | 32130 |  |  | Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development |
| □ |  |  | 32140 |  |  | Cottage industries and handicraft |
| □ |  |  | 32161 |  |  | Agro-Industries |
| □ |  |  | 32162 |  |  | Forest industries |
| □ |  |  | 32163 |  |  | Textiles - leather & substitutes |
| □ |  |  | 32164 |  |  | Chemicals |
| □ |  |  | 32165 |  |  | Fertilizer plants |
| □ |  |  | 32166 |  |  | Cement/lime/plaster |
| □ |  |  | 32167 |  |  | Energy manufacturing |
| □ |  |  | 32168 |  |  | Pharmaceutical production |
| □ |  |  | 32169 |  |  | Basic metal industries |
| □ |  |  | 32170 |  |  | Non-ferrous metal industries |
| □ |  |  | 32171 |  |  | Engineering |
| □ |  |  | 32172 |  |  | Transport equipment industry |
| □ |  |  | 32182 |  |  | Technological research and development |
| □ |  | 322 |  |  | Mineral resources and mining | |
| □ |  |  | 32210 |  |  | Mineral/Mining Policy & Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 32220 |  |  | Mineral Prospection And Exploration |
| □ |  |  | 32261 |  |  | Coal |
| □ |  |  | 32262 |  |  | Oil and gas |
| □ |  |  | 32263 |  |  | Ferrous metals |
| □ |  |  | 32264 |  |  | Non-ferrous metals |
| □ |  |  | 32265 |  |  | Precious metals/materials |
| □ |  |  | 32266 |  |  | Industrial minerals |
| □ |  |  | 32267 |  |  | Fertilizer minerals |
| □ |  |  | 32268 |  |  | Offshore minerals |
| □ |  | 323 |  |  | Construction | |
| □ |  |  | 32310 |  |  | Construction Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ | 33 |  |  | Trade and Tourism | | |
| □ |  | 331 |  |  | Trade policy and regulation | |
| □ |  |  | 33110 |  |  | Trade Policy And Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 33120 |  |  | Trade facilitation |
| □ |  |  | 33130 |  |  | Regional trade agreements (RTAs) |
| □ |  |  | 33140 |  |  | Multilateral trade negotiation |
| □ |  |  | 33181 |  |  | Trade education & training |
| □ |  | 332 |  |  | Tourism | |
| □ |  |  | 33210 |  |  | Tourism Policy And Admin. Management |
| □ | 41 |  |  | General Environment Protection | | |
| □ |  | 410 |  |  | General environmental protection | |
| □ |  |  | 41010 |  |  | Environmental Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 41020 |  |  | Biosphere protection |
| □ |  |  | 41030 |  |  | Bio-diversity |
| □ |  |  | 41040 |  |  | Site Preservation |
| □ |  |  | 41050 |  |  | Flood Prevention/Control |
| □ |  |  | 41081 |  |  | Environmental education/training |
| □ |  |  | 41082 |  |  | Environmental research |
| □ | 43 |  |  | Other multisector | | |
| □ |  | 430 |  |  | Other multisector | |
| □ |  |  | 43010 |  |  | Multisector Aid |
| □ |  |  | 43030 |  |  | Urban Development And Management |
| □ |  |  | 43040 |  |  | Rural Development |
| □ |  |  | 43050 |  |  | Non-agricultural alternative development |
| □ |  |  | 43081 |  |  | Multisector education/training |
| □ |  |  | 43082 |  |  | Research/scientific institutions |
| □ | 51 |  |  | General budget support | | |
| □ |  | 510 |  |  | General budget support | |
| □ |  |  | 51010 |  |  | General budget support |
| □ | 52 |  |  | Development food aid/food security | | |
| □ |  | 520 |  |  | Development food aid/food security assistance | |
| □ |  |  | 52010 |  |  | Food Aid / Food Security Programmes |
| □ | 53 |  |  | Other commodity assistance | | |
| □ |  | 530 |  |  | Other commodity assistance | |
| □ |  |  | 53030 |  |  | Import support (capital goods) |
| □ |  |  | 53040 |  |  | Import support (commodities) |
| □ | 60 |  |  | Action relating to debt | | |
| □ |  | 600 |  |  | Action relating to debt | |
| □ |  |  | 60010 |  |  | Action relating to debt |
| □ |  |  | 60020 |  |  | Debt forgiveness |
| □ |  |  | 60030 |  |  | Relief of multilateral debt |
| □ |  |  | 60040 |  |  | Rescheduling and refinancing |
| □ |  |  | 60061 |  |  | Debt for development swap |
| □ |  |  | 60062 |  |  | Other debt swap |
| □ |  |  | 60063 |  |  | Debt buy-back |
| □ | 72 |  |  | Emergency and distress relief | | |
| □ |  | 720 |  |  | Emergency and distress relief | |
| □ |  |  | 72010 |  |  | Material relief assistance and services |
| □ |  |  | 72040 |  |  | Emergency food aid |
| □ |  |  | 72050 |  |  | Relief coordination; protection and support services |
| □ | 73 |  |  | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation | | |
| □ |  | 730 |  |  | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation | |
| □ |  |  | 73010 |  |  | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation |
| □ | 74 |  |  | Disaster prevention and preparedness | | |
| □ |  | 740 |  |  | Disaster prevention and preparedness | |
| □ |  |  | 74010 |  |  | Disaster prevention and preparedness |
| □ | 91 |  |  | Administrative costs of donors | | |
| □ |  | 910 |  |  | Administrative costs of donors | |
| □ |  |  | 91010 |  |  | Administrative Costs |
| □ | 92 |  |  | Support to NGO | | |
| □ |  | 920 |  |  | Support to NGO | |
| □ |  |  | 92010 |  |  | Support to national NGOs |
| □ |  |  | 92020 |  |  | Support to international NGOs |
| □ |  |  | 92030 |  |  | Support to local and regional NGOs |
| □ | 93 |  |  | Refugees | | |
| □ |  | 930 |  |  |  | Refugees (in donor countries) |
| □ |  |  | 93010 |  |  | Refugees (in donor countries) |
| □ | 99 |  |  | Unallocated/unspecified | | |
| □ |  | 998 |  |  | Unallocated/unspecified | |
| □ |  |  | 99810 |  |  | Sectors Not Specified |
| □ |  |  | 99820 |  |  | Promotion of Development Awareness |

#### Target group(s)

|  |
| --- |
| □ All  □ Child soldiers  □ Children (less than 18 years old)  □ Community Based Organisation(s)  □ Consumers  □ Disabled  □ Drug consumers  □ Educational organisations (school, universities)  □ Elderly people  □ Illness affected people (Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS)  □ Indigenous peoples  □ Local authorities  □ Migrants  □ Non Governmental Organisations  □ Prisoners  □ Professional category  □ Refugees and displaced  □ Research organisations/Researchers  □ SME/SMI  □ Students  □ Urban slum dwellers  □ Victims of conflicts/catastrophies  □ Women  □ Young people  □ Other (please specify): …………………………….. |

### Capacity to manage and implement actions

#### Experience by sector

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sector | Year(s) of Experience | Experience in the past 7 years | Number of Projects in the past 7 years | Estimated Amount  (in thousand Euros) in the past 7 years |
|  | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  □ 1000+  □ Unknown |
|  | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  □ 1000+  □ Unknown |
|  | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  □ 1000+  □ Unknown |

#### Experience by geographical area

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **By Geographical area (country or region)** | Year(s) of Experience | Number of Projects in this geographical area in the past 7 years | Estimated Amount  (in thousand Euros) invested in this geographical area in the past 7 years | **Indicative list of regions**   * Europe EU * Europe non-EU * Eastern Europe * Central America * South America * South-East Asia * North-East Asia * South Asia * Central Asia * Mediterranean * Gulf Countries * Eastern Africa * Central Africa * Western Africa * Southern Africa * Indian Ocean * Caribbean * Pacific |
|  | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  □ 1000+  □ Unknown |
|  | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  □ 1000+  □ Unknown |
|  | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  □ 1000+  □ Unknown |  |

**Cross-reference of experience by Sector and by Geographical area:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sector(s)  (as selected in 3.2.2) | Geographical area(s) (country or region, as identified previously) |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

#### Resources

* **Financial data**

*Please provide the following information, if applicable, on the basis of the profit and loss account and balance sheet of your organisation, amounts in thousand Euros*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Turnover or equivalent | Net earnings or equivalent | Total balance sheet or budget | Shareholders’ equity or equivalent | Medium and long-term debt | Short‑term debt (<1 year) |
| N[[18]](#footnote-18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* **Financing Source(s)**

*Please tick the source(s) of the revenues of your organisation and specify the additional information requested*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Source | Percentage (total for a given year must be equal to 100%) | Number of fee-paying members (only for source = Member's fees) |
| N | □ EU |  | N/A |
| N | □ Member States Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N | □ Third Countries Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N | □ United Nations |  | N/A |
| N | □ Other International Organisation(s) |  | N/A |
| N | □ Private Sector |  | N/A |
| N | □ Member's fees |  |  |
| N | □ Other (please specify): …………… |  | N/A |
| N | Total | 100% | N/A |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Source | Percentage (total for a given year must be equal to 100%) | Number of fee-paying members (only for source = Member's fees) |
| N – 1 | □ EU |  | N/A |
| N – 1 | □ Member States Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N – 1 | □ Third Countries Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N – 1 | □ United Nations |  | N/A |
| N – 1 | □ Other International Organisation(s) |  | N/A |
| N – 1 | □ Private Sector |  | N/A |
| N – 1 | □ Member's fees |  |  |
| N – 1 | □ Other (please specify): ………… |  | N/A |
| N – 1 | Total | 100% | N/A |
| N – 2 | □ EU |  | N/A |
| N – 2 | □ Member States Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N – 2 | □ Third Countries Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N – 2 | □ United Nations |  | N/A |
| N – 2 | □ Other International Organisation(s) |  | N/A |
| N – 2 | □ Private Sector |  | N/A |
| N – 2 | □ Member's fees |  |  |
| N – 2 | □ Other (please specify): ………… |  | N/A |
| N – 2 | Total | 100% | N/A |

[Furthermore, where the grant requested exceeds EUR 500 000 (EUR 100 000 for an operating grant), please provide the references of the external audit report established by an approved auditor for the last financial year available. This obligation does not apply to international organisations nor to public bodies. To be inserted if the authorising officer, depending on his/her risk assessment, waive the requirement for the following categories: Nor does it apply to secondary and higher education establishments and beneficiaries who have accepted joint and several liabilities in the case of agreements with a number of beneficiaries]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Name of approved auditor | Period of validity |
| N |  | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |
| N – 1 |  | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |
| N – 2 |  | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |

* **Number of staff (full-time equivalent)**

*please tick one option for each type of staff*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type of staff | Paid | Unpaid |
| HQ Staff: recruited and based in Headquarters (located in Developed Country) | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A |
| Expat Staff: recruited in Headquarters (located in Developed Country) and based in Developing Country | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A |
| Local staff: recruited and based in Developing Country | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A |

### List of the management board/committee of your organisation

| Name | Profession | Function | Country of Nationality | On the board since |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mr |  |  |  |  |
| Ms |  |  |  |  |

## Partners of the applicant participating in the action

### Description of the partners

This section must be completed **for each partner organisation** within the meaning of Section 2.1.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants. Any associates as defined in the same section need not be mentioned. You must make as many copies of this table as necessary to create entries for more partners.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Partner 1 |
| **EuropeAid ID number**[[19]](#footnote-19) | LY-2012-ARW-0908167074 |
| **Full legal name** | Libyan Wildlife Trust |
| Where the European Commission is the Contracting Authority: All Partners must encode this information under their PADOR registration. It is not necessary to complete this in the paper version. See also Section 2.2 of the guidelines for applicants. | |
| **Date of Registration** | 11/07/2012 |
| **Place of Registration** | Tripoli – Libya |
| **Legal status**[[20]](#footnote-20) | non profit making |
| **Official address ofRegistration**[[21]](#footnote-21) | Janjor-Almgasbe building 2nd floor, 021 Tripoli, Libya |
| **Country of Registration**[[22]](#footnote-22)/**Nationality**[[23]](#footnote-23) | Libya , Libyan |
| **Contact person** | Ahmed Elkesh |
| **Telephone number**: country code + city code + number | 00218 926657357 |
| **Fax number**: country code + city code + number | none |
| **E-mail address** | [info@lwt.ly](mailto:info@lwt.ly)  [fishvet2008@yahoo.com](mailto:fishvet2008@yahoo.com) |
| **Number of employees** | No employees but over 40 volunteer members |
| **Other relevant resources** |  |
| **Experience of similar actions, in relation to the role in the implementation of the proposed action** | Mainly our work in Libya is related to:   * Educate the public to the wildlife diversity and environment in Libya. * Raise environmental awareness about wildlife conservation through various cultural programmes that target all segments of society, based on simple scientific education. * Survey and identify risks that threaten wildlife and environment and thus contribute in reducing and fighting it, and seek to activate and issue effective governmental laws to save and protect wildlife for future generations. * To activate voluntary action to serve the wildlife and environment and to promote the interaction between people and the environment. |
| **History of cooperation with the applicant** | It’s the first time we are going to collaborate in project implementation with WWF and it’s our first International partner. |
| **Role and involvement in preparing the proposed action** | As LWT, we participated in the elaboration of the proposal by gathering information about the Libyan environmental NGOs based in Tripoli and in Benghazi area, And also organized and led the preparatory meetings in Tripoli and El Beidha in November 2012. |
| **Role and involvement in implementing the proposed action** | LWT’s role in Tripoli will be to implement the project in the field with other member and volunteers. LWT will be responsible for the logistics of training and meetings. |

**Important: This application form must be accompanied by a signed and dated partnership statement from each partner, in accordance with the model provided.**

### Partnership statement

A partnership is a relationship of substance between two or more organisations involving shared responsibilities in undertaking the action funded by the <indicate the name of the Contracting Authority> (Contracting Authority). To ensure that the action runs smoothly, the Contracting Authority requires all partners to acknowledge this by agreeing to the principles of good partnership practice set out below.

1. All partners must have read the application form and understood what their role in the action will be before the application is submitted to the Contracting Authority.
2. All partners must have read the standard grant contract and understood what their respective obligations under the contract will be if the grant is awarded. They authorise the lead applicant to sign the contract with the Contracting Authority and represent them in all dealings with the Contracting Authority in the context of the action's implementation.
3. The applicant must consult with its partners regularly and keep them fully informed of the progress of the action.
4. All partners must receive copies of the reports - narrative and financial - made to the Contracting Authority.
5. Proposals for substantial changes to the action (e.g. activities, partners, etc.) should be agreed by the partners before being submitted to the Contracting Authority. Where no such agreement can be reached, the applicant must indicate this when submitting changes for approval to the Contracting Authority.
6. Where the Beneficiary does not have its headquarters in the country where the action is implemented, the partners must agree before the end of the action, on an equitable distribution of equipment, vehicles and supplies for the action purchased with the EU grant among local partners or the final beneficiaries of the action.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: |  |
| Organisation: |  |
| Position: |  |
| Signature: |  |
| Date and place: |  |

## Associates of the applicant participating in the action

This section must be completed for each associated organisation within the meaning of Section 2.1.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants. You must make as many copies of this table as necessary to create entries for more associates.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Associate 1 |
| **Full legal name** |  |
| **EuropeAid ID number**[[24]](#footnote-24) |  |
| **Country of Registration** |  |
| **Legal status**[[25]](#footnote-25) |  |
| **Official address** |  |
| **Contact person** |  |
| **Telephone number:** country code + city code + number |  |
| **Fax number**: country code + city code + number |  |
| **E-mail address** |  |
| **Number of employees** |  |
| **Other relevant resources** |  |
| **Experience of similar actions, in relation to role in the implementation of the proposed action** |  |
| **History of cooperation with the applicant** |  |
| **Role and involvement in preparing the proposed action** |  |
| **Role and involvement in implementing the proposed action** |  |

## Checklist for the full application form

**Publication reference: 133-244**

**non state actors and local authorities in development**

**budget Line dci – nsapvd 21 03 01**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ADMINISTRATIVE DATA** | To be filled in by the applicant |
| **Name of the Applicant** | WWF EUROPEAN POLICY PROGRAMME ROME BRANCH |
| **EuropeAid ID number** | IT-2007-CRX-2711164071 |
| **Nationality**[[26]](#footnote-26)/**Country**[[27]](#footnote-27) **and date of registration** | Nationality: Italian  Date of registration: 15/06/1997 |
| **Legal Entity File number**[[28]](#footnote-28) | ID 6000055865 |
| **Legal status**[[29]](#footnote-29) | Non-profit Organisation legalised as Italian Branch of WWF European Policy Programme International Association under the Belgian Law |
| **Partner 1** | Name: Libyan Wildlife Trust  EuropeAid ID number: LY-2012-ARW-0908167074  Nationality/Country of registration: Libyan/Libya  Legal status: non profit making |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Before sending your proposal, please check that each of the following POINTS IS complete and respectS the following criteria:** | **To be filled in by the applicant** | |
| **Title of the Proposal:**  Enabling Libyan NGOs to shape the future of the new Libyan Democracy | **Yes** | **No** |
| **PART 1 (ADMINISTRATIVE)**  **1. The correct grant application form, published for this call for proposals, has been used** | x |  |
| **2. The Declaration by the applicant has been filled in and has been signed** | x |  |
| **3. The proposal is typed and is in English. Where more than one language is allowed, the proposal is drafted in the language most commonly used by the target population in the country in which the action takes place.** | x |  |
| **4. One original and 3 copies are included** | x |  |
| **5. An electronic version of the proposal (CD-Rom) is enclosed** | x |  |
| **6. Each partner has completed and signed a partnership statement and the statements are included.** | x |  |
| **7. The budget is presented in the format requested, is expressed in € and is enclosed** | x |  |
| **8. The logical framework has been completed and is enclosed** | x |  |
| **PART 2 (ELIGIBILITY)**  **9. The duration of the action is between 24 months and 36 months (the minimum and maximum allowed)** | x |  |
| **10. The requested contribution is between 100,000 EURO and 400,000 EURO (the minimum and maximum allowed)** | x |  |
| **11. The requested contribution is between 60% and 75% of the estimated total eligible costs (minimum and maximum percentage allowed)** | x |  |
| **12. The requested contribution has not been modified by more than 20% compared to the amount requested at concept note stage].** | x |  |
| **[13. , the requested contribution is equal or less than 75% of the estimated total accepted costs (maximum percentage allowed)]** | x |  |

## Declaration by the applicant

The applicant, represented by the undersigned, being the authorised signatory of the applicant, in the context of the present call for proposals, representing any partners in the proposed action, hereby declares that

⁭ the applicant has the sources of financing and professional competence and qualifications specified in Section 2 of the Guidelines for Applicants;

⁭ the applicant undertakes to comply with the obligations foreseen in the partnership statement of the grant application form and with the principles of good partnership practice;

⁭ the applicant is directly responsible for the preparation, management and implementation of the action with its partners, if any, and is not acting as an intermediary;

⁭ the applicant and its partners are not in any of the situations excluding them from participating in contracts which are listed in Section 2.3.3 of the Practical Guide to contract procedures for EU external actions (available from the following Internet address: <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/implementation/index_en.htm>. Furthermore, it is recognised and accepted that if we participate in spite of being in any of these situations, we may be excluded from other procedures in accordance with Section 2.3.5 of the Practical Guide;

⁭ the applicant and each partner (if any) is in a position to deliver immediately, upon request, the supporting documents stipulated under Section 2.4 of the Guidelines for Applicants.;

⁭ the applicant and each partner (if any) are eligible in accordance with the criteria set out under Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants;

⁭ if recommended to be awarded a grant, the applicant accepts the contractual conditions as laid down in the Standard Contract annexed to the Guidelines for Applicants (annex G);

⁭ the applicant and its partners are aware that, for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interests of the EU, their personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel or to the European Anti-Fraud Office.

The following grant applications have been submitted (or are about to be submitted) to the European Institutions, the European Development Fund and the EU Member States in the last 12 months (only actions in the same field as this proposal):

* EU CBC Med Standard Projects – AIM-MPA - Improved Governance and Integrated Management in MPAs to promote local economies
* EU CBC Med Standard Projects – Water for Nature - Maya Nat
* IPA Civil Society Facility Programme 2012 – BiH Civil Society for sustainable hydropower within the EU accession process (rejected)

The applicant is fully aware of the obligation to inform without delay the Contracting Authority to which this application is submitted if the same application for funding made to other European Commission departments or European Union institutions has been approved by them after the submission of this grant application.

Signed on behalf of the applicant

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Paolo Lombardi** |
| **Signature** |  |
| **Position** | **Representative** |
| **Date** | **19/11/2012** |

## Assessment grid of the full application form

(to be used by the contracting authority)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **YES** | **NO** |
| **opening &administrative check and concept note evaluation** |  |  |
| 1. The submission deadline has been respected |  |  |
| 2. The checklist of the Application form has been duly completed |  |  |
| The administrative verification has been conducted by:  Date: | | |
| **DECISION:**  **A.** The Committee has decided to evaluate the Concept Note after having passed the Administrative check. |  |  |
| **B.** The Committee has decided to recommend evaluating the full application form |  |  |
| The evaluation of the Concept Note has been conducted by:  Date: ] |  |  |
| **For restricted procedures: [opening &administrative check of the full application form** |  |  |
| 1. The submission deadline has been respected |  |  |
| 2. The checklist of the Application form has been duly completed. |  |  |
| **DECISION :**  The Committee has decided to evaluate the full application form after having passed the administrative check. |  |  |
| The administrative verification has been conducted by:  Date:] | | |
| **evaluation of the full application form** |  |  |
| **decision :**  **A.** The Committee has recommended the proposal for Eligibility verification after having been provisionally selected within the top ranked scored proposals within the available financial envelope. |  |  |
| **B.** The Committee has recommended the proposal for Eligibility verification after having been put on the reserve list according to the top ranked scored proposals |  |  |
| The evaluation of the proposal has been conducted by:  Date: | | |
| **eligibility verification** |  |  |
| 3. The checklist of the Application form has been duly completed. |  |  |
| 4. The supporting documents listed hereunder, submitted according to the Guidelines (Section 2.4), satisfied all the eligibility criteria of the applicant and its partner(s) (if any) |  |  |
| a. The applicant's statutes |  |  |
| b. The statutes or articles of association of all partners |  |  |
| c. The applicant's external audit report (if applicable) |  |  |
| to be inserted when the Contracting Authority is the European Commission  d. The Legal Entity File (see annex D of the Guidelines for Applicants) is duly completed and signed by the applicant and is accompanied by the justifying documents requested. |  |  |
| to be inserted when the Contracting Authority is the European Commission  e. A Financial Identification form (see annex E of the Guidelines for Applicants). |  |  |
| f. Copy of the applicant’s latest accounts. |  |  |
| The assessment of the eligibility has been conducted by:  Date: | | |
| **decision:**  The Committee has selected the proposal for funding after having verified its eligibility according to the criteria stipulated in the Guidelines for Applicants. |  |  |

1. For restricted procedures only; the proposal number as allocated by the Contracting Authority and notified to the applicant at the time of communicating the outcome of the evaluation of the Concept Note. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The evaluation committee will refer to information already provided in the Concept Note as regards objectives and relevance of the action. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Explanations can be found at the following address: <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/reports//index_en.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. If the Donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. If the Donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. If the Donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. If the Donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. If the Donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/onlineservices/pador/index\_en.htm [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. For organisations. [If not in one of the countries listed in Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location]. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. For individuals. [If not in one of the countries listed in Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location]. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Please choose only one set of values. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. E.g. confederation / federation /Alliance. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Please specify 1) the Sector to which your organisation belongs, as defined in its statutes (or equivalent document): Public (established and/or funded by a public body) OR Private (established and/or funded by a private entity); 2) in the appropriate column, the Category to which your organisation belongs (ONE CHOICE ONLY). [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Please tick the box for each sector your organisation has been active in the past 7 years. The sectors come from the DAC list set up by the OECD [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. N = previous financial year. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/work/europeaid/onlineservices/pador/index\_en.htm. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. E.g. non profit making, governmental body, international organisation. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. If not in one of the countries listed in Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Fororganisations [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Forindividuals [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/onlineservices/pador/index\_en.htm. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. E.g. non profit making, governmental body, international organisation. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. For individuals. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. For organisations. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. E.g. non profit making, governmental body, international organisation… [↑](#footnote-ref-29)