

Q&A MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT 2019-2022 GRANT POLICY FRAMEWORK.

Answers to questions that were received before 11 October 2018.

THRESHOLD CRITERIA CONCERNING THE APPLICANT

Q: Is this Grant Policy Framework only intended for Dutch organisations?

A: No. Also international organisations, NGOs that are funded/based in other countries than the Netherlands, and local organisations are eligible for funding, as far they meet the criteria regarding the organisation, such as criterion D.1 and D.2. Importantly, and as specified under D.1, the applicant (or in the case of a consortium: the lead party and each of the co-applicants) must be a non-governmental organisation, a business or a knowledge institution which does not qualify as a non-governmental organisation. Both lead party and co-applicants must possess legal personality. A non-governmental organisation is defined as: a not-for-profit organisation, not established by a government body, which is a legal person under civil law. For the purposes of these administrative rules, organisations linked to a government body by their constitution or in practice may be considered non-governmental organisations. Intergovernmental organisations, however, that are established under international law are not eligible for a grant under the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework.

Q: Criterion D.4 states the amount of money the applicant/consortium must have spent on activities in the target country in the period 2013-2018 on the theme or sub-theme for which the grant is being requested. Does this amount of money (i.e. €500.000 in the case of migration management, and €2 million in the case of improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities) refer to the total amount of money that has to have been spent?

A: Yes, the budgets mentioned under D.4 refer to total budgets and this total budget can have been spread out over the years in the period of 2013-2018.

Q: Criterion D.8 states that the grant amount requested should be:

- **an annual average of no less than €500,000 and no more than €2 million for improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities**
- **an annual average of no less than €500,000 and no more than €1 million for migration management.**

Does that mean that, for example, for activities focussing on improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities a total amount of €8 million can be requested (i.e. €2 million per year)?

A: Yes, that is correct. Over the period 2019-2022 a maximum total amount of €8 million can be requested for activities focussing on improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities. For activities focussing on migration management a maximum total amount of €4 million can be requested for the period 2019-2022.

Q: Are UN organisations eligible for a grant?

A: No, UN organisations are not eligible neither as applicant nor as co-applicant for the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant. This grant policy framework is only open for non-governmental organizations, with a legal status under civil law, who can apply for a grant (instead of a contribution).

COLLABORATION

Q: Paragraph 3.1 states the following: "Applicants may form a partnership and cooperate with other not-for-profit organisations, local government organisations or for-profit businesses to implement parts or all of the

activities.” Is it correct to assume that Dutch municipalities are not eligible as applicants, but that it is possible to cooperate with them in the implementation of the project?

A: Yes, that is indeed the case. As stated under threshold criterion D.1, only non-governmental organisations, businesses and knowledge institutions may function as applicant. As long as local municipalities do not function as (co-)applicant, however, it is possible to cooperate with them in the implementation of the project as stated under paragraph 3.1.

HOW

Q: The application form (under I.I.) requires the indication of whether the applicant organisation(s) receives or has received any other grant(s) including core funding) or contribution(s) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It asks to specify which grant(s) have been received, as well as the amount, duration of the grant(s), and the activities for which the funding is received. For which timespan must this information be provided?

A: This information must be provided for any period which interferes with the period for which a Migration & Development 2019-2022 grant is applied for.

Q: Applicants can submit several proposals as long as they concern different activities. How is the term ‘activities’ defined? Does it refer to the two sets of activities (one focussing on improving prospects of refugees and vulnerable host communities, the other focussing on migration management) or to the thematic areas (either themes or sub-themes) mentioned in Criteria D.7?

A: The term ‘activities’ refers to the concrete actions that shall be implemented in the course of the proposed project. Activities must focus on *either* improving prospects of refugees and vulnerable host communities *or* on migration management. They may, however, address different (sub)themes linked to either improving prospects of refugees and vulnerable host communities or on migration management, as set out in under criterion D.7. A project focussing on improving prospects of refugees and vulnerable host communities should consist of activities that fall under one or more of the (sub)themes under D.7.b; the activities might, however, fulfil more than one. If an applicant so chooses, it is possible to submit a separate proposal for activities under the same (sub)theme but in different countries. An applicant may also choose to submit separate proposals for activities under different (sub)themes. The same applies to projects focussing on migration management, for which the (sub)themes are listed under D.7.d.

Q: When one applicant wants to apply for funding in two (or more) countries, does the applicant still have to submit two genuinely different proposals, i.e. proposals concerning different activities?

A: Proposals may concern activities in more than one country as long as the country-criteria as set under criterion D.6 are met in each of the countries. Moreover, with regard to applications focussing on improving prospects of refugees and vulnerable host communities, the thematic criteria that are attached to certain countries, as set out under D.7.c, must be met. It must be noted that the permitted length of the concept note (i.e. 2500 words) remains unchanged even if the proposal focusses on more than one country.

Q: According to the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework, applications for funding of activities in Sudan should focus on subthemes III.a, III.c and III.d. Applications for funding of activities in Jordan should focus on the subthemes I.c, II.b, III.a, III.b, III.c, and III.d. Is it possible to submit a proposal focusing on III.a, III.c and III.d for Sudan, and I.c, II.b, III.b and III.c for Jordan? In other words, is it possible to submit two proposals that contain one or two similar sub-themes? We will work with different partners in each country.

A: As set out under paragraph 4.1 in the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework, it is possible for an organization to submit more than one application. In the given example it is advisable to submit two proposals as the proposals address different themes, in different countries, and implies cooperation with different partners. They thus classify as ‘genuinely different proposals.’

Q: What is meant by the term ‘genuinely different proposals’? As an example, could a proposal in Sudan with partners X,Y on subthemes III.a, III.c and III.d be genuinely different than a proposal in Jordan with partner Z on subthemes I.c, II.b, III.b, and III.c? Do these rules apply similarly to consortium leads or co-applicants?

A: As set out under paragraph 4.1 in the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework, it is possible for an organization to submit more than one application. In the given example it is advisable to submit two proposals as the proposals address different themes, in different countries, and implies cooperation with different partners. They thus classify as ‘genuinely different proposals.’ The rule concerning the submitting of more than one proposal apply the same to lead parties and co-applicants.

Q: If the application concerns more than one country, may the limit of 2500 word for the concept note be transgressed?

A: No. The word limit for the concept note is 2500 words also if the application concerns more than one country. The word limit of 2500 concerns the text written by the applicant; the word limit of 2500 words therefore excludes the word count of the template itself.

Q: When making use of annex 2 as a template for the Concept Note, is it necessary to make use of the subheadings 2.1, 2.2 etc.?

A: For clarity reasons it is necessary to make use of the sub-headings 2.1, 2.2, etc. in the Concept Note template (annex 2).

Q: Thematic requirements II.a and II.b seem to be very similar. Is the difference between them that II.b, in contrast to II.a, involves cooperation with local authorities?

A: As stated under D.7, thematic requirement II.a focuses on the extension and improvement of education and other local services and basic infrastructure. Activities addressing thematic requirement II.a may, but do not have to involve cooperation with local authorities and/or institutions. Thematic requirement II.b focusses on cooperation with and capacity building of local authorities and (private and public) institutions to enable them to integrate refugees into their development planning and service provision. In contrast to thematic requirement II.a, here a cooperation with local authorities and/or institutions is obligatory. Moreover, the goal of activities under II.a and II.b is different (albeit linked): under II.b the goal is integration of refugees into existing/ongoing development planning and service provision (for example by adding vulnerable refugees to a government registration system for citizens entitled to subsidized/public healthcare or capacity-building for municipal authorities to include new refugee settlements in their spatial planning), whereas II.a focusses on extension and improvement of services.

Q: How is the term ‘local authorities’ understood in the context of the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework?

A: The term ‘local authorities’ refers to governmental institutions on a national and a local level (i.e. sub-national/municipal/provincial level).

WHAT

Q: If my proposal serves objectives under multiple themes, may I submit it for consideration under more than one theme?

A: The proposal must have a clear focus on either migration management or improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities. The proposals focusing on improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities must focus on at least one of the themes or sub-themes specified under D.7.b. (They may focus on more than one.) The proposals focusing on migration management must focus on at least one of the themes or sub-themes specified under D.7.d. (They may focus on more than one.)

Q: Can Vocational Training and Early Childhood Development be considered as part of the education sub-theme as set out in D.7.b?

A: Yes.

Q: Under D.7.c it is indicated that applications focussing on improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities in Uganda must focus on the thematic requirement I.b, and/or I.c and/or II. in order to be eligible for funding. The non-prioritization of thematic requirement I.a and III. seems in discordance with the Netherlands' strategic outlook for Uganda. Are the thematic requirements for Uganda indeed only encompassing I.b, I.c and/or II., or is there an erroneous omission of thematic requirement III. for Uganda?

A: There is no erroneous omission of thematic requirement III. for Uganda. Applications focussing on improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities in Uganda must indeed focus on the thematic requirement I.b, I.c and/or II. in order to be eligible for funding.

Q: The guidelines give the impression that the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework prefers a single thematic/sectorial approach, rather than cross-thematic approach which makes links between the different themes. Is it indeed correct that only single theme proposals are be eligible for funding?

A: The proposal must have a clear focus on either migration management or improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities. The proposals focusing on improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities must focus on at least one of the themes or sub-themes specified under D.7.b. They may focus on more than one. The proposals focusing on migration management must focus on at least one of the themes or sub-themes specified under D.7.d. They may focus on more than one. In other words, while proposals must focus on *either* migration management, *or* improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities, they may focus one more than one of the theme's specified under D.7.b (in the case of applications focussing on improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities) or under D.7.d (in the case of applications focussing on migration management).

Q: In the case of applications focussing on improving prospects for refugees and vulnerable host communities, does the Ministry of Foreign Affairs prefers proposals taking a regional (for example one proposal for the Horn of Africa and one for the Middle East) or a country-centred approach?

A: Importantly, applications must align with the threshold criterion D.6 (country requirement) and D.7 (thematic requirements) as set out under paragraph 5.2. In the case of the Migration and Development 2019-2022 proposals may concern more than one country.

Q: Criterion D.7 and D.12 seem to contradict each other. While D.7.b.II states that applications might focus on improving basic infrastructures, D.12 states that applications might not relate to the (funding of) commercial services, investments or commercial activities. How can both threshold criteria be understood?

A: Both criteria should be met in order to be eligible for funding. Criterion D.12 refers to the provision in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Grant Decree (art. 14) that grants are awarded solely to cover costs of the planned activities that are necessary in the light of the objectives and results envisaged, in so far as it cannot reasonably be expected that such costs can be funded from the applicant's own resources or other sources.. So, a grant for improving basic infrastructure may not coincide with any profit making activities.

Q: How can criteria D.7 (specifically D.7.b.II) and D.12 be understood in relation to "making planning believable"? Is it not possible to make use of flywheel small investments that are related to softer supports?

A: Both criteria should be met in order to be eligible for funding. Criterion D.12 refers to the provision in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Grant Decree (art. 14) that grants are awarded solely to cover costs of the planned activities that are necessary in the light of the objectives and results envisaged, in so far as it cannot

reasonably be expected that such costs can be funded from the applicant's own resources or other sources.. So, a grant for improving basic infrastructure may not coincide with any profit making activities.

FINANCING

Q: In Annex 2 it is explained that the budget must be specified per outcome and per year. Is it correct to assume that the outcomes that are linked to the results framework (and which are linked to the themes such as formulated under paragraph 5.2) are meant? Those outcomes can overlap, for example when integrated service delivery contributes to social cohesion. Is it correct that the budget is specified per outcome on the first level (in the example that would be integrated service delivery)?

A: Yes, the budget must indeed be based on the results framework of the organization on the out-come level.