

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

Answers to questions that were received before 14 November 2018.

THRESHOLD CRITERIA CONCERNING THE APPLICANT

Q: In one of the Q&A documents, it is stated that “the annual accounts should be the accounts of the legal personality that is applying or acting as a co-applicant”. Is handing in the audited country accounts sufficient in order to meet the eligibility requirements or should the applicant also submit the global audited accounts of the entire organization?

A: If the audited annual country accounts provides sufficient proof that threshold criterion D.4. and the track record criteria are met, then the audited annual country accounts are sufficient. Otherwise the audited accounts of the organisation should be handed in as well.

Q: In one of the Q&A documents, it is stated that “if the annual report asked for in Annex I (Track Record) does not show enough detail, attachments further explaining and providing the necessary details can be added”. Does that mean that additional attachments are not considered as mandatory and that a global annual report will be considered as meeting the criteria? Or should the applicant develop a specific report to demonstrate its experience, in case the global annual reports are not detailed enough?

A: As stated under paragraph 5.4 and in the amending act, the applicant must prove that he/she has the relevant experience in the target country. This proof must be provided by filling in the track record form and by providing evidence that the applicant/consortium fulfils the track record criteria T.1-T.3. The applicant's annual reports for the years 2013-2018 must be attached to track record form in order to provide evidence for the information given in the form. In case the necessary information is not contained in the applicant's annual reports, attachments further explaining and providing the necessary details can be added. This is not obligatory. The applicant must make sure that he/she provides all of the required information.

HOW

Q: Following the publication of the Amending Act, must the templates that will be submitted be modified?

A: The template published under [this link](#) can still be used.

COLLABORATION

Q: Our organisation does not have an euro account. In case our organisation is elected to receive a grant under the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework, may the Dutch Embassy receive the funds on our behalf?

A: The applicant organisation does not need to have a European bank account in order to receive the funding. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs can transfer the grant funding in any currency.

WHAT

Q: Our organisation is applying for funding for activities in Turkey. May our proposal, which is directed on the thematic requirement III.d, also include vocational/technical training activities?

A: Thematic requirement III.d states the following: “Activities to match supply and demand on the labour market by setting up recruitment services or the promotion of employment finding, and offering coaching and training to refugees and vulnerable host communities that are far from the labour market.” If it is convincingly argued how vocational/technical training activities contribute to thematic requirement III.d then a proposed project including vocational/technical training activities in Turkey is eligible under the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework.

Q: Our organisation is working with a consortium of INGO’s. The account management and technical support is done in the Netherlands and the implementation is carried out by the national branch of these same INGO’s. While these organisations belong to the same INGO, they are separate legal entities. We therefore believe that we must submit our application as a consortium and not as a single applicant. That is: the Organisation X Netherlands and Organisation X Ethiopia both function as co-applicants in a consortium. Is this interpretation correct? Secondly: Is the following construction allowed in order to apply for a grant under the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework: Organisation X Netherlands submits a proposal as a single applicant and represent organisation X Ethiopia? In case this last option is allowed, can we then merge the track record of the different entities belonging to the same INGO?

A: As the organisations are separate legal entities, the organisations may apply as a consortium. This is up to the applicant. Also a partnership construction is allowed, e.g. organisation X Netherlands forming a partnership with organisation X Ethiopia in order for organisation X Ethiopia to implement (parts of) the proposed activities. In case the option of forming a partnership (thus not a consortium) is chosen, only the track record of the applicant organisation may be handed in. In other words, the various organisations may only fulfil the track record criteria and criterion D.4 together if they function as co-applicants within a consortium. Please pay attention that some threshold criteria need to be met by co-applicants as well.

Q: Our organisation is planning to submit a proposal under the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework for activities focussing on migration management. As there is a clear reference to the AMIF-2017-AG-INFO call for proposals and the objectives and kind of activities are the same, I would like to understand if the Dutch Government is looking to fund projects in countries that did not benefit from that specific call of AMIF funds (such as Tunisia).

A: With regard to activities focussing on migration management, activities in the following countries are eligible for funding: Afghanistan, Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iraq, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan and Tunisia (see D.6 in the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework). Whether or not a country did benefit from the AMIF funds is not taken into account under the Migration and Development 2019-2022 Grant Policy Framework.