

MODULE III

BROADENING YOUR FUNDING BASE



Developed by Asociación Empresas CON VALORES

Introduction

In the rapidly evolving landscape of migration support, securing diverse and sustainable funding is critical for Migrant Supporting Organisations (MSOs) to maintain and scale their impact. With only increasing migration trends in the European Union (EU), organizations report challenges identifying suitable donors and alternative funding mechanisms, especially amid increased competition for traditional funding such as the EU's Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF). Bridging this gap requires both a structured search process and creative engagement with non-traditional sources.

This module equips participants with a comprehensive toolkit to discover, evaluate, and engage with a wide array of donors focused on migration and integration. Drawing on best practices in donor research, consortium building, and networking, the training will guide MSO leaders build their skills to broaden their funding base and project resilience. As such, this document serves as a guidebook for the fundraising journeys.

Objectives

This module is designed to deepen the strategic fundraising capacities of MSO leaders, aligning their missions with a diversified portfolio of funding sources. By the end of the training, participants will be able to:

- **T.O.1. Identify Traditional and Alternative Funding Opportunities:** Understand the different types of funding available for NGOs, recognizing both conventional and emerging funding sources to expand their resource base, and enable their access through an exhaustive directory of relevant programmes.
- **T.O.2. Evaluate Funding Opportunities:** Learn to assess whether a funding opportunity aligns with your NGO's mission, goals, and capacity, to avoid wasting time on mismatched opportunities.
- **T.O.3. Manage Alliances and Partnerships:** Understand the role of strategic alliances in enhancing access to funding, and develop strategies for cultivating and maintaining strong, mutually beneficial relationships in the long-term.



- **T.O.4. Leverage events and platforms:** Identify key events and platforms (both online and offline) that can help your organization find partners and funders, and understand how to take the most advantage of the opportunity.

With these objectives, MSO leaders will transform their approach from reactive grant-seeking to proactive, diversified financing, building partnerships and seizing opportunities across Europe's dynamic migration funding ecosystem.

Key Topics

- **Mapping public donors:** Exploring EU institutions, national agencies, regional and international funds offering migration- or inclusion-related grants.
- **Identifying alternative financing channels:** Engaging private foundations, corporate social responsibility programmes, crowdfunding and crowdlending platforms.
- **Partner identification:** Using network analysis and matchmaking tools to form consortia and joint proposals.
- **Events and platforms:** Leveraging brokerage events, online networking forums, and other digital forums to pitch projects and forge alliances and consortia.

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T.O.1: Identify Traditional and Alternative Funding Opportunities

In today's fast-paced funding environment, knowing where and how to search for funding opportunities is just as crucial as having a strong project idea. Public donors—from European Union programs and national ministries to multilateral banks—publish calls for proposals on varying schedules, in multiple languages, and with diverse eligibility rules. Without a clear strategy in place, it's easy to miss early-bird deadlines or overlook niche funds that are perfectly aligned with your organization's mission.

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) often find themselves navigating a deluge of grant announcements, rapid shifts in policy priorities, and an increasing number of funders, each with their own set of rules and objectives. Without a structured approach, teams can waste time on funding opportunities that don't align with their strategic goals. By contrast, a well-maintained funding landscape map helps NGOs identify the programs whose objectives closely match their own mission. This allows them to focus their resources on five to seven high-fit opportunities, rather than spreading efforts thin across a large number of marginally relevant calls. Furthermore, mapping the funding landscape clarifies the level of engagement each funder requires—whether as a sole applicant, consortium lead, or supporting partner—and helps reduce the risk of missing deadlines or pursuing outdated calls. The time and effort invested in this process ultimately pay off by resulting in sharper proposals, higher success rates, and a more manageable workload for project teams.

A systematic approach to searching for funding opportunities not only provides early insights but also gives your organization a competitive edge. Regularly revisiting your options ensures that valuable opportunities are not overlooked, enabling you to build a diversified pipeline of public funders.

Top-Down Versus Bottom-Up Funding Models

When seeking funding, it's essential to understand the two main types of funding models: top-down and bottom-up.



Top-Down Funding: In this model, the donor defines specific priorities and issues calls or work programs that applicants must address in detail. This is the most common model for government grants, EU programs like Horizon Europe and Erasmus+, and major multilateral institutions. These calls provide clear thematic guidance, budget outlines, and evaluation criteria. However, there is little room for deviation from the prescribed objectives.

Bottom-Up Funding: In contrast, bottom-up funding schemes allow applicants to propose their own innovative solutions, with the funders then selecting the most compelling ideas to support. While this model offers greater flexibility in project design and is ideal for creative, niche concepts, it is less common and often involves smaller funding pools and intense competition.

By focusing primarily on top-down opportunities, while reserving bottom-up funding for innovative or highly specialized projects, NGOs can maximize their chances of securing financial backing.

Funding Sources Repository

This section provides a comprehensive donor repository designed to streamline your search for funding. The following funding sources are essential for NGOs working in diverse sectors:

EU Funding Opportunities: The European Union offers a variety of funding programs supporting NGOs working across multiple sectors, including social inclusion, migration, human rights, education, and more. Familiarizing yourself with these EU programs is crucial for unlocking significant financial support for your initiatives. Programs like Horizon Europe and Erasmus+ offer considerable backing for projects addressing these areas.

UN Funding Sources: The United Nations, through its specialized agencies, offers grants for projects tackling global challenges such as poverty, health, humanitarian aid, and human rights. Understanding the UN's funding mechanisms can open the door to substantial international support for your NGO's efforts in these critical areas.



Cooperation Agencies: Many national and international cooperation agencies provide funding for NGOs focusing on international development, humanitarian aid, and sustainability. These agencies prioritize regions and sectors that need urgent attention, offering financial support to organizations whose projects align with their strategic objectives. Agencies like USAID, GIZ, and national development agencies play a pivotal role in supporting global initiatives.

Corporate Funding: Corporations and businesses are increasingly focusing on corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, often providing grants or co-funding opportunities in sectors like education, sustainability, social inclusion, and innovation. Understanding how to approach corporations and align your projects with their CSR priorities can unlock valuable funding streams.

Private Philanthropies: In addition to public funding sources, private philanthropies—such as foundations and high-net-worth individuals—are key contributors to NGO financing. These donors often support causes related to education, environmental sustainability, healthcare, and community development. Developing relationships with private donors can open up new funding avenues for your organization.

Crowdfunding & Crowdlending Platforms: As an alternative to traditional funding sources, online crowdfunding and crowdlending platforms allow NGOs to raise money directly from individuals around the world. Platforms like Kickstarter, GoFundMe, and Indiegogo offer NGOs a way to engage a global audience and fund specific projects or cover ongoing operating expenses

Each entry in this repository includes essential details such as the donor's mandate, eligible regions, typical grant sizes, and application timelines—presented in an easy-to-scan format. Use this catalogue as both a reference and a living dashboard. Mark your top prospects, note upcoming deadlines in your calendar, and revisit this list regularly to stay on top of rolling calls. This proactive tracking system will ensure that you never miss an opportunity to secure the support your organization needs to thrive.

European Union Agencies



PROGRAMME	European Commission – Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	DG INTPA oversees the EU's external action funding, primarily through the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) – Global Europe, which supports sustainable development, peace, and stability across partner countries.
REGIONS	• Neighbourhood countries: Eastern and Southeastern Europe, North Africa • Sub-Saharan Africa • Asia and the Pacific • Americas and the Caribbean
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Nigeria, Kenya, Ethiopia, South Africa, Ghana, Uganda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Senegal, Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, Myanmar, Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Papua New Guinea, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Bolivia. A full list of eligible countries can be found on the OECD website or in specific EU funding calls.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Human rights and democracy initiatives • Support for civil society organisations • Peace, stability, and conflict resolution efforts • Global challenges: health, education, gender equality, migration, and food security
DURATION	ranging from 12 months to several years .
CONSORTIUM	Applications can be submitted individually or as part of a consortium , depending on the requirements of each call for proposals.

GUIDE LINK	https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-technical-assistance/looking-funding_en
BUDGET	1. Small-Scale Projects (Local Development, Civil Society Support, Capacity Building) Budget Range: €100,000 – €500,000 per project Example: Strengthening local NGOs to improve governance and human rights in Sub-Saharan Africa. 2. Medium-Sized Projects (Education, Healthcare, Gender Equality, Rural Development) Budget Range: €500,000 – €2 million per project Example: Supporting access to quality education for marginalized communities in Asia-Pacific. 3. Large-Scale Regional or Multi-Country Projects (Infrastructure, Economic Development, Climate Resilience) Budget Range: €2 million – €10 million per project Example: Renewable energy projects in Africa under the Global Gateway Initiative. 4. Strategic Framework Contracts (Long-Term Technical Assistance, Research, and Innovation) Budget Range: €10 million – €50 million+ per project Example: Technical assistance for sustainable agriculture policies in Latin America. 5. Humanitarian & Emergency Response Projects (Crisis Response, Post-Conflict Recovery) Budget Range: €5 million – €20 million per project Example: Providing food security and emergency medical aid in conflict-affected regions.



PROGRAMME	European Investment Bank (EIB)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Investment Bank (EIB) is the lending arm of the European Union, providing financing and expertise for sustainable investment projects that contribute to EU policy objectives, both within and outside the EU.
REGIONS	The European Investment Bank (EIB) operates across various regions, including Eastern Europe, the Southern Caucasus, Mediterranean Partner Countries, Africa, the Caribbean, the Pacific, Asia, and Latin America, supporting projects that align with EU policy objectives.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland, Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, Jamaica, Barbados, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, India, China, Vietnam, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina. For a comprehensive list of eligible countries and specific eligibility criteria, please refer to the EIB's official documentation or contact their regional offices.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Infrastructure development • Climate action and environmental sustainability • Innovation and skills • Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) support • Cohesion and regional development
DURATION	The EIB typically provides long-term financing, with loan durations ranging from a minimum of 2 years to a maximum of 30 years, depending on the project's nature and requirements.

CONSORTIUM	Applicants can apply individually or as part of a consortium. The EIB supports both standalone projects and collaborative initiatives involving multiple partners.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.eib.org/attachments/lucalli/20240132_guide_to_procurement_for_projects_financed_by_the_eib_en.pdf
BUDGET	• Direct Loans: For large-scale projects, the EIB provides direct loans typically starting from €25 million. Wikipedia • Intermediated Loans: For smaller projects, especially those undertaken by SMEs, the EIB offers intermediated loans through local financial institutions, with amounts generally below €25 million.

PROGRAMME	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is a multilateral development bank established in 1991. Its mission is to promote the transition towards open, market-oriented economies and to foster private and entrepreneurial initiatives in its countries of operation.
REGIONS	Central and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Central Asia, Southern and Eastern Mediterranean.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia, Belarus, Moldova, Turkey, and Ukraine.



TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Private Sector Development: Supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and large corporations to enhance competitiveness and innovation. • Infrastructure: Investments in transport, municipal, and environmental infrastructure to improve public services and connectivity. • Energy: Projects promoting energy efficiency, renewable energy sources, and energy security. • Financial Institutions: Strengthening local banks and non-bank financial institutions to improve access to finance.
DURATION	ranging from 5 to 15 years.
CONSORTIUM	The EBRD works with a variety of clients, including private sector companies, financial institutions, and public sector entities. Projects can be undertaken by individual companies or as part of consortia, especially for large-scale infrastructure projects.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.ebrd.com/work-with-us/project-finance.html
BUDGET	Investment sizes can range from as low as €1 million for small projects to over €250 million for large-scale infrastructure projects. The exact amount depends on the project's requirements, sector, and alignment with EBRD's strategic priorities.

PROGRAMME	European Development Fund (EDF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Development Fund (EDF) is the primary instrument through which the European Union (EU) provides development aid to countries in the African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP) regions, as well as Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs). Established to promote economic, social, and human development, the EDF operates outside the standard EU



	budget and is funded by direct contributions from EU member states.
REGIONS	Sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific (ACP regions), as well as Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) associated with the European Union.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	The EDF provides funding to countries in the African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP) group, including Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Additionally, it supports Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) linked to the EU, such as Greenland, Aruba, New Caledonia, and French Polynesia.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Infrastructure Development: Projects focusing on transportation, energy, water, and sanitation to enhance connectivity and basic services. ● Social Services: Initiatives aimed at improving health care, education, and social protection systems. ● Economic Development: Programs that promote agriculture, trade, private sector development, and employment opportunities. ● Environmental Sustainability: Projects addressing climate change, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable resource management.



DURATION	The EDF operates on multi-annual cycles, typically spanning five to six years.
CONSORTIUM	Applications for EDF funding can be submitted by individual entities or consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.europarl.europa.eu/EPRS/EPRS-IDA-542140-European-Development-Fund-FINAL.pdf
BUDGET	The EDF's financial allocations are determined for each multi-annual cycle. For instance, the 11th EDF (2014–2020) had a total budget of €30.5 billion, with €300 million allocated specifically for the OCTs. Individual project funding can vary widely based on the project's scope, objectives, and the specific call for proposals

PROGRAMME	Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) – Global Europe
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) – Global Europe is the European Union's primary financial mechanism for external action during the 2021–2027 period. The NDICI focuses on eradicating poverty, promoting sustainable development, and advancing democracy, human rights, and the rule of law globally.
REGIONS	Neighbourhood Countries, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Americas and the Caribbean.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini,



	Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Korea, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Geographic Programmes: Tailored to specific regional and country needs, focusing on areas such as governance, infrastructure, and economic development. ● Thematic Programmes: Addressing global challenges like human rights, democracy, civil society support, peace, stability, and conflict prevention. ● Rapid Response Actions: Enabling swift EU responses to crises, contributing to peace and stability, and addressing foreign policy priorities.
DURATION	The NDICI – Global Europe framework is set for a seven-year period, from 2021 to 2027. Individual project durations within this framework can vary based on specific objectives and agreements.
CONSORTIUM	Entities can apply for NDICI funding either individually or as part of a consortium.



GUIDE LINK	https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-technical-assistance/neighbourhood-development-and-international-cooperation-instrument-global-europe-ndici-global-europe_en
BUDGET	• Geographic Programmes: €60.38 billion HYPERLINK "https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-technical-assistance/neighbourhood-development-and-international-cooperation-instrument-global-europe-ndici-global-europe_en" • Thematic Programmes: €6.358 billion HYPERLINK "https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-technical-assistance/neighbourhood-development-and-international-cooperation-instrument-global-europe-ndici-global-europe_en" • Rapid Response Mechanism: €3.182 billion HYPERLINK "https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-technical-assistance/neighbourhood-development-and-international-cooperation-instrument-global-europe-ndici-global-europe_en" Individual project funding amounts can vary widely, depending on the project's scope, objectives, and the specific call for proposals.

PROGRAMME	Horizon Europe
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Horizon Europe is the European Union's flagship funding programme for research and innovation, running from 2021 to 2027, with a budget of approximately €95.5 billion. The programme aims to tackle climate change, help achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, and boost the EU's competitiveness and growth.
REGIONS	Horizon Europe encompasses participation from the European Union Member States and Associated Countries.

ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden. Norway, Iceland, Israel, Turkey, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, Serbia, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Moldova, Tunisia, Faroe Islands, Morocco, Kosovo, and New Zealand, South Korea has become the first Asian country to join Horizon Europe as an Associated Country
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Research and Innovation Actions (RIA): Projects establishing new knowledge or exploring new technologies. HYPERLINK "https://rea.ec.europa.eu/horizon-europe-how-apply_en" ● Innovation Actions (IA): Projects producing plans or designs for new or improved products, processes, or services, including prototyping and testing. HYPERLINK "https://rea.ec.europa.eu/horizon-europe-how-apply_en" ● Coordination and Support Actions (CSA): Projects improving cooperation between legal entities to strengthen the European Research Area, including activities like standardisation and networking.
DURATION	● Research and Innovation Actions (RIA): Typically 36 to 48 months. ● Innovation Actions (IA): Generally 24 to 36 months. ● Coordination and Support Actions (CSA): Usually 12 to 36 months.
CONSORTIUM	Participation can be individual or as part of a consortium. However, most Horizon Europe calls require the formation of consortia, typically comprising at least three independent legal entities from different EU Member States or Associated Countries.

GUIDE LINK	https://rea.ec.europa.eu/horizon-europe-how-apply_en
BUDGET	• Research and Innovation Actions (RIA): Typically €4 million to €15 million per project. • Innovation Actions (IA): Generally €2 million to €10 million per project. • Coordination and Support Actions (CSA): Usually up to €2 million per project.

PROGRAMME	EU Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), managed by the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, aims to provide rapid and effective support to victims of natural and man-made disasters worldwide. ECHO's mission is to preserve lives, prevent and alleviate human suffering, and safeguard the integrity and dignity of affected populations.
REGIONS	Sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East and North Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Pacific, the Caribbean, Ukraine, Western Balkans, and the Caucasus
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	ECHO provides humanitarian aid to over 80 countries worldwide, including Afghanistan, Syria, Yemen, Ukraine, Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Chad, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Venezuela, Colombia, Haiti, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine, Iraq, Pakistan, Philippines, Mozambique, Madagascar, Cameroon, Libya, and Burundi, among others. The list of supported countries varies depending on emerging crises and assessed humanitarian needs.



TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Emergency Response: Delivering immediate assistance such as food, shelter, water, and medical aid to populations affected by crises. ● Disaster Preparedness: Enhancing the capacities of communities to anticipate, respond to, and recover from disasters. ● Protection Activities: Safeguarding the rights and dignity of vulnerable populations during emergencies.
DURATION	Ranging from 6 months to 24 months .
CONSORTIUM	Can apply individually or as part of consortia to implement humanitarian aid operations.
GUIDE LINK	https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/funding-evaluations/funding-humanitarian-aid_en
BUDGET	● Sub-Saharan Africa: €545 million HYPERLINK "https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/funding-evaluations/funding-humanitarian-aid_en" ● Middle East and North Africa: €471 million HYPERLINK "https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/funding-evaluations/funding-humanitarian-aid_en" ● Asia, Latin America, Pacific, and the Caribbean: €297 million HYPERLINK "https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/funding-evaluations/funding-humanitarian-aid_en" ● Ukraine, Western Balkans, and the Caucasus: €151 million HYPERLINK "https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/funding-evaluations/funding-humanitarian-aid_en" ● Non-geographical allocations: €406 million Given the variability in project size and objectives, individual proposal budgets can range from smaller amounts, such as

	€100,000 for localized interventions, to multi-million euro allocations for large-scale, multi-country initiatives.
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PROGRAMME	European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) are the European Union's primary financial instruments aimed at strengthening economic, social, and territorial cohesion by correcting regional imbalances across the EU. For the 2021–2027 programming period, the ESIF focuses on promoting job creation, sustainable development, and improving the quality of life for EU citizens.
REGIONS	The European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) target all EU regions, with a particular emphasis on less-developed regions
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia. Other regions in Spain, Italy, and France, particularly in their southern and outermost areas, also receive significant support. More developed regions such as Germany, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Ireland, Belgium, Austria, and Luxembourg may receive funding for specific strategic projects aimed at fostering innovation, digitalization, and sustainability.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Research and Innovation: Enhancing research capacities and promoting innovation to boost competitiveness. ● Digitalization: Improving digital infrastructure and literacy to foster a digital economy. ● Low-Carbon Economy: Investing in renewable energy and energy efficiency to support sustainable growth.

	● Environmental Protection: Promoting sustainable management of natural resources and environmental conservation. ● Employment and Social Inclusion: Supporting job creation, education, and social integration initiatives.
DURATION	The duration of projects under the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) typically ranges from 1 year to 7 years, depending on the type of project, funding priorities, and regional development goals.
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual entities or through partnerships and consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information-sources/legislation-and-guidance/guidance_en
BUDGET	The overall budget for ESIF during the 2021–2027 period is substantial, with allocations varying by fund and region. Individual project funding can range from €100,000 for smaller initiatives to multi-million euros for large-scale infrastructure or regional development projects

PROGRAMME	Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) is a key EU funding instrument aimed at promoting growth, jobs, and competitiveness through targeted infrastructure investments at the European level. It supports the development of high-performing, sustainable, and efficiently interconnected trans-European networks in the fields of transport, energy, and digital services. CEF investments address missing links in Europe's energy, transport, and digital infrastructure, enhancing connectivity across the Union.



REGIONS	CEF targets projects across all EU Member States, focusing on enhancing connectivity and integration within the European Union. It also extends support to projects involving neighboring countries when they contribute to the broader trans-European networks.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) primarily targets all EU Member States, including Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden. Additionally, third countries can participate in specific projects, particularly EFTA countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland), Western Balkan states (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, and Kosovo), and other neighboring countries when their involvement contributes to broader trans-European networks.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Transport: Development of efficient, interconnected, and multimodal networks for smart, sustainable, inclusive, safe, and secure mobility. ● Energy: Integration of renewable energy sources and enhancement of cross-border energy infrastructure to ensure security of supply and support decarbonization. ● Digital: Deployment of very high-capacity networks, including 5G systems, to enhance digital connectivity across the EU.
DURATION	ranging from 12 to 36 months
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual entities or through consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://commission.europa.eu/funding-tenders/find-funding/eu-funding-programmes/connecting-europe-facility_en



BUDGET	The overall budget for CEF during the 2021–2027 period is approximately €33.71 billion, distributed as follows: • Transport: €25.81 billion • Energy: €5.84 billion • Digital: €2.07 billion Individual project funding varies depending on the sector, scope, and specific call for proposals. For example, the 2024 CEF Transport calls had a budget of €25.8 billion available for projects aimed at extending and modernizing the trans-European transport network.
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PROGRAMME	EU Trust Funds (EUTFs)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Union Trust Funds (EUTFs) are multi-donor trust funds established by the European Commission to provide flexible, swift, and collective responses to specific crises or thematic challenges. They pool resources from the EU, its Member States, and other donors to address emergencies, post-emergency situations, or thematic actions, particularly in fragile and conflict-affected regions.
REGIONS	EUTFs focus on specific regions based on the crisis or thematic issue they aim to address. Notable examples include: • Central African Republic: The Bêkou EU Trust Fund targets stabilization and reconstruction efforts in this region. HYPERLINK "https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-technical-assistance/funding-instruments/trust-funds_en" • Syrian Crisis: The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis (Madad Fund) addresses needs arising from the Syrian conflict. HYPERLINK "https://aei.pitt.edu/93684/1/EUTrustFundsForEP.pdf"



	● Africa: The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF for Africa) aims to tackle instability, irregular migration, and displacement across various African countries.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Turkey. The EUTF for Africa focuses on regions across the Sahel and Lake Chad (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal), the Horn of Africa (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda), and North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia). These funds are designed to address crises, migration challenges, and development issues in these regions.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Stabilization and Reconstruction: Rebuilding infrastructure, restoring services, and promoting governance. ● Humanitarian Assistance: Providing emergency relief, healthcare, and education to affected populations. ● Migration Management: Addressing root causes of irregular migration and supporting displaced persons. ● Economic Development: Enhancing employment opportunities and supporting local economies.
DURATION	ranging from 1 to 3 years.
CONSORTIUM	Projects under EUTFs can be implemented by individual organizations or consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-technical-assistance/funding-instruments/trust-funds_en
BUDGET	● Bêkou EU Trust Fund: Initially €64 million, it has grown to approximately €243 million. ● Madad Fund: Around €2.2 billion. ● EUTF for Africa: Established with €1.8 billion from the EU, with additional contributions from Member States and other donors.

	Individual project funding within these trusts varies widely, from smaller grants of €1 million to larger projects exceeding €50 million , depending on the project's scale and objectives.
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PROGRAMME	European Stability Mechanism (ESM)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Stability Mechanism (ESM) is a financial institution set up to provide financial assistance, in the form of loans and other support mechanisms, to Eurozone countries facing severe financial distress. It aims to safeguard financial stability in the Eurozone by offering conditional financial aid in exchange for economic reforms.
REGIONS	The ESM operates exclusively within the Eurozone, covering countries that have adopted the Euro (EUR) as their official currency.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	The ESM supports Eurozone countries that may require financial assistance. These countries include Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Precautionary financial assistance • Loans to governments in distress • Bank recapitalization • Purchases of sovereign bonds • Crisis prevention and stability measures
DURATION	Loan repayment periods typically range from 5 to 30 years.
CONSORTIUM	Only Eurozone member states can apply for financial assistance. Applications are made by national governments rather than individual organizations or consortia.



GUIDE LINK	https://www.esm.europa.eu/financial-assistance
BUDGET	The ESM has a total lending capacity of €500 billion. Individual financial assistance packages vary, with previous country bailouts ranging from €10 billion to over €100 billion, depending on the severity of the economic crisis and financial needs.

PROGRAMME	European Peace Facility (EPF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Peace Facility (EPF) is an off-budget funding mechanism established by the European Union in March 2021 to enhance its ability to prevent conflicts, build peace, and strengthen international security. It enables the EU to finance actions with military and defense implications under the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP), including support for partner countries and regional or international organizations.
REGIONS	The EPF operates globally, providing support to EU partner countries across various regions, including Eastern Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. Its flexibility allows the EU to respond to emerging security challenges worldwide.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	All EU Member States contribute to the EPF. Beneficiary countries are non-EU nations that receive support to enhance their military and defense capacities. Recent beneficiaries include Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, and several African nations.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Military Assistance: Providing equipment, infrastructure, and training to bolster the defense capabilities of partner countries. ● EU Military Missions: Funding common costs associated with EU military operations aimed at conflict prevention and peacekeeping.

	• Support to Peace Operations: Assisting military peace operations led by other international or regional actors.
DURATION	6 months - 7 years
CONSORTIUM	The EPF primarily engages with national governments and their armed forces.
GUIDE LINK	https://fpi.ec.europa.eu/what-we-do/european-peace-facility_en
BUDGET	• Small-scale assistance measures (e.g., urgent military equipment supply, logistics support): €5 million – €50 million • Medium-scale projects (e.g., capacity-building, military training, advisory missions): €50 million – €200 million • Large-scale operations (e.g., security sector reform, military infrastructure, large equipment supply): €200 million – €500 million+.

PROGRAMME	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) supports reforms in candidate and potential candidate countries for EU membership. It provides financial and technical assistance to strengthen democratic institutions, governance, economic development, and infrastructure in alignment with EU standards. IPA helps beneficiaries prepare for eventual EU accession by supporting public administration reform, economic competitiveness, social inclusion, and regional development.
REGIONS	The IPA primarily targets Western Balkans and Turkey, covering countries that are either official candidates or potential candidates for EU membership.



ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Albania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Governance and rule of law reforms • Public administration strengthening • Economic development and business competitiveness • Environmental and climate action initiatives • Infrastructure development (transport, energy, digital connectivity) • Social inclusion and human rights programs • Rural development and agricultural support
DURATION	1 to 7 years
CONSORTIUM	Applicants can apply individually or as part of a consortium
GUIDE LINK	https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/enlargement-policy/overview-instrument-pre-accession-assistance_en
BUDGET	• Small-scale projects (e.g., capacity-building, technical assistance): €500,000 – €5 million • Medium-scale projects (e.g., infrastructure, institutional reform): €5 million – €50 million • Large-scale projects (e.g., national reforms, regional connectivity, major investments): €50 million – €200+ million

PROGRAMME	Interreg NEXT MED
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Interreg NEXT MED is a Programme funded by the European Union (EU) that supports transnational cooperation through the financing of joint projects which aim at making the Mediterranean area more resilient to the shared challenges it faces.



REGIONS	Mediterranean
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Jordan, Malta, Palestine, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia and Türkiye
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Green transformation projects: these projects represent the bulk of the call for proposals and should be conceived as having a significant demonstration and pilot dimension, focusing on the joint development and testing of innovative approaches for accelerating the green transition and mitigating the consequences of climate change by demonstrating the potential and impact of low-carbon/climate-friendly solutions. • Eco-youth projects: the youth strand aims to support young people taking action for the green transition and to encourage their direct participation in the design and implementation of projects. Eco-youth projects are allocated maximum 20% of the budget of the call (€16 million) and can focus on all the Programme Priorities
DURATION	24 -36 months.
CONSORTIUM	Projects must be implemented in partnership (consortium required), with at least two organizations from different eligible countries.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.interregnextmed.eu/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/1.-Interreg-NEXT-MED_Text-of-the-call-for-proposals_Green-transition-projects_14.01.2025.pdf
BUDGET	• Small-scale Projects: €500,000 – €1 million • Medium-scale Projects: €1 million – €3 million • Large-scale Projects: €3 million – €5 million+



PROGRAMME	Interreg (European Territorial Cooperation Programs)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Interreg is the European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) program designed to promote cross-border, transnational, and interregional cooperation within the European Union (EU) and its neighboring regions. It aims to strengthen economic, social, and territorial cohesion by supporting projects in infrastructure, innovation, environment, and regional development. Interreg is a key instrument for addressing common challenges and fostering collaboration across European regions.
REGIONS	Interreg covers all EU regions and extends cooperation to neighboring non-EU countries in Europe, the Mediterranean, and parts of Africa and Asia.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• EU Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden • Partner Countries: Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein • Pre-Accession and Neighboring Countries (depending on program participation): Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Russia (limited participation), Mediterranean partner countries (e.g., Tunisia, Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Palestine), and parts of Western Asia
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Cross-border cooperation projects (Interreg A) – Local and regional projects that enhance economic and social integration between border regions. • Transnational cooperation projects (Interreg B) – Larger-scale projects addressing shared challenges across multiple EU countries (e.g., environment, transport, economic development).

	● Interregional cooperation projects (Interreg C) – Exchanges of best practices and knowledge-sharing among regions in different countries. ● Outermost Regions Cooperation (Interreg D) – Supporting EU overseas territories and their neighboring countries.
DURATION	2 to 6 years
CONSORTIUM	Projects must be implemented in partnership (consortium required)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.interregeurope.eu/sites/default/files/2023-02/IR-E_programme_manual_annexes.pdf
BUDGET	● Small-scale projects (local cross-border cooperation, studies, pilot actions): €100,000 – €2 million ● Medium-scale projects (regional development, environmental initiatives, mobility programs): €2 million – €10 million ● Large-scale projects (transport, infrastructure, major cooperation initiatives): €10 million – €50+ million

PROGRAMME	Team Europe Initiatives
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Team Europe Initiatives (TEIs) are collaborative projects where the European Union (EU), its Member States, and European financial institutions pool resources and expertise to address specific development challenges at country, regional, or global levels. Launched in 2020, TEIs aim to enhance the coherence, visibility, and impact of European development cooperation by working collectively under a unified framework.



REGIONS	TEIs operate across various regions, including Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the European neighborhood, focusing on areas where collective European action can achieve significant impact.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Team Europe Initiatives (TEIs) target a diverse range of countries across Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the European Neighborhood. Some of the key target countries include Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The specific countries included depend on each TEI's focus area, such as health, climate, digitalization, or governance.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Health: Enhancing local manufacturing capacities for vaccines and medicines. ● Climate and Energy: Developing renewable energy sources and promoting energy efficiency. ● Digitalization: Improving digital infrastructure and services. ● Governance: Strengthening public institutions and promoting rule of law.
DURATION	ranging from 3 to 7 years .
CONSORTIUM	Projects must be implemented in partnership (consortium required)

GUIDE LINK	https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/policies/team-europe-initiatives_en
BUDGET	ranging between €10 million and €200 million.

PROGRAMME	Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) is the central pillar of the European Union's NextGenerationEU plan, designed to support Member States in mitigating the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. It aims to foster sustainable and resilient recovery by promoting green and digital transitions, thereby enhancing the EU's preparedness for future challenges.
REGIONS	EU Member States
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Green Transition: Projects aimed at achieving climate neutrality, such as renewable energy initiatives and energy efficiency improvements. • Digital Transformation: Investments in digital infrastructure, digital skills development, and the digitalization of public services. • Economic Resilience: Measures to enhance competitiveness, productivity, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). • Social and Territorial Cohesion: Initiatives to strengthen healthcare systems, education, and social protection.
DURATION	range between 12 months to 5 years



CONSORTIUM	RRF primarily allocates funds to national governments
GUIDE LINK	https://commission.europa.eu/business-economy-euro/economic-recovery/recovery-and-resilience-facility_en
BUDGET	Individual project budgets vary significantly based on scope and scale, ranging from €100 million for smaller initiatives to €1 billion or more for large-scale national projects.

PROGRAMME	NextGenerationEU (NGEU)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	NextGenerationEU (NGEU) is a temporary recovery instrument introduced by the European Union to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. It funds reforms and investments in EU Member States to foster resilience, green and digital transitions, and economic sustainability.
REGIONS	EU Member States
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Green transition (renewable energy, sustainable mobility, climate adaptation) • Digital transformation (connectivity, AI, cybersecurity, digital skills) • Economic and social resilience (job creation, education, healthcare, public administration reforms) • Crisis response and preparedness (healthcare system reinforcement, pandemic preparedness)

DURATION	range from 1 to 6 years
CONSORTIUM	Funding is generally allocated to EU Member States for national recovery plans.
GUIDE LINK	https://next-generation-eu.europa.eu/index_es
BUDGET	Individual project funding can range widely based on sector and scale, from €500,000 to over €500 million, depending on the funding instrument and project size.

PROGRAMME	Just Transition Fund (JTF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Just Transition Fund (JTF) is a financial mechanism under the European Green Deal designed to support regions most affected by the transition to a climate-neutral economy. It helps mitigate socio-economic impacts by providing grants for economic diversification, job creation, reskilling, and energy transition projects.
REGIONS	EU Member States, particularly those heavily reliant on fossil fuels (such as coal, peat, oil shale) and carbon-intensive industries.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Economic diversification and SME support • Job creation and reskilling of workers in transition sectors • Clean energy investments (renewable energy, energy efficiency, district heating) • Circular economy initiatives • Rehabilitation of industrial sites and land restoration



	• Research and innovation for sustainable industries
DURATION	2 to 6 years.
CONSORTIUM	Applications can be submitted by individual entities (local authorities, businesses, NGOs, research institutions) or consortia (public-private partnerships, regional cooperation frameworks).
GUIDE LINK	https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/funding/just-transition-fund/guidelines-selecting-just-transition-projects-en.pdf
BUDGET	between €500,000 and €50 million, depending on their scope, region, and co-financing requirements.

PROGRAMME	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) is a key financial instrument of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), aimed at enhancing the sustainability, competitiveness, and resilience of rural areas in the EU. It supports projects that promote rural economic development, environmental sustainability, and climate action while improving the quality of life in rural communities.
REGIONS	EU Member States.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.



TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Support for small and medium-sized farms and rural enterprises • Sustainable land management and biodiversity protection • Investments in rural infrastructure and digital connectivity • Development of agri-tourism and rural entrepreneurship • Climate resilience and renewable energy projects in rural areas • Training and advisory services for farmers and rural workers
DURATION	3 to 7 years
CONSORTIUM	Applicants can apply individually (farmers, rural businesses, local authorities) or as part of a consortium (including cooperatives, agricultural associations, and research institutions).
GUIDE LINK	https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/rural-development_en
BUDGET	Individual project funding varies between €50,000 and €10 million, depending on the type and scale of the project, with co-financing requirements from national or regional governments.

PROGRAMME	European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) supports the sustainable development of the maritime, fisheries, and aquaculture sectors across the European Union. It aims to ensure economic growth, environmental protection, and climate resilience while fostering innovation and employment in coastal and fishing communities.



REGIONS	The EMFAF covers coastal and maritime regions across all EU Member States.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture development • Protection of marine biodiversity and ecosystems • Innovation and digitalization in the maritime sector • Climate resilience and low-carbon transition in fisheries • Training and skills development for fishers and aquaculture workers • Strengthening of fisheries supply chains and market access • Coastal community development and diversification
DURATION	2 to 6 years.
CONSORTIUM	Applicants can apply individually (fisheries operators, aquaculture businesses, research institutions, NGOs) or as part of a consortium (including local authorities, cooperatives, and industry associations).
GUIDE LINK	https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/funding/emfaf_en
BUDGET	Around €100,000 - €5 million .

PROGRAMME	InvestEU Programme
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The InvestEU Programme is an initiative by the European Union designed to stimulate sustainable investment, innovation, and job creation across Europe. By providing an EU budget guarantee to implementing partners, InvestEU aims to mobilize significant public and private investments in alignment with the EU's policy priorities, including the green and digital transitions.
REGIONS	EU Member States
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Sustainable Infrastructure: Investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport, and environmental infrastructure. • Research, Innovation, and Digitization: Projects enhancing research and innovation capacities, digital infrastructure, and the adoption of advanced technologies. • Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs): Financing to improve access to finance for SMEs and small mid-cap companies, fostering entrepreneurship and business growth. • Social Investment and Skills: Initiatives in education, training, social housing, healthcare, and projects supporting social innovation and community development.
DURATION	ranging from 2 to 10 years
CONSORTIUM	Applicants can apply individually or as part of a consortium.
GUIDE LINK	https://investeu.europa.eu/investeu-programme_en

BUDGET	from €1 million for smaller initiatives to €50 million or more for large-scale infrastructure projects, depending on the project's scope, sector, and financing structure
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PROGRAMME	Creative Europe Programme
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Creative Europe Programme is the European Union's funding initiative designed to support the cultural and creative sectors. It aims to safeguard and promote European cultural and linguistic diversity, enhance the competitiveness of these sectors, and encourage cross-border collaboration. The programme focuses on audiovisual media, performing arts, literature, music, architecture, cultural heritage, and design, fostering innovation and artistic expression.
REGIONS	Creative Europe supports projects across all EU Member States, as well as associated countries, candidate countries, and other eligible non-EU nations that participate in the programme.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• EU Member States • Accession and candidate countries (e.g., Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey) • European Economic Area (EEA) countries (Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein) • Neighbouring countries (Armenia, Georgia, Ukraine, Tunisia) • Other third countries under specific agreements (Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Tunisia, and Ukraine.)
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Cultural cooperation projects (cross-border partnerships between organizations) • Support for the audiovisual industry (film production, distribution, festivals)



	• Translation and promotion of literary works • Networking and capacity-building for cultural and creative professionals • Funding for cultural and media innovation
DURATION	ranging between 1 and 5 years.
CONSORTIUM	Creative Europe requires partnerships and collaboration in many cases, particularly for cultural cooperation projects. Applications can be submitted individually or in consortia, depending on the funding strand. Typically, projects involve at least three partners from different eligible countries.
GUIDE LINK	https://culture.ec.europa.eu/creative-europe/about-the-creative-europe-programme
BUDGET	Project funding ranges from €50,000 to €2 million, depending on the specific funding strand and project scope. Co-financing rates vary, generally covering up to 60-80% of project costs.

PROGRAMME	Erasmus+
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Erasmus+ is the European Union's flagship programme supporting education, training, youth, and sport in Europe and beyond. It funds mobility opportunities, partnerships, and capacity-building projects to enhance learning experiences, promote cooperation between institutions, and improve skills for individuals.
REGIONS	Erasmus+ covers all EU Member States and extends to partner countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and the Americas , depending on the specific action and agreements.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Erasmus+ includes participation from EU Member States and associated countries, as well as partner countries under specific



	agreements. Eligible countries include Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Armenia, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, and Tunisia , among others. Some specific actions allow for participation from other third countries worldwide .
TYPE OF PROJECTS	Erasmus+ funds mobility projects for students, teachers, and professionals, cooperation partnerships between institutions and organizations, capacity-building projects in higher education and vocational training, youth exchanges and volunteering, and sports-related initiatives.
DURATION	Individual mobility projects typically last from 2 weeks to 12 months, while partnership projects can range from 12 to 48 months.
CONSORTIUM	Depending on the action, applications can be submitted individually (for certain mobility grants) or as consortia (for cooperation projects and strategic partnerships).
GUIDE LINK	https://erasmus-plus.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-programme-guide
BUDGET	• Student and staff mobility: €500 - €5,000 per participant • Strategic partnerships: €100,000 - €400,000 per project • Capacity-building projects: €200,000 - €1 million per project • Youth and sports initiatives: €30,000 - €300,000 per project

PROGRAMME	LIFE Programme
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The LIFE Programme is the EU's funding instrument dedicated to environmental protection, climate action, and sustainable energy transition. It supports projects that contribute to the EU



	Green Deal, biodiversity conservation, circular economy, pollution reduction, and climate mitigation and adaptation.
REGIONS	LIFE funds projects in all EU Member States, as well as certain associated and third countries, depending on specific agreements.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	LIFE Programme eligibility extends to EU Member States, as well as Norway, Iceland, North Macedonia, Serbia, Montenegro, Turkey, Ukraine, Moldova, and Georgia under specific agreements. Other third countries may participate in specific cases.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	LIFE funds environmental conservation, climate action, energy transition, biodiversity protection, pollution reduction, waste management, and sustainable development projects. It supports pilot and demonstration projects, best practices, policy implementation, and capacity-building initiatives.
DURATION	Projects last between 2 and 10 years, with an average of 3 to 5 years.
CONSORTIUM	Applications can be submitted individually or as part of a consortium of multiple organizations.
GUIDE LINK	https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/programmes/life_en
BUDGET	• Smaller pilot projects: €100,000 - €500,000 • Standard action projects (SAPs): €500,000 - €5 million • Strategic integrated projects (SIPs) and strategic nature projects (SNPs): €5 million - €20 million • Co-financing rates typically range from 55% to 75%, depending on the project type.

PROGRAMME	European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+)
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+) is a key financial instrument under the EU's Global Gateway strategy, aiming to promote sustainable investments in partner countries. It offers a variety of risk-sharing instruments, including guarantees and blending facilities, to mobilize public and private financing. The EFSD+ builds upon its predecessor, the EFSD, expanding its scope and capacity to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
REGIONS	The EFSD+ targets investments in Sub-Saharan Africa, the EU's Eastern and Southern Neighbourhoods, and potentially other partner countries, depending on specific agreements.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Sub-Saharan Africa: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe. Eastern Neighbourhood: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus (limited cooperation), Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine. Southern Neighbourhood (North Africa & Middle East): Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria (limited cooperation), Tunisia. Other partner countries: Additional nations may be eligible under specific agreements with the EU.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Micro-, Small-, and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSME) Financing: Enhancing access to finance for MSMEs to stimulate economic growth and job creation. ● Sustainable Energy and Connectivity: Investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and infrastructure to improve connectivity.

	• Sustainable Agriculture, Rural Entrepreneurs, and Agribusiness: Supporting sustainable agricultural practices and value chains. HYPERLINK "https://euneighbourseast.eu/news/latest-news/eu-and-partners-sign-efsd-guarantee-agreements-to-boost-sustainable-development-in-partner-countries/" • Digital for Development: Promoting digital infrastructure and services to bridge the digital divide. • Sustainable Cities: Developing urban infrastructure to create resilient and sustainable cities. • Human Development: Investments in health, education, and social services to improve quality of life.
DURATION	ranging from 2 to 10 years.
CONSORTIUM	Applications for EFSD+ support can be submitted by individual entities or as part of a consortium.
GUIDE LINK	https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/funding-and-technical-assistance/funding-instruments/european-fund-sustainable-development-plus_en
BUDGET	range from €1 million to €50 million

PROGRAMME	Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme (CERV) is the European Union's funding instrument aimed at protecting and promoting fundamental rights, democracy, and the rule of law across the EU. It supports civil society organizations, public authorities, and other stakeholders in fostering open, democratic, and inclusive societies.
REGIONS	CERV covers all EU Member States, including their overseas countries and territories. Additionally, non-EU countries associated with the programme or those in ongoing negotiations



	for an association agreement that enters into force before grant signature are eligible.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• EU Member States (including their overseas countries and territories). • Non-EU associated countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Serbia, Montenegro, and Ukraine.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Protect and promote Union values, such as democracy, rule of law, and fundamental rights. • Promote rights, non-discrimination, and equality, including gender equality. • Encourage citizens' engagement and participation in the democratic life of the EU. • Combat violence, including gender-based violence.
DURATION	between 12 and 24 months
CONSORTIUM	Applications can be submitted by single applicants or consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/programmes/cerv
BUDGET	Average budget per project: €180,000 to €400,000 Minimum funding: €75,000 Maximum funding: €250,000 to €600,000

UN Agencies

PROGRAMME	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the global development network of the United Nations, promoting sustainable development and poverty reduction in over 170 countries and territories.
REGIONS	The UNDP operates in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East and North Africa.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo (Republic of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, Philippines, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Latvia, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Syria, Somalia, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sudan, South Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	The UNDP finances projects in areas such as democratic governance, inclusive economic growth, environmental resilience, health and human development, and peacebuilding and recovery.



DURATION	The duration of UNDP projects varies depending on their scope and objectives, from short-term initiatives lasting a few months to larger programs extending over several years.
CONSORTIUM	The UNDP accepts proposals from both individual organizations and consortia of organizations.
GUIDE LINK	https://undphealthimplementation.org/functional-areas/financial-management/grant-making-and-signing/project-and-budget-formulation-in-atlas/
BUDGET	The budgets of UNDP projects vary significantly depending on the scope and complexity of the project. They can range from small projects with budgets under \$100,000 to larger initiatives requiring several million dollars.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	UNICEF works globally to protect the rights of children and ensure their well-being. Its programs focus on areas such as education, health, protection from violence, and equal opportunities for vulnerable children. UNICEF partners with governments, civil society, and the private sector to deliver solutions at scale.
REGIONS	UNICEF operates in all regions, particularly focusing on Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe. Its work spans various countries, particularly those affected by humanitarian crises or poverty.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	UNICEF works in over 190 countries. Eligible countries include both developed and developing nations, particularly those where

	children face significant challenges due to conflict, poverty, or inequality.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNICEF funds projects focusing on child protection, education, health, nutrition, water, sanitation, and emergency relief. It also supports initiatives related to gender equality, social inclusion, and child rights advocacy.
DURATION	Projects typically range from 12 months to multi-year initiatives, with flexibility based on the project's scope and objectives.
CONSORTIUM	UNICEF is open to working with both individual organizations and consortia. It encourages partnerships between local and international organizations, governments, and the private sector.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.sbcguidance.org/
BUDGET	The budget for UNICEF-funded projects can vary significantly depending on the project's scope. For example, smaller initiatives may receive grants starting from a few hundred thousand dollars, while larger, multi-year projects may receive funding up to tens of millions of dollars.

PROGRAMME	World Food Programme (WFP)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The World Food Programme (WFP) is the United Nations' food assistance arm, working to combat hunger and malnutrition worldwide. WFP supports initiatives to provide food aid, promote food security, and ensure that vulnerable communities can access nutritious meals. WFP provides life-saving food assistance during emergencies, but also works on long-term solutions to build sustainable food systems and strengthen the resilience of communities.

REGIONS	WFP operates across many regions, including Africa, the Middle East, Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe. Its focus includes high-risk areas affected by conflict, climate change, and socio-economic instability, where food security is at risk.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	WFP operates in numerous eligible countries, particularly in regions with high levels of food insecurity. These include countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America, such as Afghanistan, Yemen, South Sudan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Syria, and others, with a focus on regions affected by crises.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	WFP supports projects related to: • Humanitarian food assistance • Emergency food security responses • Nutritional support programs • Resilience-building activities • Long-term food systems strengthening • School feeding programs • Food security and livelihood programs in vulnerable communities
DURATION	The duration of WFP projects can range from short-term emergency interventions (typically 3–6 months) to long-term development programs (which may extend over several years, depending on the project's nature).
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be carried out individually or in partnership with other organizations, including NGOs, governments, and other UN agencies. Consortiums often leverage greater resources and expertise, especially in large-scale programs.
GUIDE LINK	https://innovation.wfp.org/apply?_ga=2.191853546.1174841612.1743434182-262896515.1743434181
BUDGET	The budget for WFP projects varies greatly depending on the nature and scope of the initiative. Typically, project budgets can

	range from small-scale funding needs for local interventions (starting at €100,000) to larger humanitarian responses (reaching several million euros).
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PROGRAMME	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	UNFPA is the United Nations agency dedicated to delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, and every childbirth is safe. It leads global efforts to provide universal access to sexual and reproductive health, promote reproductive rights, and enhance the well-being of individuals worldwide.
REGIONS	UNFPA operates globally, focusing on regions with significant needs in sexual and reproductive health, gender equality, and population data, including Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, and parts of the Middle East.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	UNFPA works in over 150 countries and territories. Eligible countries encompass nations across Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, and the Middle East, where UNFPA implements programs to address reproductive health and rights challenges.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNFPA funds projects in areas such as: • Sexual and reproductive health services • Gender-based violence prevention and response • Maternal health initiatives • Population data collection and analysis • Youth and adolescent empowerment programs • Humanitarian assistance in crisis-affected regions
DURATION	The duration of UNFPA projects varies based on their scope and objectives, ranging from short-term interventions of several months to long-term programs spanning multiple years.



CONSORTIUM	NFPA encourages applications from both individual organizations and consortia. Collaborations often enhance program effectiveness by combining diverse expertise and resources.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.unfpa.org/resources/step-step-guide-apply
BUDGET	Project budgets vary widely depending on their scale and complexity. While specific figures are not publicly disclosed, UNFPA supports projects ranging from modest community-based initiatives to large-scale national programs, with funding requirements tailored to each project's objectives.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) serves as the leading environmental authority within the United Nations system, aiming to inspire partnerships in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.
REGIONS	UNEP operates globally, focusing on regions such as Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe, and the Middle East.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	UNEP collaborates with countries worldwide, including both developing and developed nations, to address various environmental challenges and promote sustainable development.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNEP engages in a wide array of environmental projects, including:

	• Climate change mitigation and adaptation • Biodiversity conservation • Pollution reduction • Resource efficiency and circular economy initiatives • Environmental governance and law • Sustainable consumption and production
DURATION	Project durations vary based on their scope and objectives, ranging from short-term initiatives of several months to long-term programs spanning multiple years.
CONSORTIUM	applications can be from both individual organizations and consortia
GUIDE LINK	https://www.unep.org/calls-for-proposals
BUDGET	Budgets can range from smaller projects with funding requirements of under €100,000 to large-scale initiatives requiring several million euros.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) is an operational arm of the United Nations, dedicated to implementing projects for the UN system, international financial institutions, governments, and other partners in the field of humanitarian assistance
REGIONS	UNOPS operates globally, supporting projects in various regions, including Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, Europe, and the Middle East.



ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	UNOPS collaborates with countries worldwide, focusing on regions affected by humanitarian crises, development challenges, and post-conflict situations.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNOPS provides services in: • Infrastructure: Design, construction, and rehabilitation of facilities such as roads, schools, and hospitals. • Procurement: Acquisition of goods and services to support project implementation. • Project Management: Comprehensive management of projects, including financial oversight and reporting.
DURATION	Project durations vary based on their scope and objectives, ranging from short-term initiatives of several months to long-term programs spanning multiple years.
CONSORTIUM	UNOPS encourages applications from both individual organizations and consortia, fostering partnerships that combine diverse expertise and resources to effectively address complex project requirements.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.unops.org/business-opportunities/grant-support-call-for-proposal
BUDGET	UNOPS manages projects ranging from small-scale initiatives with budgets under \$100,000 to large-scale infrastructure projects requiring several million dollars.

PROGRAMME	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	UNHCR is the UN agency mandated to protect and support refugees and stateless persons, striving to ensure that everyone



	can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another state.
REGIONS	UNHCR operates globally, focusing on regions with significant refugee populations, including Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and the Americas.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	UNHCR collaborates with countries worldwide, particularly those hosting refugees or experiencing displacement crises.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNHCR funds various projects, including: • Refugee-led Innovation Fund: Supports projects led by refugees to address challenges faced by their communities. • Digital Innovation Fund: Encourages innovative digital solutions to enhance the inclusion and protection of refugees. • Environment and Climate Action Innovation Fund: Invests in projects addressing environmental challenges affecting refugees and host communities. • Data Innovation Fund: Promotes the use of data to improve refugee assistance and protection.
DURATION	Project durations vary based on scope and objectives, ranging from short-term initiatives to multi-year programs.
CONSORTIUM	UNHCR accepts applications from both individual organizations and consortia, encouraging collaborative efforts to address refugee-related challenges effectively.
GUIDE LINK	https://reporting.unhcr.org/global-appeal-2025/funding-unhcrs-programmes
BUDGET	Project budgets vary widely depending on scale and complexity. For example, the Refugee-led Innovation Fund offers grants up to \$45,000 USD

PROGRAMME	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) is dedicated to providing essential services to Palestinian refugees, including education, healthcare, relief, and social services.
REGIONS	UNRWA operates in five fields: Gaza, the West Bank, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	While UNRWA serves Palestinian refugees residing in the aforementioned fields, it collaborates globally with donor countries and organizations to support its mission.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNRWA focuses on: • Education: Providing quality education to refugee children. • Healthcare: Delivering primary health care services. • Relief and Social Services: Offering food assistance and social support. • Infrastructure and Camp Improvement: Enhancing living conditions in refugee camps.
DURATION	Projects vary in duration, from short-term interventions to long-term development programs.
CONSORTIUM	UNRWA collaborates with various international and local partners, including governments, NGOs, and UN agencies, to implement its programs.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.unrwa.org/

BUDGET	UNRWA's budget is primarily funded through voluntary contributions from UN member states, regional governments, and the European Union. In 2023, total pledged contributions amounted to approximately US\$1.46 billion, with the largest donors being the United States, Germany, the European Union, and Sweden.
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PROGRAMME	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	UN Women is the United Nations entity dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. Established in 2010, it supports UN member states in implementing global standards and commitments related to gender equality, working with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programs, and services that ensure women and girls enjoy their rights and live free from violence.
REGIONS	UN Women operates globally, with regional offices in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Arab States, Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean, supporting programs and initiatives tailored to the specific needs of each region.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	As a UN entity, UN Women collaborates with all 193 UN member states, providing support and resources to countries worldwide to promote gender equality and women's empowerment.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UN Women funds and supports a variety of projects, including: ● Fund for Gender Equality: Dedicated to supporting women's political and economic empowerment through grants to innovative programs and strategies. ● UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women: Provides grants to initiatives aimed at preventing and responding to violence against women and girls. HYPERLINK "https://www.unwomen.org/en/trust-funds/un-

	trust-fund-to-end-violence-against-women?utm_source=chatgpt.com" Spotlight Initiative: A global initiative to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, focusing on prevention, response, and data collection.
DURATION	The duration of UN Women projects varies based on their scope and objectives, ranging from short-term initiatives of several months to long-term programs spanning multiple years.
CONSORTIUM	UN Women encourages applications from both individual organizations and consortia, fostering partnerships that combine diverse expertise and resources to effectively address gender equality challenges.
GUIDE LINK	https://untf.unwomen.org/en/grant-giving/call-for-proposals
BUDGET	Project budgets vary widely depending on their scale and complexity. For example, the Fund for Gender Equality supports grants ranging from \$200,000 to \$500,000, while the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women offers grants up to \$1 million.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) is the leading global organization advocating for accelerated, comprehensive, and coordinated international action on the HIV/AIDS epidemic.
REGIONS	UNAIDS operates globally, supporting countries across Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, Europe, and North America in their efforts to combat HIV/AIDS.



ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	UNAIDS collaborates with all UN member states, tailoring its support to the specific needs of each country affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNAIDS supports a variety of initiatives aimed at ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030, including: ● Investment Book Projects: These projects focus on innovative approaches to HIV prevention, treatment, and care, with an emphasis on reaching key populations and addressing systemic barriers. Examples include: ○ <i>Our Rights, Our Lives, Our Future:</i> Enhancing access to comprehensive sexuality education and youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health services. ○ <i>By Women for Women:</i> Empowering women living with HIV to shape programs and policies impacting their lives. ○ <i>Treatment for All Children:</i> Ensuring all children affected by HIV receive necessary care and treatment. HYPERLINK "https://investment-book.unaids.org/proposals?utm_source=chatgpt.com" <i>Leaving No Prisoner Behind:</i> Improving HIV treatment and care for incarcerated populations.
DURATION	The duration of UNAIDS-supported projects varies, with some initiatives designed for short-term impact and others structured as long-term programs to achieve sustainable outcomes.
CONSORTIUM	UNAIDS encourages collaborative efforts, welcoming applications from both individual organizations and consortia. Partnerships often include UN agencies, governments, non-governmental organizations, and community-based groups, all working together to enhance the effectiveness of the HIV response.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.unaids.org/en/keywords/resources-and-funding

BUDGET	UNAIDS operates with a budget that represents approximately 1% of total global HIV resources. In 2022, the available funding for HIV programs in lower-middle-income countries was \$20.8 billion, which is \$7.2 billion less than the \$29 billion needed by 2025 to effectively end AIDS as a public health threat.
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PROGRAMME	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger and improve nutrition and food security.
REGIONS	FAO operates globally, with regional offices in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Near East and North Africa.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	FAO collaborates with all UN member states, providing tailored support to address diverse agricultural and food security challenges worldwide.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	FAO supports a wide range of projects, including: • Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation: Developing funding proposals for transformative climate projects, in collaboration with entities like the Green Climate Fund (GCF). • Capacity Development in Food Safety and Quality: Enhancing stakeholders' abilities to manage food safety and quality, from farm to table. HYPERLINK "https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/rfa-fd-18-009.html?utm_source=chatgpt.com" • Resource Mobilization Initiatives: Implementing strategies to secure funding for sustainable agricultural development.



DURATION	Project durations vary based on scope and objectives, ranging from short-term initiatives to long-term programs spanning multiple years.
CONSORTIUM	FAO encourages applications from both individual organizations and consortia, fostering partnerships that combine diverse expertise and resources to effectively address global food and agriculture challenges.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.fao.org/4/i2699e/i2699e00.pdf
BUDGET	Project budgets vary widely depending on scale and complexity. For example, FAO's partnership with the Green Climate Fund has mobilized over USD 1 billion for transformative projects across 25 countries.

PROGRAMME	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is a specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to eradicating poverty and hunger in rural areas of developing countries by investing in rural people
REGIONS	IFAD operates globally, with projects and programs in numerous countries across Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Pacific. Its initiatives are tailored to the specific needs of rural communities in these regions.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	IFAD collaborates with developing countries worldwide, focusing on regions where poverty and hunger are most prevalent. As of 2024, IFAD has 180 member states, including both borrowing and non-borrowing countries.



TYPE OF PROJECTS	IFAD supports a variety of projects aimed at improving the livelihoods of rural populations, including: • Agricultural Development: Enhancing agricultural productivity and food security through sustainable farming practices. • Rural Infrastructure: Developing rural infrastructure such as roads, irrigation systems, and market facilities to improve access and economic opportunities. • Financial Services: Providing access to financial services for small-scale farmers and rural entrepreneurs to promote economic growth. • Climate Change Adaptation: Implementing projects that help rural communities adapt to climate change and build resilience.
DURATION	The duration of IFAD-supported projects varies based on their scope and objectives, ranging from short-term initiatives of several months to long-term programs spanning multiple years.
CONSORTIUM	IFAD encourages applications from both individual organizations and consortia. Collaborations often involve partnerships with governments, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of projects.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.ifad.org/en/grants
BUDGET	IFAD provides grants and low-interest loans to support agricultural and rural development projects. For example, the Fund for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA) has received funding from IFAD to support agricultural research projects across the continent. Additionally, IFAD's Private Sector Financing Program (PSFP) launched in 2020 aims to catalyze private sector investment in smallholder agriculture and rural businesses, providing debt and risk-sharing instruments to financial intermediaries

PROGRAMME	World Health Organization (WHO)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for international public health. Its primary goal is to ensure universal access to essential health services and to promote well-being globally, with a focus on reducing health inequities, strengthening health systems, and addressing emerging health threats.
REGIONS	• Africa • Americas • Eastern Mediterranean • Europe • South-East Asia • Western Pacific
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	WHO works with all UN Member States, including countries in both developed and developing regions. It provides technical assistance, policy guidance, and capacity-building support to countries to strengthen their health systems and address pressing health challenges.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	WHO supports a wide range of health-related projects, including but not limited to: • Health System Strengthening: Programs aimed at improving access to essential health services, strengthening health systems, and enhancing the capacity of health workers. • Disease Prevention and Control: Initiatives aimed at controlling infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and other endemic diseases.

	● Mental Health and Well-being: Programs focused on mental health promotion, suicide prevention, and mental health support. ● Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs): Efforts to reduce the burden of NCDs, including heart disease, diabetes, and cancer. ● Emergency Health Response: Support for emergency preparedness and response to health crises, such as pandemics, natural disasters, and humanitarian emergencies. ● Health Policy and Research: Projects focused on strengthening health policies and promoting health research for evidence-based decision-making.
DURATION	The duration of WHO projects varies widely, depending on the project's scope and objectives. It can range from short-term initiatives (6–12 months) to long-term projects (several years) that focus on systemic health improvements and disease eradication.
CONSORTIUM	WHO encourages collaborations and partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders, including governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and international partners. Projects can be implemented either individually by WHO or through consortia of various organizations to maximize impact and sustainability.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.who.int/about/funding
BUDGET	Typical project budgets can range from \$100,000 for small-scale interventions to several million dollars for large, multi-country programs, such as global health initiatives for disease control or public health emergencies.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	UNIDO is a specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization, and environmental sustainability. UNIDO's mission is to foster economic growth in developing and transition countries through industrialization while integrating social and environmental concerns.
REGIONS	UNIDO operates in all global regions, supporting industrial development projects in the following regions: • Africa • Asia and the Pacific • Latin America and the Caribbean • Europe and Central Asia • Middle East and North Africa
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	UNIDO works with developing countries, emerging economies, and low-income countries, as well as transition economies. Countries eligible for UNIDO's programs often have a focus on sustainable industrial development, environmental management, and creating green industries.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNIDO supports a wide range of projects focused on industrial development, including: • Industrial Policy and Institutional Support: Strengthening the capacity of governments and private sectors to create conducive environments for industrialization and innovation. • Sustainable Energy and Resource Efficiency: Promoting energy-efficient technologies and renewable energy, with a focus on cleaner production methods and resource management. • Inclusive and Green Industry Development: Supporting industries that are economically viable, environmentally sustainable, and socially inclusive, such as green industries and eco-industrial parks. • Enterprise Development and Value Chain Upgrading: Providing support to small and medium-sized enterprises

	(SMEs) in improving competitiveness, innovation, and value chains. • Trade Capacity Building: Enhancing countries' ability to participate in global trade through improved industrial capabilities, market access, and competitiveness.
DURATION	• Short-term projects (12–18 months), such as pilot programs or focused interventions. • Medium-term projects (2–3 years), which focus on capacity-building and specific industrial development goals. • Long-term projects (4–5 years or more), which support comprehensive industrial policies and large-scale infrastructure development.
CONSORTIUM	It is common for UNIDO projects to be implemented as part of larger consortia, especially for global or region-specific industrial development initiatives.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.unido.org/get-involved/procurement/procurement-opportunities
BUDGET	Project funding generally ranges from smaller initiatives (approximately \$200,000 to \$500,000) to larger-scale industrial development programs that can range from several million to tens of millions of dollars, particularly for global or multi-country initiatives.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	UN-Habitat focuses on promoting sustainable urbanization and the improvement of living conditions for all, especially the poor and marginalized populations. The program aims to foster inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable urban development.



REGIONS	UN-Habitat works globally across various regions, including Africa, Asia, the Arab States, Latin America, and Europe, addressing urban challenges and enhancing urban governance.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	UN-Habitat's initiatives target countries in various regions globally, including African nations, countries in the Asia-Pacific region, Latin American and Caribbean countries, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe. Specific eligibility depends on the program's scope and goals.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	The types of projects supported by UN-Habitat are focused on sustainable urban development, slum upgrading, urban planning, social inclusion, climate change mitigation, disaster risk reduction, and affordable housing.
DURATION	Projects typically vary in duration from one to five years, depending on the scope and scale of the intervention.
CONSORTIUM	UN-Habitat often requires collaboration among various stakeholders, including local governments, NGOs, the private sector, and international partners. It may involve consortium-based applications, but individual organizations can also apply depending on the project scope.
GUIDE LINK	https://unhabitat.org/join-us/calls
BUDGET	The budget for projects can range from smaller grants of about \$100,000 to large-scale projects with funding amounts reaching several million dollars, depending on the project's geographic scope and objectives.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) is a UN organization dedicated to assisting developing countries, particularly the least developed countries (LDCs), by supplementing existing sources of capital through grants, loans, and guarantees. Established in 1966, UNCDF focuses on promoting economic development by providing financing solutions tailored to the unique challenges faced by LDCs.
REGIONS	UNCDF operates in various regions, with a primary focus on LDCs. Specific countries and regions of operation can be identified through their official channels.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	The world's 47 Least Developed Countries (LDCs): Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nepal, Timor-Leste, Yemen, Haiti, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNCDF supports projects aimed at promoting economic development and financial inclusion in LDCs. These include: ● Financial Inclusion Initiatives: Projects that expand access to financial services for underserved populations. ● Local Development Programs: Investments in infrastructure and services that drive local economic growth. ● Climate Resilience Projects: Initiatives that enhance the capacity of communities to adapt to climate change.
DURATION	Project durations vary based on their scope and objectives, ranging from short-term initiatives to long-term development programs.

CONSORTIUM	UNCDF collaborates with various stakeholders, including governments, private sector entities, and development partners. While some projects may be implemented individually, many involve consortiums to leverage diverse expertise and resources.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.uncdf.org/calls-for-tenders
BUDGET	UNCDF's financial architecture includes core voluntary contributions, flexible non-core funding, and earmarked funds. The organization has set targets of \$25 million for core resources and \$75 million for non-core resources in its 2022-2025 strategic framework.

PROGRAMME	The United Nations Volunteers (UNV)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme is an initiative that contributes to peace and development through volunteerism worldwide. Administered by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNV mobilizes volunteers to support UN partners in various capacities, including peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance, and development projects.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America, and the Caribbean.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme primarily operates in over 130 countries across the world. These include nations from all continents, such as those in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America, and the Caribbean.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	UNV supports a wide range of projects, including: ● Peacekeeping Operations: Assisting in conflict resolution and maintaining peace in volatile regions.



	● Humanitarian Assistance: Providing aid and support to communities affected by crises and disasters. ● Development Programs: Contributing to sustainable development goals through various community-based projects. ● Online Volunteering: Engaging in virtual assignments that support UN initiatives globally
DURATION	UNV assignments vary in length, typically ranging from three to 12 months, with the possibility of extension up to a maximum of four years.
CONSORTIUM	UNV collaborates with various UN agencies, governments, NGOs, and other partners. Volunteer assignments are designed to align with the specific needs of these partners, and individuals can apply directly through the UNV platform.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.unv.org
BUDGET	UN Volunteers receive a Volunteer Living Allowance (VLA) to cover basic living expenses during their assignments.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) coordinates international humanitarian responses to emergencies worldwide. OCHA operates in various countries, providing oversight and coordination to ensure effective and timely humanitarian assistance.
REGIONS	Africa (Central and West Africa, East and Southern Africa), Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Middle East and North Africa, Southern and Eastern Africa, and West and Central Africa.

ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	OCHA's operations span numerous countries affected by natural disasters and complex emergencies.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	OCHA's initiatives include: • Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance: Ensuring effective collaboration among humanitarian actors. • Resource Mobilization: Managing funding mechanisms like the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). • Policy Development and Advocacy: Promoting policies that enhance humanitarian response effectiveness. • Information Management: Providing timely and accurate data to inform decision-making.
DURATION	OCHA's projects vary in duration, from short-term emergency responses to long-term recovery and development programs, depending on the nature and scale of the crisis.
CONSORTIUM	OCHA collaborates with UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), governments, and other partners. While OCHA itself does not implement projects, it coordinates and supports partners in delivering humanitarian assistance.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.unocha.org/
BUDGET	The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) primarily relies on voluntary contributions from UN member states and organizations to fund its activities. In 2023, OCHA's extrabudgetary program budget started at \$314.1 million, increasing by 0.3% to close at \$314.9 million by year's end. Notably, only about 8% of OCHA's program activities are financed through the UN Regular Budget, with the remaining 92% funded by voluntary contributions.

PROGRAMME	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) – Green Climate Fund (GCF)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is a global initiative established within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to support the efforts of developing countries in responding to the challenge of climate change. It aims to promote a paradigm shift to low-emission and climate-resilient development by providing financial assistance to projects and programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance climate resilience.
REGIONS	• Africa • Asia and the Pacific • Latin America and the Caribbean • Eastern Europe • Central Asia • Middle East
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	The GCF supports projects in numerous developing countries. A comprehensive list of eligible countries can be found on their official website: Green Climate Fund
TYPE OF PROJECTS	The GCF finances a wide range of climate-related projects, including: • Mitigation Projects: Initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions through renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable land use practices. • Adaptation Projects: Programs designed to enhance resilience to climate change impacts, such as infrastructure development, disaster risk reduction, and climate-resilient agriculture. • Cross-cutting Projects: Projects that integrate both mitigation and adaptation strategies, promoting sustainable development and climate resilience

DURATION	Project durations vary based on their scope and objectives. The GCF supports both short-term pilot projects and long-term programs, with funding periods typically ranging from 3 to 20 years.
CONSORTIUM	The GCF encourages collaboration among various stakeholders, including national and sub-national entities, regional organizations, and private sector partners. Projects can be implemented individually or through consortia, depending on the project's complexity and scale.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.greenclimate.fund
BUDGET	The GCF's financial support for projects varies widely, with funding amounts depending on the project's scale, region, and objectives. In 2023, the GCF funded USD 2.1 billion for 34 new approved projects, expanding its portfolio to a total of USD 13.5 billion (USD 51.8 billion with cofinancing) in 243 projects across 129 developing countries. Individual project budgets can range from a few million to several hundred million USD, based on the project's scope and impact.

Cooperation Agencies

PROGRAMME	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	USAID provides funding and technical assistance for international development projects in various sectors, including health, education, economic growth, and humanitarian aid.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, Europe & Eurasia, Latin America & the Caribbean, and the Middle East



ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Over 100 countries worldwide, depending on USAID's strategic priorities and funding allocations.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	Health, education, agriculture, economic development, democracy & governance, climate change, humanitarian response, and gender equality.
Special USAID Programs	• Development Innovation Ventures (DIV): Funds innovative, scalable solutions. • Catalyzing Private Investment (CPI): Supports market-based solutions. • American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA): Provides funding for institutions promoting U.S. values abroad.
DURATION	Varies by project; typically ranges from 6 months to 5 years.
CONSORTIUM	Partnerships with NGOs, private sector companies, universities, and government agencies are encouraged.
GUIDE LINK	www.WorkWithUSAID.gov
BUDGET	Project funding varies widely, from small grants (under \$100,000) to multi-million-dollar contracts.

PROGRAMME	French Development Agency (AFD)
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	AFD is a public financial institution that implements France's development and international solidarity policies. It funds projects, programs, and research to promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth, improve living conditions, and protect the planet in developing countries.
Inside Entities	PROPARCO (funding private sector projects). AFD (supporting governments, NGOs, and public banks). Expertise France (implementing development projects).
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, and the French overseas territories.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	AFD focuses on priority countries as defined by the French government's development policies, primarily in Africa and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs): Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Haiti, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Paris Agreement Compliance: All projects must align with climate resilience goals. • Social Inclusion: Reducing inequalities in education, gender, and social protection. • 3D Approach: Integrating defense, diplomacy, and development to prevent conflicts. • Non-Sovereign Actors First: Expanding funding to local governments, NGOs, and public institutions. • Partnerships by Design: Promoting multi-stakeholder collaborations.
Calls	AFD publishes two calls for proposals annually (March–May) for CSO-led projects. NGOs can also apply for special funding programs, such as:

	• Crisis & Post-Crisis Fund (APCC) – Supports fragile states. • Feminist Organizations Fund (2020-2022) – €120 million for gender equality initiatives.
CONSORTIUM	YES
GUIDE LINK	https://www.afd.fr/en/calls-projects
BUDGET	In 2022, AFD funded 1,100 projects, totaling €12.3 billion, focusing heavily on Africa and climate-related initiatives.

PROGRAMME	German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) is Germany's development agency, specializing in international cooperation for sustainable development and international education. It operates as a public-benefit federal enterprise and aligns its work with German and European values. GIZ has over 50 years of experience in various sectors, including economic development, employment, energy, environment, peace, and security.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Middle East.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	GIZ operates in over 90 countries, with a significant presence in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Capacity development and vocational training • Renewable energy and energy efficiency initiatives • Climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies



	• Sustainable urban mobility solutions • Fund management and development partnerships • Stakeholder dialogues and policy advisory services
DURATION	Projects can range from short-term assignments to multi-year programmes.
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual organizations or through consortia
GUIDE LINK	https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/66190.html
BUDGET	From EUR 50,000 to EUR 779,130

PROGRAMME	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Palestinian territories, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Yemen, Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine, Bolivia, Brazil, Caribbean



	countries, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, and Uruguay.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Financial Cooperation: Providing financial resources for infrastructure, health, education, and other sectors to foster sustainable development. ● Technical Cooperation: Offering technical expertise and capacity building to strengthen institutions and human resources in partner countries. ● Private Sector Engagement: Encouraging private sector involvement through initiatives like develoPPP.de, which co-funds projects that combine business interests with developmental goals.
DURATION	6 months - 3+ years
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual organizations or through consortia
GUIDE LINK	https://www.bmz.de/resource/blob/92794/guidelines-for-bilateral-financial-and-technical-cooperation.pdf
BUDGET	BMZ funds can cover up to 50% of project costs, ranging from €100,000 to €2 million.

PROGRAMME	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	AECID (Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo) is Spain's official agency for international development, operating under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union, and Cooperation. Its mission is to promote sustainable human development, reduce poverty, and support democratic governance, humanitarian assistance, and cultural cooperation in priority regions. AECID works through grants,



	technical assistance, and funding programs in alignment with Spain's international cooperation strategy.
REGIONS	Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East, and some parts of Asia and Europe, prioritizing Least Developed Countries (LDCs)
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Vietnam, Philippines, Timor-Leste, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Democratic governance and human rights • Economic development and poverty reduction • Education and vocational training • Health and food security • Climate change and environmental protection • Gender equality and women's empowerment • Humanitarian assistance and emergency response • Cultural cooperation and heritage preservation
DURATION	range from 1 to 5 years
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual organizations or through consortia

GUIDE LINK	https://www.aecid.es/documents/20120/90530/Gu%C3%ADa%20Normas%20ONGD%20y%20ACCIONES%20versi%C3%B3n%20revisada%20noviembre%202019%20%283%29.pdf/6fae4130-e064-7c33-afed-f4b2003a941b?t=1662370574702
BUDGET	€100,000-€5 million.

PROGRAMME	Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Global Affairs Canada (GAC) oversees Canada's international development initiatives, aiming to reduce poverty, promote human rights, and support sustainable development in developing countries. GAC collaborates with various partners, including Canadian and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), governments, and multilateral institutions, to implement projects that align with Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy.
REGIONS	Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East and North Africa.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, South Sudan, Tanzania, Ukraine, and Vietnam.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Initiatives that promote women's rights and leadership. ● Human Dignity: Projects focusing on health, education, and humanitarian assistance. ● Growth that Works for Everyone: Efforts to support inclusive economic growth and decent employment.



	● Environment and Climate Action: Programs addressing climate change and environmental sustainability. ● Inclusive Governance: Initiatives that strengthen democratic processes and human rights. ● Peace and Security: Projects aimed at promoting peacebuilding and conflict resolution.
DURATION	1 to 5 years
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual organizations or through consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/funding-financement/call_proposal-appel_proposition.aspx?lang=eng&_ga=2.151944889.1254531410.1741861179-206715710.1741861179#a2
BUDGET	between CAD 500,000 and CAD 2,000,000

PROGRAMME	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	JICA is a Japanese governmental agency responsible for implementing official development assistance (ODA) to support economic and social growth in developing countries, thereby promoting international cooperation.
REGIONS	Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Oceania, Middle East, Europe.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	JICA operates in over 150 countries and regions worldwide. Some of these countries include Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Côte d'Ivoire, and Togo



TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Infrastructure development (e.g., transportation, energy) • Agriculture and rural development • Education and capacity building • Healthcare and medical services • Environmental conservation and climate change mitigation • Disaster risk reduction and management • Economic policy and public administration
DURATION	From 1 to 5 years
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual organizations or through consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.jica.go.jp/english/activities/schemes/grant_aid/__icsFiles/afiedfile/2025/02/19/type03_en.pdf
BUDGET	JICA's grant aid operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, totaled ¥155.3 billion.

PROGRAMME	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	is Sweden's government agency dedicated to reducing global poverty and promoting sustainable development. Sida collaborates with various partners, including civil society organizations, universities, and both public and private sectors, to implement projects that align with Sweden's international development policies.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Europe



ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Sida operates in approximately 30 countries; these countries include Afghanistan, Albania, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Iraq, Kenya, Kosovo, Liberia, Mali, Moldova, Mozambique, Myanmar, Rwanda, Serbia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Ukraine, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	Sida funds a wide array of projects aimed at sustainable development and poverty reduction. These projects encompass areas such as education, healthcare, human rights, democracy promotion, gender equality, environmental sustainability, economic development, and infrastructure improvement. The agency also supports research initiatives in low-income countries to build sustainable societies.
DURATION	12-month basis
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual organizations or through consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.sida.se/en/for-partners/apply-for-financial-support-from-sida
BUDGET	budgets are tailored to the specific needs and scope of each project.

PROGRAMME	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) is a directorate under the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, dedicated to combating global poverty and promoting sustainable development. Norad collaborates with various partners, including civil society organizations, research



	institutions, and private sector entities, to implement projects that align with Norway's international development policies.
REGIONS	Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Priority countries include Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, South Sudan, and Tanzania.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	Norad funds a diverse array of projects aimed at sustainable development and poverty reduction. These projects encompass areas such as education, health, climate change and environment, democracy and good governance, energy, higher education and research, and private sector development.
DURATION	From 3 to 5 years
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual organizations or through consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.norad.no/en/for-partners/guides-and-tools/calls-for-proposals2/?tab=active&page=1
BUDGET	funding amounts vary significantly depending on the project scope and objectives, example: -Support for civil society in Ukraine: Annual grants range from NOK 10 million to NOK 70 million (total budget for 2024: NOK 70 million) -Guarantees for renewable energy investments in low- and middle-income countries: Total guarantee budget of NOK 5 billion for a five-year pilot period.

PROGRAMME	Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Danish International Development Agency (Danida) is an entity under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark, responsible for providing humanitarian aid and development assistance to developing countries. Danida's mission is to combat poverty through the promotion of human rights and economic growth, focusing on some of the world's poorest nations.
REGIONS	Danida operates primarily in Africa and Asia
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Priority countries including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Myanmar, Niger, Palestine, Somalia, Tanzania, and Uganda
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Human Rights and Democracy: Initiatives that strengthen democratic governance, promote human rights, and support civil society. • Green Growth: Projects that encourage sustainable economic growth with a focus on environmental sustainability and climate change mitigation. • Social Progress: Efforts aimed at improving health, education, and social protection systems. • Stability and Protection: Programs that enhance peace, stability, and protection in fragile regions.
DURATION	The duration of Danida-funded projects varies depending on their scope and objectives. For example, research projects under Window 1 in Danida priority countries are typically implemented over a period of up to five years.
CONSORTIUM	YES

GUIDE LINK	https://danida-business-partnerships.dk/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/DGBP-2025-Guidelines-read-these-if-you-want-to-apply.pdf
BUDGET	For instance, under the Danida Green Business Partnerships (DGBP), the program can co-finance up to 75% of the total project budget, with the remaining 25% to be covered by the project partners.

PROGRAMME	Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) was integrated into the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) in 2013. Australia's current development program focuses on reducing poverty and achieving sustainable development, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region.
REGIONS	Indo-Pacific region, including nations in Southeast Asia and the Pacific Islands.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Laos, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Education: Improving access to quality education and vocational training. ● Health: Enhancing healthcare services and addressing health challenges. ● Infrastructure: Developing sustainable infrastructure to support economic growth. ● Governance: Strengthening institutions and promoting effective governance.



	• Gender Equality: Empowering women and promoting gender equality.
DURATION	maximum of two years.
CONSORTIUM	Projects can be implemented by individual organizations or through consortia.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.dfat.gov.au/people-to-people/direct-aid-program/direct-aid-program
BUDGET	The maximum is AUD 100,000 over the life of the project, depending on the country.

PROGRAMME	Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Subsidy Programme for Responsible Business (SPVO) supports Dutch companies aiming to improve social sustainability within their international value chains. Projects should focus on combating child labour, ensuring living wages or incomes, and improving working conditions.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia and the Middle East, Europe and Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Moldova, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, Ukraine, Palestinian Territories, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, Tanzania, Tunisia, Vietnam, Zimbabwe.



TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Combating child labour. • Ensuring living wages or incomes. • Improving working conditions.
DURATION	Projects must start within 3 months of receiving the subsidy and be completed within 3 years.
CONSORTIUM	Only consortia are allowed.
GUIDE LINK	https://english.rvo.nl/subsidies-financing/subsidy-programme-responsible-business-spvo#budget-and-duration
BUDGET	The subsidy can cover up to 70% of eligible project costs, with a maximum of €500,000. The applying partnership must contribute at least 30% of the eligible project costs.

PROGRAMME	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	TSDC's mission is to reduce poverty, promote economic self-reliance, improve production conditions, address environmental challenges, and enhance access to education and basic healthcare services in developing and transition countries.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Zambia,



	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Yemen, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, and Haiti.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Bilateral and multilateral development cooperation initiatives aimed at fostering economic self-reliance and improving living conditions. • Humanitarian aid projects designed to save lives and alleviate suffering during conflicts and natural disasters. • Cooperation projects with Eastern Europe to assist in the transition to democracy and market economies.
DURATION	The duration of SDC-supported projects varies depending on their nature and scope, typically ranging from short-term emergency responses to multi-year development programs.
CONSORTIUM	Collaborations can involve individual organizations or consortia, depending on the project's requirements and objectives
GUIDE LINK	https://www.eda.admin.ch/deza/en/home/partnerships-mandates.html
BUDGET	SDC's financial support varies based on the project's scale and scope. For example, program contributions to Swiss NGOs can fund up to 30% of an organization's program costs, requiring the NGO to secure the remaining 70% from other sources.

PROGRAMME	Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Austrian Development Agency (ADA) is the operational unit of Austrian Development Cooperation, focusing on reducing poverty, preserving the environment, and promoting peace and human security in partner countries.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, Southeast Europe, and the South Caucasus.



ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Albania, Armenia, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Georgia, Kosovo, Moldova, Mozambique, Palestinian Territories, and Uganda.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	ADA supports projects in sectors like education, peacebuilding, human security, human rights, migration and development, the water-energy-food security nexus, and private sector development.
DURATION	Project durations vary depending on the funding instrument: • Feasibility Studies: Up to 6 months. • Business Partnerships: Up to 3 years. • Strategic Alliances: Up to 3 years
CONSORTIUM	ADA supports and funds sustainable projects of enterprises from the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.entwicklung.at/en/ada/funding
BUDGET	The funding ranges vary by instrument: • Feasibility Studies: Grants of up to €20,000. • Business Partnerships: Grants of up to €200,000. • Strategic Alliances: Grants of up to €500,000.

PROGRAMME	Belgian Development Agency (Enabel)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Enabel's programmes encompass a wide range of sectors, including education, health, agriculture, and governance, with a strong emphasis on sustainable development and capacity building.
REGIONS	Enabel operates primarily in Africa



ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, and Uganda.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	Enabel supports projects that promote sustainable development, focusing on sectors such as education, health, agriculture, governance, and digital innovation.
DURATION	The duration of projects varies depending on the specific call for proposals and the nature of the project.
CONSORTIUM	Both individual entities and consortia are eligible to apply for Enabel's calls for proposals, depending on the specific requirements outlined in each call.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.enabel.be/grants/
BUDGET	The budget range for proposals varies depending on the specific call for proposals and the nature of the project.

PROGRAMME	Luxembourg Development Cooperation Agency (LuxDev)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	LuxDev designs and manages projects that aim to improve living conditions in partner countries, emphasizing sectors such as health, education, and local development.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, and Latin America.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Cape Verde, Laos, Mongolia, Vietnam, Nicaragua, and El Salvador.



TYPE OF PROJECTS	Projects focus on sectors like health, education, water and sanitation, local development, and vocational training, aiming to strengthen institutional capacities and promote sustainable development.
DURATION	Project durations vary depending on the specific program and project scope.
CONSORTIUM	LuxDev allows applications from individual organizations and consortia, depending on the specific requirements of each call for proposals.
GUIDE LINK	https://luxdev.lu/en/partnership
BUDGET	The budget range for proposals varies depending on the specific call for proposals and the nature of the project.

PROGRAMME	Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs (Development Cooperation)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs (MFA) oversees Finland's development policy, which is integral to its foreign and security policy. The primary goal is to achieve sustainable results and long-term impacts by promoting a well-functioning democracy, the rule of law, human rights, and a vibrant civil society in developing countries.
REGIONS	Africa, Asia, and Eastern Europe.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Somalia, Syria, Tanzania, and Ukraine.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	Projects supported by the MFA encompass sectors such as education, sustainable economies and decent work, climate change, biodiversity, sustainable management and use of



	natural resources, peaceful and democratic societies, and the rights of women and girls.
DURATION	The duration of projects varies depending on their scope and objectives, typically ranging from short-term initiatives to multi-year programs
CONSORTIUM	Both individual entities and consortia can apply for funding, depending on the specific call for proposals.
GUIDE LINK	https://um.fi/publications/-/asset_publisher/TVOLgBmLyZvu/content/kehityspolitiikan-l-c3-a4pileikkaavien-tavoitteiden-ohjeistus
BUDGET	In 2020, an estimated EUR 1,037 million was allocated for development cooperation.

PROGRAMME	Irish Aid
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Irish Aid is the Government of Ireland's official international development aid program, managed by the Department of Foreign Affairs. It aims to tackle poverty and humanitarian needs, promoting sustainable development and human rights in developing countries.
REGIONS	East, West, and Southern Africa, as well as parts of Asia and the Middle East.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Key partner countries include Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Vietnam. Additionally, Irish Aid works in countries affected by conflict, such as Liberia, Palestine, South Africa, and Zimbabwe.

TYPE OF PROJECTS	Irish Aid focuses on sectors such as ending poverty, hunger, gender equality, environment and climate change, health, HIV/AIDS, governance and human rights, education, trade and economic growth, agriculture, water, and sanitation. It also responds to humanitarian crises globally, supporting NGOs with multilateral aid.
DURATION	Project durations vary depending on the specific program and project scope.
CONSORTIUM	Both individual entities and consortia can apply for funding, depending on the specific call for proposals.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.ireland.ie/en/irish-aid/what-we-do/
BUDGET	The annual grant amounts range from a minimum of €50,000 to a maximum of €800,000, with the stipulation that Irish Aid's contribution does not exceed 60% of the NGO's total funding.

PROGRAMME	New Zealand Aid Programme (NZAID)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The New Zealand Aid Programme is the New Zealand Government's official international aid and development initiative, managed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT). Its mission is to promote sustainable development in developing countries, particularly in the Pacific region, to reduce poverty and contribute to a more secure, equitable, and prosperous world.
REGIONS	Pacific region, Southeast Asia
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu, Indonesia, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Philippines, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam.



TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Education: Improving access to quality education and vocational training. ● Health: Enhancing healthcare services and addressing health challenges. ● Economic Development: Promoting sustainable economic growth and employment opportunities. ● Climate Change and Resilience: Addressing environmental challenges and enhancing disaster resilience. ● Governance: Strengthening governance structures and promoting human rights.
DURATION	ranging from 1 to 5 years, based on the project's scope and objectives.
CONSORTIUM	Both individual organizations and consortia can apply for funding, depending on the specific requirements of each call for proposals.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.mfat.govt.nz/en/aid-and-development/working-with-the-new-zealand-idc-programme/funding-opportunities
BUDGET	For the 2024-2027 period, New Zealand has allocated NZ\$2.910 billion to its International Development Cooperation (IDC) Programme.

PROGRAMME	Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) is dedicated to promoting sustainable development, enhancing the quality of life, and strengthening partnerships with developing countries. Established in 1991, KOICA implements grant-based programs, including development projects, technical cooperation, international volunteer and fellowship programs, and emergency relief efforts.



REGIONS	Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	KOICA collaborates with numerous partner countries worldwide. While the specific list of eligible countries can vary, KOICA has been involved in projects in countries such as Indonesia, Thailand, China, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Fiji, Paraguay, the Philippines, Uzbekistan, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, and Nepal.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Higher Education: Building capacity for higher education and fostering high-quality talent. • Education: Strengthening public education in local communities and improving accessibility. • Health: Enhancing health and sanitation services in local communities. • Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries: Enhancing the self-reliance capacity of rural communities. • Multi-area: Building capacity of disadvantaged groups, enhancing resilience to climate change, preserving environmental resources, developing urban communities, and implementing cultural development projects.
DURATION	from 2 to 3 years.
CONSORTIUM	Both individual entities and consortia can apply for funding, depending on the specific call for proposals.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.koica.go.kr/koica_en/3451/subview.do
BUDGET	USD 500,000 to USD 3 million, depending on the project's scope.

PROGRAMME	Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA)
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TİKA) is Turkey's official development assistance agency, established to implement the country's international development cooperation policies. TİKA focuses on providing technical assistance, capacity building, and project implementation across various sectors to promote sustainable development and strengthen bilateral relations with partner countries.
REGIONS	Balkans, Eastern Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Ukraine, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Palestinian Territories, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen, Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Namibia, Niger, Senegal, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Myanmar, Philippines, Mongolia, Bangladesh, and Pakistan.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Education: Improving educational infrastructure and resources. • Health: Enhancing healthcare services and facilities. • Agriculture and Livestock: Promoting sustainable agricultural practices and livestock development. • Water and Sanitation: Ensuring access to clean water and improved sanitation. • Vocational Training: Providing skill development and vocational training programs. • Cultural Cooperation: Preserving cultural heritage and promoting cultural exchange.
DURATION	6 months - 5 years+
CONSORTIUM	TİKA collaborates with various stakeholders, including governmental institutions, non-governmental organizations, and local communities. While there is no formal grant program for



	external applicants, interested organizations are encouraged to contact TİKA's Program Coordination Offices in their respective countries to explore potential collaboration opportunities.
GUIDE LINK	https://tika.gov.tr/en/information-request-application-form/
BUDGET	\$50,000 -\$5 million

PROGRAMME	Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), established in 1987 under the Ministry of External Relations (MRE), is responsible for coordinating, negotiating, implementing, and monitoring Brazil's international technical cooperation projects and programs. ABC operates according to the guidelines of Brazilian foreign policy and focuses on national development policies defined by the government's sectorial programs and plans.
REGIONS	Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Southeast Asia and the Pacific Islands.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, México, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Venezuela, and Timor-Leste.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Agriculture and Environment: Projects focusing on sustainable agricultural practices, environmental conservation, and natural resource management. ● Education and Health: Initiatives aimed at improving educational systems, vocational training, public health infrastructure, and healthcare services. ● Public Administration: Programs designed to enhance governance, public policy formulation, and institutional strengthening.



	• Social Development: Projects targeting poverty reduction, social inclusion, and community development.
DURATION	6 months to 5 years
CONSORTIUM	Both individual entities and consortia can apply for funding, depending on the specific call for proposals.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.abc.gov.br/Training/informacoes/precandidatura_en.aspx
BUDGET	Project funding generally ranges between \$100,000 and \$5 million USD.

PROGRAMME	Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (AMEXCID)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (AMEXCID) operates under Mexico's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Its mission is to coordinate and promote international development cooperation initiatives, focusing on sustainable development, humanitarian assistance, and academic exchanges, aligning with Mexico's foreign policy objectives.
REGIONS	Central America, Latin America and the Caribbean, and select countries in Asia-Pacific and Africa. The agency emphasizes South-South and Triangular cooperation, fostering collaborative development efforts among developing nations.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Belize, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru,



	Uruguay, Venezuela, Angola, Mozambique, Kenya, South Africa, India, the Philippines, Vietnam, and Indonesia.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Education: Initiatives to enhance educational infrastructure, teacher training, and academic exchanges. ● Health: Projects focusing on improving healthcare services, disease prevention, and public health systems. ● Environment and Climate Change: Efforts to address environmental conservation, biodiversity protection, and climate change mitigation. ● Science and Technology: Programs that promote technological innovation, research collaborations, and knowledge transfer.
DURATION	6 months to 2 years
CONSORTIUM	AMEXCID collaborates with a wide range of stakeholders, including governmental institutions, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and international organizations.
GUIDE LINK	https://oportunidadescid.sre.gob.mx/
BUDGET	

PROGRAMME	Chilean International Cooperation Agency (AGCID)
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Chilean International Cooperation Agency (AGCID) is a functionally decentralized Chilean public agency with legal personality and its own assets. AGCID is responsible for defining cooperation policies and programs in alignment with national development objectives and priorities. Its mission includes capturing, providing, and managing international cooperation



	resources, as well as disseminating opportunities for training and human resource development abroad.
REGIONS	Latin America and the Caribbean
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Education and Culture: Initiatives to enhance educational infrastructure, teacher training, academic exchanges, and cultural preservation. ● Health: Projects focusing on improving healthcare services, disease prevention, and public health systems. ● Governance and Security: Programs designed to strengthen governance structures, promote security, and uphold the rule of law. ● Social Development and Protection: Efforts targeting poverty reduction, social inclusion, and community development. ● Commerce and Trade: Initiatives aimed at enhancing trade capacities, supporting small and medium-sized enterprises, and promoting economic integration. ● Productive Sectors Support: Projects supporting agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and other productive sectors to boost economic growth. ● Environment and Energy: Efforts to address environmental conservation, biodiversity protection, climate change mitigation, and sustainable energy solutions.
DURATION	6 to 12 months
CONSORTIUM	No



GUIDE LINK	https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Decision-B-33-34_7-Re-Accreditation-of-AGCID.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com
BUDGET	AGCID emphasizes sharing technical expertise and knowledge rather than direct financial transfers.

PROGRAMME	United Kingdom AID
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	UK Aid provides financial support to projects that promote economic development and welfare in developing countries. This includes initiatives in sectors such as education, health, economic development, and humanitarian assistance.
REGIONS	UK Aid supports projects across various regions, including Africa, Asia, the Middle East, and parts of Europe and Latin America.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	The session emphasized that UK Aid provides funding to a broad range of developing countries, including Nigeria, Iraq, Romania, and other nations in Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. These funds are channeled through direct aid programs or through intermediary organizations like Oxfam, Save the Children, and other UK-based NGOs.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	● Education (e.g., schools for IDPs and refugees, teacher training, and curriculum development) ● Gender and Justice (e.g., violence prevention and justice programs for women and girls) ● Humanitarian Aid (e.g., food distribution, shelter for refugees, emergency relief) ● Capacity Building (e.g., training NGOs on proposal writing and project implementation) ● Infrastructure & Livelihoods (e.g., school renovations, vocational training)



DURATION	6 months to 5 years
CONSORTIUM	Organizations can apply for UK Aid funding individually or in consortia. However, for smaller or new NGOs, it was recommended to partner with established UK-based NGOs such as Oxfam, Save the Children, Islamic Relief Worldwide, or Street Child to increase their chances of securing funding.
GUIDE LINK	https://www.gov.uk/international-development-funding/uk-aid-direct
BUDGET	The funding varied depending on the scope and scale of the projects: • Small grants: £10,000 - £50,000 • Medium-scale projects: £100,000 - £500,000 • Large-scale development projects: Up to £1 million

Private Companies

PROGRAMME	Apple Inc.
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Apple funds tech-driven projects in education, environmental sustainability, social equity, and app innovation, prioritizing underserved communities and alignment with Apple's CSR goals (e.g., 2030 carbon neutrality).
REGIONS	Global (priority: U.S., EU, India, China, Brazil, Sub-Saharan Africa, and conflict zones).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	All countries; top priority: U.S., Canada, UK, Germany, France, Spain, Japan, Australia, India, Brazil, Mexico, South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria.



TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Education: Coding (Swift), STEM for girls, digital literacy • Environment: Clean energy, circular economy, carbon reduction • Social Justice: Racial/gender equity, disability inclusion tech • App Development: Grants for underrepresented founders
DURATION	6 months (pilots) – 5 years (strategic programs).
CONSORTIUM	Individual NGOs/social enterprises or consortia (preferred for large projects).
GUIDE LINK	https://www.apple.com/grants/
BUDGET	10,000 (<i>smallpilots</i>)–5M+ (flagship partnerships).

PROGRAMME	Suning Holdings Group
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Suning funds projects in digital transformation, retail innovation, smart logistics, and youth entrepreneurship, focusing on technology-driven solutions that align with its e-commerce and retail ecosystem.
REGIONS	China (primary), Southeast Asia, Europe (limited to strategic partnerships).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	China, Italy, Japan, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand (other markets considered for exceptional projects).
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Smart retail technologies • Supply chain digitization • E-commerce platforms for rural areas • Youth entrepreneurship programs • Green logistics solutions
DURATION	3 months (pilots) - 3 years (strategic partnerships).



CONSORTIUM	Both individual applicants (startups/NGOs) and consortia (preferred for large-scale projects).
GUIDE LINK	https://www.suningholdings.com/
BUDGET	¥100,000 (small projects) - ¥10M+ (strategic initiatives).

PROGRAMME	Nestlé
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Nestlé supports projects in nutrition innovation, rural development, water stewardship, and youth employment through its CSV (Creating Shared Value) initiative, focusing on sustainable food systems.
REGIONS	Global operations (priority: Africa, Latin America, South/Southeast Asia, and rural communities in developed markets).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	All countries with Nestlé presence, including: Switzerland, Brazil, Mexico, Philippines, Nigeria, South Africa, Pakistan, France, U.S., Indonesia, and China.
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Agricultural supply chain sustainability • Clean water access initiatives • Nutrition education programs • Plastic waste reduction innovations • Dairy/coffee farmer livelihood projects • Youth skills training (food sector)
DURATION	1 year (pilot programs) - 5 years (large-scale partnerships).
CONSORTIUM	Both individual NGOs and multi-stakeholder partnerships (preferred for farmer cooperatives or water projects).



GUIDE LINK	https://www.nestle.com/csv
BUDGET	50,000(<i>community projects</i>)–5M+ (flagship programs like the Nestlé Cocoa Plan).

PROGRAMME	Newman's Own
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Newman's Own Foundation funds nonprofit organizations that empower people, transform lives, and create positive change, with a focus on nutrition, children's well-being, and veteran support .
REGIONS	Primarily United States , with limited international grants in Canada, UK, and Australia .
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• United States (main focus) • Canada, UK, Australia (limited programs)
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Food insecurity & nutrition programs • Children's health & education initiatives • Veteran & military family support • Social justice & community development
DURATION	1 year (standard grants) – 3 years (strategic partnerships).
CONSORTIUM	• Individual nonprofits (primary) • Collaborative partnerships encouraged (e.g., NGOs + local food banks)
GUIDE LINK	https://newmansownfoundation.org/grants/



BUDGET	25,000(<i>smallgrants</i>)–250,000+ (major initiatives).
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PROGRAMME	Postcode Lottery Group
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Funds charities and NGOs worldwide through proceeds from lottery tickets, focusing on people and planet (poverty alleviation, human rights, climate action, and biodiversity).
REGIONS	Europe (primary: UK, Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, Norway), Africa , and select global projects .
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Priority: UK, Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, Norway • International: South Africa, Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, Malawi (via Postcode International)
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Climate change mitigation (renewables, conservation) • Human rights & equality (gender, refugee support) • Poverty reduction (education, healthcare access) • Biodiversity protection (marine/land conservation)
DURATION	1 year (single grants) – 5 years (strategic partnerships).
CONSORTIUM	• Individual NGOs (most common) • Consortia required for large-scale programs (e.g., multi-NGO climate initiatives)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.postcodelotterygroup.com/grants
BUDGET	• Small grants: €20,000–€100,000 • Flagship programs: €1M–€10M+



PROGRAMME	Gilead Sciences
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Gilead Sciences funds global health initiatives focused on HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, oncology, COVID-19, and antimicrobial resistance , with additional support for health equity and community education programs .
REGIONS	Global (priority: North America, Europe, Sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia, and Latin America).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• HIV/Viral Hepatitis Focus: U.S., UK, France, Germany, South Africa, Brazil, India, Thailand, Ukraine • Global Health Equity: All countries (case-by-case review)
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Disease prevention & education (HIV/hepatitis testing, stigma reduction) • Healthcare capacity building (clinician training, lab infrastructure) • Patient support programs (medication access, mental health services) • Health equity initiatives (marginalized communities, LGBTQ+ health)
DURATION	1 year (standard grants) – 5 years (large partnerships, e.g., HIV elimination programs).
CONSORTIUM	• Individual NGOs/hospitals eligible • Consortia preferred for regional programs (e.g., NGOs + research institutions + government)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.gilead.com/giving
BUDGET	• Small grants: 50,000–250,000 • Strategic programs: 1M–10M+



PROGRAMME	
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Walmart funds initiatives in economic opportunity, sustainability, and community resilience , focusing on food security, women's empowerment, supply chain sustainability, and disaster response .
REGIONS	• Primary: U.S., Canada, Mexico, UK, Japan, India, South Africa • Secondary: China, Chile, Central America
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	U.S. (main focus), Canada, Mexico, UK, Japan, India, South Africa, China, Chile, Costa Rica, Guatemala
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Food Systems: Hunger relief, farm-to-retail programs • Women's Economic Empowerment: Job training, small business support • Sustainability: Circular economy, renewable energy in supply chains • Disaster Relief: Emergency response, long-term recovery • Racial Equity: Education/job access for marginalized groups
DURATION	1 year (immediate impact) – 5 years (systemic change programs).
CONSORTIUM	• Individual NGOs (for local grants) • Consortia required for national/global programs (e.g., NGOs + government + academia)
GUIDE LINK	https://walmart.org/how-we-give
BUDGET	• Local grants: 10,000–100,000 • National/global programs: 250,000–5M+

PROGRAMME	Wells Fargo
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Wells Fargo funds initiatives in economic empowerment, affordable housing, small business growth, financial education, and sustainability , with a focus on underserved communities.
REGIONS	Primarily United States , with limited international programs in Canada, UK, Germany, India, and the Philippines .
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: United States • Secondary: Canada, UK, Germany, India, Philippines
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Affordable Housing & Homeownership • Small Business Development & Access to Capital • Financial Health & Education • Workforce Development & Job Training • Environmental Sustainability & Renewable Energy • Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Initiatives
DURATION	1 year (standard grants) – 3 years (strategic partnerships).
CONSORTIUM	Individual nonprofits (for local/regional grants) Consortia encouraged for large-scale programs (e.g., nonprofits + government + CDFIs)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/corporate-responsibility/grants/
BUDGET	• Local/Community Grants: 1,000–100,000 • National/Strategic Programs: 100,000–1M+

PROGRAMME	Goldman Sachs
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Goldman Sachs funds programs in economic growth, education, women's empowerment, and small business development , with a focus on financial inclusion, workforce readiness, and entrepreneurship .
REGIONS	Global (priority: U.S., UK, Europe, India, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Latin America).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: U.S., UK, Germany, France, India, Nigeria, South Africa, Brazil, Mexico • Secondary: China, Japan, Australia, UAE (case-by-case review)
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Entrepreneurship: SME growth, women-led startups, access to capital • Education: STEM for underserved youth, financial literacy • Workforce Development: Reskilling programs (tech, green jobs) • Racial & Gender Equity: Economic mobility for marginalized groups • Sustainable Finance: Climate resilience, renewable energy projects
DURATION	1 year (pilot programs) – 5 years
CONSORTIUM	• Individual NGOs (for local/small grants) • Consortia required for large-scale programs (e.g., NGOs + universities + governments)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.goldmansachs.com/citizenship/social-impact/
BUDGET	• Local grants:



	• 25,000–250,000 • Global initiatives: • 500,000–10M+
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PROGRAMME	Google
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Google.org funds nonprofits, social enterprises, and educational institutions working on technology-driven solutions in education, economic opportunity, climate action, and social justice.
REGIONS	North America, Europe, Africa, Latin America, and Asia-Pacific
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: U.S., Canada, UK, Germany, France, India, Brazil, Nigeria, South Africa, Kenya, Japan, Australia
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Education: Digital skills training, STEM for underrepresented groups • Economic Opportunity: Job readiness, small business support • Climate & Sustainability: Renewable energy, circular economy • Racial & Social Equity: Criminal justice reform, disability inclusion • Crisis Response: Disaster relief, pandemic recovery
DURATION	1 year (seed funding) – 3 years (large-scale initiatives).
CONSORTIUM	• Individual organizations eligible • Consortia preferred for systemic impact (e.g., NGOs + tech partners)



GUIDE LINK	https://www.google.org/opportunities/
BUDGET	• Small grants: • 50,000–250,000 • Flagship programs: • 1M–10M+ • Google.org Fellowships: Pro bono technical support (valued at 250K–1M)

PROGRAMME	Bank of America
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Bank of America funds initiatives focused on economic mobility, workforce development, affordable housing, small business growth, and environmental sustainability , prioritizing underserved communities.
REGIONS	Primarily United States , with limited international programs in UK, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Canada .
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: United States • Secondary: UK, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Singapore, Canada
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Workforce Development & Education: Job training, youth employment • Affordable Housing & Neighborhood Development • Small Business Support & Entrepreneurship • Environmental Sustainability & Climate Resilience • Racial & Social Equity Initiatives
DURATION	1 year (standard grants) – 3 years (strategic partnerships).



CONSORTIUM	• Individual nonprofits (for local grants) • Collaboratives encouraged (e.g., NGOs + CDFIs + local governments)
GUIDE LINK	https://about.bankofamerica.com/en/making-an-impact
BUDGET	• Local grants: • 5,000–50,000 • National/global programs: • 100,000–1M+

PROGRAMME	IBM
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	IBM supports initiatives in education (STEM/digital skills), workforce development, climate action, and social justice through technology-driven solutions, with a focus on AI, cloud computing, and quantum education.
REGIONS	Global (priority: North America, Europe, Africa, India, Latin America, and Japan).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: U.S., Canada, UK, Germany, France, South Africa, Kenya, India, Brazil, Mexico, Japan • Secondary: 30+ additional countries with IBM presence
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Education: STEM teacher training, AI literacy, quantum computing courses • Workforce Development: Reskilling for tech jobs (especially AI/cloud) • Climate & Sustainability: AI for environmental monitoring, clean energy

	• Social Equity: Digital inclusion for marginalized communities • Disaster Response: Tech solutions for crisis management
DURATION	6 months (pilot programs) – 3 years
CONSORTIUM	• Individual NGOs/educators (for local programs) • Consortia required for large projects (e.g., universities + governments + NGOs)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.ibm.org/grants
BUDGET	• Small grants: • 10,000–100,000 (tech donations common) • Strategic programs: • 250,000–5M+ • In-kind support: Cloud/AI tools (valued up to \$500K)

PROGRAMME	Patagonia
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Patagonia funds grassroots environmental activism , focusing on biodiversity conservation, climate justice, sustainable agriculture, and land/water protection . Grants prioritize frontline communities and underfunded causes.
REGIONS	Global (priority: Americas, Europe, Australia/NZ, and Asia-Pacific).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: USA, Canada, Chile, Argentina, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Australia, Japan



	• Secondary: Mexico, Brazil, South Africa, New Zealand, South Korea
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Wilderness Protection: Public lands defense, endangered species • Climate Justice: Fossil fuel resistance, renewable energy advocacy • Regenerative Agriculture: Soil health, organic farming • Water Conservation: River/wetland restoration, dam removals • Environmental Justice: Indigenous-led conservation, urban green spaces
DURATION	1 year (standard grants) – 3 years
CONSORTIUM	• Individual nonprofits (80% of grants) • Coalitions supported (e.g., NGO alliances for policy change)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.patagonia.com/grants/
BUDGET	• Small grants: • 5,000–20,000 • Major grants: • 50,000–100,000 • Corporate commitments: 1% of sales (~\$10M annually)

PROGRAMME	WarnerMedia
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	WarnerMedia funds initiatives in media literacy, diverse storytelling, youth empowerment, and social justice , leveraging its entertainment platforms to drive cultural impact and equity.



REGIONS	Global (priority: North America, Europe, Latin America, and South Africa).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: U.S., UK, France, Germany, Mexico, Brazil • Secondary: Canada, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, South Africa, Japan
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Media/Digital Literacy: Anti-disinformation programs • Diverse Storytelling: Underrepresented voices in entertainment • Youth Education: STEM/arts programs, career pathways • Social Justice: Racial/gender equity, LGBTQ+ advocacy • Disaster Relief: Emergency communications support
DURATION	6 months (short-term campaigns) – 2 years
CONSORTIUM	• Individual nonprofits (for local initiatives) • Consortia preferred (e.g., NGOs + film schools + advocacy groups)
GUIDE LINK	https://wbd.com/corporate-responsibility/
BUDGET	• Local grants: • 10,000–50,000 • Global initiatives: • 100,000–1M+ • In-kind support: Production resources, airtime (valued up to \$500K)

Crowdfunding & Crowdlending

PROGRAMME	Kickstarter
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Kickstarter enables artists, creators, and innovators to raise funds for creative projects through all-or-nothing crowdfunding campaigns , spanning arts, technology, design, and social impact initiatives.
REGIONS	Available in 100+ countries (with strongest activity in North America, Europe, and Asia).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: US, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, EU members • Secondary: Mexico, Brazil, Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Arts: Films, music, theater, photography • Design: Fashion, architecture, product design • Technology: Gadgets, open-source tools • Social Impact: Community projects, environmental initiatives • Publishing: Books, zines, journalism
DURATION	Campaigns typically run 1–60 days (30 days average).
CONSORTIUM	• Individual creators (most common) • Teams/organizations allowed (must designate a single project lead)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.kickstarter.com/help
BUDGET	• Minimum goal: \$1 (no upper limit) • Average successful campaign: 10K–100K • Platform fee: 5% of funds raised + payment processing (~3–5%)

PROGRAMME	Indiegogo
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Indiegogo empowers entrepreneurs, creators, and nonprofits to raise funds for innovative projects, products, and causes through flexible and fixed funding models , with a focus on tech, creative arts, and social impact.
REGIONS	Available in 235+ countries and territories , with strongest activity in North America, Europe, and Asia.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: US, UK, Canada, Australia, Germany, France • Secondary: Japan, India, Brazil, Mexico, Singapore <i>(Full list: Indiegogo's Available Countries)</i>
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Technology & Innovation: Gadgets, apps, AI tools • Creative Arts: Films, music, games, design • Community & Social Impact: Nonprofits, activism • Entrepreneurship: Small business launches • Personal Causes: Medical, education, emergencies
DURATION	Campaigns run 1–60 days (recommended 30–45 days).
CONSORTIUM	• Individuals, teams, or organizations • Nonprofits
GUIDE LINK	https://support.indiegogo.com/
BUDGET	• Minimum goal: \$500 (recommended) • Average successful campaign: • 10K– • 10K–50K • Platform fee: 5% (fixed funding) or 8% (flexible funding) + payment processing (~3–5%)

PROGRAMME	GoFundMe
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	GoFundMe enables individuals, nonprofits, and businesses to raise money for personal causes, emergencies, medical expenses, community projects, and charitable initiatives through peer-to-peer donations.
REGIONS	Available in 19 countries , with strongest activity in North America, Europe, and Australia.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: US, UK, Canada, Australia • Secondary: Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Netherlands, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Portugal, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Luxembourg
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Medical & Emergencies: Illness treatments, accident recovery • Memorials & Funerals: Burial costs, family support • Education: Tuition, school supplies, study abroad • Nonprofits & Charities: Fundraising for registered organizations • Community & Sports: Team funding, local events • Animals & Pets: Vet bills, rescue operations • Business & Entrepreneurs: Small business support
DURATION	(no deadline required).
CONSORTIUM	• Individuals (most common) • Nonprofits (must verify status) • Teams/Groups (multiple organizers allowed)
GUIDE LINK	https://support.gofundme.com/

BUDGET	• No minimum/maximum goal • Average successful campaign: • 1K–10K • Platform fee: 2.9% + \$0.30 per donation (0% platform fee in some countries)
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PROGRAMME	Crowdcube
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Crowdcube enables startups and growing businesses to raise capital by offering equity shares to a crowd of investors, connecting entrepreneurs with individual and institutional backers.
REGIONS	Primarily UK and Europe , with some international investor participation.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: UK • Secondary: Select EU countries (France, Germany, Spain, Netherlands) • Investors from: 100+ countries can participate
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Tech Startups: SaaS, apps, hardware • Consumer Brands: Food & beverage, fashion • Social Enterprises: Impact-focused businesses • Property: Real estate developments • Growth Businesses: Scale-ups seeking Series A+
DURATION	Campaigns typically run 30-90 days (average 45 days).
CONSORTIUM	• Registered companies only (no individuals)



	• Teams must have legal business entity
GUIDE LINK	https://www.crowdcube.com/explore/learn
BUDGET	• Minimum raise: £50,000 • Average successful raise: £500,000-£2M • Platform fee: 7% of funds raised + 0.75-1.25% completion fee

Private Philanthropy

PROGRAMME	Stichting INGKA Foundation
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Stichting INGKA Foundation funds global initiatives in children's education, refugee support, and climate action , with a focus on long-term, systemic change through partnerships. It is the main philanthropic vehicle of INGKA Group (IKEA's parent company).
REGIONS	Europe, Africa, Middle East, and South/Southeast Asia
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	Primary: India, Bangladesh, Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya, Pakistan Secondary: Germany, Sweden, Netherlands, Belgium, Italy
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Children's Rights: Quality education, protection from exploitation • Refugee Integration: Livelihood programs, housing solutions • Climate Resilience: Renewable energy, sustainable agriculture • Gender Equality: Girls' education, women's economic empowerment
DURATION	3–5 years



CONSORTIUM	• Large NGOs (e.g., UNICEF, Save the Children) • UN agencies (UNHCR, UNDP) • Academic institutions (for research partnerships)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.ingka.com/who-we-are/ingka-foundation/
BUDGET	• Average grant size: €1M–€5M • Total annual giving: €200M+ (via IKEA profits)

PROGRAMME	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The foundation funds global health, poverty alleviation, education, and scientific innovation initiatives, with a focus on scalable solutions to systemic challenges in developing countries and underserved communities.
REGIONS	Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and select U.S. communities.
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Global Health: India, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Pakistan • U.S. Programs: WA, TX, FL, and other states with education/equity gaps • Other: Bangladesh, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Global Health: Vaccine development, disease eradication (e.g., malaria, polio) • Agriculture: Smallholder farmer productivity, climate-resilient crops • Education: K-12 innovation, postsecondary success • Gender Equality: Women's economic empowerment, family planning

	• Digital Financial Inclusion: Mobile banking, poverty reduction tools
DURATION	3–5 years
CONSORTIUM	• Governments (ministries of health/education) • NGOs (with proven track records) • Research Institutions (for scientific innovation) • Private Sector (for scalable delivery models)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.gatesfoundation.org/how-we-work/general-information/grant-opportunities
BUDGET	• Small grants: • 100,000–1M • Large-scale programs: • 10M–100M+ • Total annual giving: • 6–7 billion

PROGRAMME	Mastercard Foundation
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Mastercard Foundation funds programs in education, financial inclusion, and youth employment across Africa, with a focus on empowering young people (especially women and refugees) through skills training and access to dignified work.
REGIONS	Primary: Sub-Saharan Africa (all 54 countries) Secondary: Canada (Indigenous youth programs)



ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Africa: Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal • Canada: Indigenous communities
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Education: Secondary/tertiary scholarships (e.g., Scholars Program) • Skills Training: Digital/technical skills for employability • Financial Inclusion: Access to banking/credit for youth and SMEs • Agriculture: Youth entrepreneurship in agribusiness • Refugee Support: Livelihood programs for displaced youth
DURATION	5–10 years (long-term systemic change focus).
CONSORTIUM	• NGOs with Africa-based operations • Educational Institutions (universities, vocational schools) • Government Partnerships (ministries of education/labor) • Private Sector (for job placement programs)
GUIDE LINK	https://mastercardfdn.org/grants/
BUDGET	• Average grant size: • 5M–50M • Total commitment: \$40+ billion by 2030 • Scholarships: Full tuition + stipends (200,000+ youth funded)

PROGRAMME	Wellcome Trus
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PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	Wellcome Trust funds world-class scientific research to solve urgent health challenges, prioritizing infectious diseases, mental health, and climate-related health issues . It supports both early-career and established researchers.
REGIONS	UK, Africa, South/Southeast Asia
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: UK, Kenya, South Africa, Vietnam, India, Thailand • Secondary: Other low/middle-income countries with research capacity
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Biomedical Research: Vaccines, drug discovery, genomics • Mental Health: Neuroscience, psychosocial interventions • Climate & Health: Urban health, zoonotic diseases • Research Infrastructure: Labs, data science tools • Public Engagement: Science communication
DURATION	3–5 years (standard research grants), up to 10 years (major initiatives).
CONSORTIUM	• Individual researchers (career awards) • International research teams (required for large grants) • Academic/NGO/Government partnerships
GUIDE LINK	https://wellcome.org/grant-funding
BUDGET	• Early-career grants: £100K–£1M • Senior research awards: £1M–£5M • Major programs: £10M–£100M+ • Total annual funding: £1+ billion

PROGRAMME	Ford Foundation
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Ford Foundation funds social justice initiatives worldwide, addressing inequality through grants focused on economic fairness, democratic values, racial justice, and creative arts activism .
REGIONS	Global (priority: Global South, U.S., and conflict-affected areas).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: U.S., Mexico, Brazil, Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, India, Indonesia • Secondary: Colombia, Peru, Egypt, Palestine, Myanmar
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Racial & Gender Justice: Criminal justice reform, LGBTQ+ rights • Economic Equity: Worker rights, fair wage campaigns • Democratic Participation: Voting rights, anti-authoritarianism • Arts & Media: Socially engaged art, investigative journalism • Climate Justice: Indigenous land rights, just transition
DURATION	1–5 years (flexible based on movement needs).
CONSORTIUM	• Nonprofits (501(c)(3) or int'l equivalents) • Movement coalitions (preferred for systemic change) • Artist collectives (via Creativity and Free Expression program)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.fordfoundation.org/work/our-grants/
BUDGET	• General support grants: • 100K–500K/year



	• Movement funding: • 1M–10M+ over 3–5 years • Annual giving: ~\$1 billion
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PROGRAMME	J. Paul Getty Trust
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Getty Trust supports art conservation, scholarly research, and museum initiatives worldwide through grants, fellowships, and institutional partnerships, advancing the understanding and preservation of visual arts and cultural heritage.
REGIONS	Global (priority: North America, Europe, Mediterranean Basin, and Latin America).
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Primary: U.S., UK, Italy, Greece, Mexico, Peru • Secondary: All countries with significant cultural heritage (case-by-case review)
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Art Conservation: Restoration of paintings, manuscripts, archaeological sites • Scholarly Research: Art history, archaeology, digital humanities • Museum Development: Curatorial training, collection management • Public Engagement: Exhibitions, publications, digital archives • Photography Grants: Documentary and artistic projects
DURATION	1 year (fellowships) – 5+ years (large conservation initiatives).
CONSORTIUM	• Individual scholars (for research grants) • Museums/Universities (for institutional partnerships)



	• NGOs (for heritage conservation)
GUIDE LINK	https://www.getty.edu/foundation/grants/
BUDGET	• Research fellowships: • 30K–65K stipends • Conservation grants: • 50K–500K • Major initiatives: • 1M–10M+ • Annual giving: ~\$30 million

PROGRAMME	William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
PROGRAMME BRIEF DEFINITION	The Hewlett Foundation supports education, environment, global development, and performing arts through strategic grants, focusing on systemic change, evidence-based solutions, and policy influence.
REGIONS	• Primary: United States (education, arts) • Secondary: Africa (global development), Latin America (environment)
ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES	• Education/Arts: U.S. only • Environment: U.S., Mexico, Chile, Peru • Global Development: Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Nigeria
TYPE OF PROJECTS	• Education: K-12 reforms, open educational resources • Environment: Climate policy, clean energy transitions • Global Development: Women's economic empowerment • Performing Arts: Indigenous arts, music education

	• Cyber Initiative: Responsible technology development
DURATION	1–5 years (typical grant period).
CONSORTIUM	• Nonprofits (501(c)(3) or int'l equivalents) • Research institutions (for policy work) • Government partnerships (limited)
GUIDE LINK	https://hewlett.org/grants/
BUDGET	• Standard grants: • 100K–2M • Major initiatives: • 5M–20M+ • Annual giving: ~\$600 million

T.O.2. Evaluate funding sources

Once your NGO has developed a strong database of potential funders and identified promising opportunities, the next critical step is to conduct a thorough analysis of each funding call. This process, known as call analysis, plays a vital role in determining whether a funding opportunity aligns with your mission, goals, and resources. A systematic approach to analyzing funding calls helps ensure that your efforts are directed toward the opportunities that best support your project's objectives.

Understanding the Policy-Funding Triangle

To navigate the funding landscape successfully, it is important to understand the three-tiered decision-making process that shapes funding decisions. At the top of the pyramid are political decision-makers and strategic planners, who set high-level policies, often influenced by lobby groups and political supporters. Below them are the executive agencies and funding bodies, which turn these policies into actionable programs, such as calls for proposals and work programs.



At the base of the pyramid are the applicants—NGOs like yours—that compete or collaborate to demonstrate how their projects align with the funders' policy goals. Funders don't just reward innovative ideas; they invest in projects that can deliver measurable results aligned with their strategic objectives. Your proposal must clearly connect each activity, output, and key performance indicator (KPI) to the overarching policy goals outlined in the call.

Specific Call Analysis: A Step-by-Step Approach

A thorough analysis of each funding call is crucial to improving your chances of success. This step not only ensures that the call's objectives align with your NGO's mission, but also confirms that your organization meets all eligibility requirements. By applying a structured approach, you can avoid wasting time on misaligned calls and reduce the risk of setbacks later in the process. This analysis will also give you a clear roadmap for drafting your proposal.

Aligning Call Objectives with Your Mission

Every call stems from the funder's strategic priorities, whether they are focused on social inclusion, climate resilience, or innovation. The call text will outline specific changes or impacts the donor expects. Your first task is to ask, "Do these objectives align with our NGO's core mission?"

For example, if a call is focused on digital skills or community health, but your NGO specializes in agricultural training, the fit may be weak. It's more efficient to move on to calls that are better aligned with your expertise. A strong match between your mission and the funder's priorities allows you to develop a compelling narrative and anticipate key evaluation criteria.

Ensuring Eligibility and Partnership Feasibility

Most calls come with strict eligibility criteria, including the legal status of applicants, the number of required partners, and geographical restrictions. For instance, many EU grants require a minimum of three partners from at least three eligible countries. Some



calls may prefer larger, more established NGOs, while others are designed to support smaller, community-based organizations.

Before applying, make sure your NGO's legal status, budget size, and geographic focus align with the eligibility criteria. Also, assess whether you can assemble the necessary partnerships within the required timeframe. If a call demands partners from multiple continents but your network is limited to a specific region, it may not be the right fit.

Conducting a Structured Dissection of Call Texts

A thorough dissection of the call text is essential. Rather than simply skimming through the document, take the time to break it down in a structured way. Divide your analysis into four phases:

- **Scope and Topic Description:** Identify the precise challenge or problem the donor wants you to address. Highlight thematic keywords such as "youth empowerment," "green technologies," or "border region development" that will shape the terminology and focus of your proposal.
- **Expected Outcomes and Impacts:** Look for statements regarding the expected changes, policy shifts, or measurable KPIs. These are crucial for your logic model and will help you demonstrate in your proposal how each activity will contribute to the desired results.
- **Budget Envelope and Action Type:** Check the total budget available and the type of action requested. Different types of projects, such as research and innovation or capacity-building and demonstration projects, may have different cost categories and financial rules (e.g., personnel, travel, equipment).
- **Consortium Requirements:** Note the minimum and maximum number of participants, required legal entities (e.g., universities, SMEs, NGOs, public authorities), and geographic distribution. Clarifying these requirements early on helps prevent last-minute scrambling to form a consortium.

To ensure that no critical criterion is overlooked, create a checklist to evaluate each call. At a minimum, verify the following:

- **Mission Fit:** Does the call's purpose align directly with your NGO's strategic objectives?
- **Eligibility:** Does your organization meet the legal, size, and geographic requirements specified in the call?
- **Partnership Feasibility:** Can you assemble the required partners within the given timeframe?
- **Deadlines and Timelines:** Are all submission dates, concept note deadlines, and information sessions clearly marked?
- **Financial Commitments:** Are you aware of any co-funding, matching, or advance-payment obligations?

Leveraging Support Resources

Most large funders provide resources to help applicants navigate the complexities of their programs. These resources can include official helpdesks, program guides, and contact points for each country. For EU grants, National Contact Points (NCPs) can clarify eligibility, budget rules, and even help connect you with potential partners. If you find a call difficult to understand, don't hesitate to reach out to the helpdesk for guidance. These experts can help you avoid common pitfalls, such as ineligible subcontracting models or unexpected audit requirements, giving you confidence as you finalize your call selection.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) can also be a useful tool for speeding up the process of preliminary call analysis, partner identification, and work package drafting. However, it should be used as a support tool rather than a definitive solution. AI excels at summarizing large documents, generating tentative task lists, and suggesting partners based on past metadata. However, AI can sometimes favor well-known organizations, lacks real-time insights, and may misinterpret nuanced funding priorities.

To maximize AI's potential, compile a curated dataset of past project abstracts, partner lists, and evaluation criteria. Upload this data to your AI model and ask for a tailored outline of work packages. Then, cross-check AI recommendations against real-world sources like partner websites or LinkedIn profiles. Only through careful expert validation can you turn a generic AI draft into a tailored, high-quality proposal.



T.O.3. Manage Alliances and Partnerships

Strategic alliances between NGOs are no longer optional—they are critical for long-term success, increased access to funding, and local impact that extends beyond the capabilities of any one organization. As competition for grants increases and donors place higher importance on collaboration and shared resources, NGOs must develop thoughtful, resilient partnerships that add value and credibility.

This chapter outlines practical, field-tested guidance on forming and managing partnerships.

How to Identify the Right Partners

Whether you're building a consortium for a funding application or seeking ongoing collaboration, selecting the right partner is foundational to success.

A good partner is one whose values, goals, and experience complement yours and who can contribute meaningfully to your shared mission. The ideal partner offers strategic support rather than simply adding their logo to your proposal.

There are several pathways to finding the right partners:

FTS (Financial Transparency System): The FTS is an online database listing all beneficiaries of EU funds (both grants and contracts) managed by the Commission.



It's not specific to projects, but you can search by program name and year to find out which organizations received funding. For example, by filtering for the program "Erasmus+" and years "2020–2024," you can identify small NGOs or lesser-known entities that have received EU grants. This tool helps you discover potential partners you may not have considered before. **Tip:** Filter results by "Non-governmental organizations (NGO)" to narrow your search.

Networking Events (Info Days, Brokerage Meetings, Conferences): These events are one of the fastest ways to assess potential partners. Live discussions allow you to gauge professionalism, communication style, and genuine interest in collaboration. **Existing Networks:** Start with organizations you've already worked with or met through past projects. Existing trust and understanding reduce risks and often make for smoother collaborations.

Devex: Devex is a platform that allows NGOs to create organizational profiles and monitor donor activities. It's particularly useful for tracking early-stage opportunities, even before they are officially published. The platform helps you find potential partners, track specific donor plans and pipelines, and analyze regional or thematic trends in funding.

EU Funding & Tenders Portal – Partner Search Tool: The European Commission's portal includes a partner search tool where you can search for organizations registered in past EU projects. You can enter keywords or specific call names to find organizations involved in projects relevant to your own. Use filters such as program, country, and organization type to narrow your results.

Program-Specific Databases: Platforms like the Erasmus+ Project Results Platform provide a database of past projects, including their objectives and partner lists. Similarly, platforms like CORDIS for Horizon Europe projects allow you to search for organizations involved in specific thematic areas. This is particularly useful for finding active players and successful organizations in your sector.



Due Diligence: Evaluating Potential Partners

Once you have compiled a list of potential partners, the next step is conducting due diligence to evaluate their suitability. A good partner isn't just one with a big name or relevant project experience—they should also share a common vision and work culture. Here's how to evaluate each potential partner thoroughly:

- **Visit Their Website and Mission Statement:** Review the organization's website to understand their mission, vision, and values. Does their mission align with yours? Look for shared goals in areas like human rights, sustainability, or community development. A good partnership starts with alignment in broad values and complementary goals.
- **Examine Their Expertise and Track Record:** Identify the core expertise and activities of the organization. What are they strongest in—education, technology, policy advocacy, research, etc.? Do they have the technical skills or resources you need, such as training programs, research facilities, or grassroots reach? If your organization excels in community engagement but lacks research capacity, a university or research institute might be an ideal partner.
- **Assess Past Project Roles and Performance:** Determine what role the organization has played in past projects. Were they the coordinator, a work package leader, or a minor partner? A previous coordinator may be able to coordinate again, but a smaller NGO with strong local expertise might be eager to contribute in new ways. Evaluate their reputation based on project outputs or publications. A partner that consistently delivers quality work is a strong asset.
- **Check Alignment of Values and Work Culture:** While mission alignment is essential, consider the organization's operational style. Does their culture complement yours? If your NGO values participatory decision-making, partnering with a highly hierarchical organization might lead to friction. Ensure that their approach to teamwork, communication, and decision-making aligns with yours. You want to avoid potential conflicts before they arise.



Once you have gathered enough information, narrow down your list to the most promising partners. Rank them based on their alignment with your mission, the expertise they bring, and their willingness to collaborate. Keep detailed notes on each potential partner to help guide your next steps.

Building a Personalized Partner Database

Organization is key when managing potential partnerships. Building a personalized database helps you track and evaluate partners systematically. This can be as simple as a spreadsheet or as formal as a CRM system, but the goal is to keep all partner details in one place for easy comparison and outreach management. Here's how to set up your database:

Choose Your Format: A spreadsheet is often the most practical format. You can use Excel or Google Sheets, which allow for sorting and filtering. Ensure that your database is accessible to your team and regularly backed up.

Key Fields to Include: Your database should capture both factual data and qualitative notes. Here are the essential columns to include to track your alliance management progress:

- **Organization Name:** The full name of the organization.
- **Country/Region:** Helps ensure geographic diversity.
- **Organization Type:** NGO, university, municipality, SME, etc.
- **Thematic Expertise:** The areas or keywords of their expertise.
- **Past Projects & Role:** Notable projects they've been involved in and their role (coordinator, partner, etc.).
- **Mission/Values:** A brief note on their mission and values.
- **Potential Role in Our Project:** How you envision collaborating with them.
- **Contact Person:** The name and title of a relevant contact person.
- **Contact Details:** Email, phone, or address.
- **Connection Source:** How you found them (FTS, CORDIS, personal referral, etc.).
- **Status of Outreach:** Track the actions and communication with each partner.



- Notes: Miscellaneous observations, such as their responsiveness or specific strengths.

This database allows you to keep track of each potential partner's details, making it easier to evaluate, compare, and follow up on partnerships.

Crafting a Persuasive Introductory Email

Once you've identified and evaluated your potential partners, the next critical step is outreach. The introductory email is your first opportunity to establish a connection, and it needs to be clear, professional, and compelling enough to spark interest. Here's how to craft that email:

Personalize the Email: Address the person by name, and make sure to reference their specific work or organization. For example: "Dear Dr. Smith, I came across your work on the GreenCity project, and I was impressed by your approach to urban sustainability."

Introduce Your NGO Briefly: In one or two sentences, explain who you are and what your NGO does, focusing on your mission and relevant experience. Example: "I'm Maria Rossi from XYZ Foundation, a nonprofit dedicated to promoting sustainable agriculture in rural communities."

Connect the Dots: State why you're reaching out, the funding opportunity, and how your project aligns with their expertise. Example: "We are developing a proposal for the Erasmus+ Cooperation Partnerships 2025 call, focused on sustainable farming practices, and we believe your expertise in community-based environmental projects would be a perfect fit."

Highlight What's In It for Them: Explicitly state how they will benefit from partnering with you. Example: "By partnering on this project, you will have the opportunity to expand your work into new regions and share your methodologies with our network of over 50 youth centers."



Propose a Follow-up: Invite them to discuss further in a meeting or call. Example: “Would you be available for a brief call next week to explore this collaboration further? I’ve attached a one-page concept note for your reference.”

Keep the tone respectful and enthusiastic but not overly formal or too casual. Use clear sentences and avoid jargon, and ensure the email is not too long (ideally, 3 short paragraphs). Busy people skim emails, so make your key points (who, what, why) stand out in the first few lines. Consider using bold for a key phrase like the project name or call (sparingly) to catch the eye.

Follow-Up: After sending, give some time for a response (partners often need to discuss internally). If you don’t hear back in, say, 7-10 days, send a polite follow-up email. Keep it short – maybe reply on the same thread, “Dear Dr. Smith, just following up on my email below regarding a potential Erasmus+ partnership. I’d be happy to provide any additional information you need. Thank you and hope to connect soon.” Many people appreciate the reminder (without it, they might have intended to respond but forgot). If still no response, you might try another contact point (someone else in the organization) or a different channel (LinkedIn message or a phone call to their office) depending on how important they are to you. Always remain courteous and understanding – they owe you no reply, so if they don’t respond after two attempts, it’s usually best to move on to other candidates rather than hounding them.

Mass and Personalized Emails

While personalization is ideal for each email, we recognize that MSOs often face time constraints. To address this, as long as you have a well-organized database, you can automate the personalization process. Tools like Acumbamail allow for the mass sending of emails with personalized content. By uploading a database containing various fields, these platforms enable the insertion of unique variables into each email, ensuring a tailored experience for every recipient while streamlining the process.



Preparing an Organizational Profile Document

To effectively engage with potential partners and funders, create a concise organizational profile (one or two pages) that can be easily shared by email. This profile should function as a clear introduction to your NGO, serving as a “resume” of your organization. Include key elements such as:

- **Mission:** A brief statement of your NGO's core purpose and goals.
- **Key Activities:** An overview of your primary initiatives, highlighting your sector of focus (e.g., social inclusion, education, sustainability) and quantitative details that showcase your impact.
- **Past Project Experience:** Highlight any relevant past projects, particularly international or EU-funded initiatives. Showcase your NGO's track record in managing projects with clear outcomes.
- **Skills and Services:** Emphasize the expertise and services your organization offers, particularly those that would be of interest to potential partners.
- **Contact Information:** Include relevant contact details for key personnel within your NGO.

This profile can be attached to introductory emails, provided at networking events, or shared upon request. Having a well-prepared profile is a sign of professionalism and helps save potential partners the time of seeking out basic information about your NGO. Additionally, it shows that your organization is "proposal-ready" and serious about collaboration. Don't use jargon or internal language in outward-facing profiles: Remember your audience – potential collaborators might come from different sectors.

Maintaining Partnerships and Effective Collaboration

Building and managing a successful consortium requires ongoing care, clear communication, and active involvement. This section provides general recommendations on how to maintain strong relationships with partners, ensure smooth communication during proposal development, and set the foundation for long-term collaboration.

Establish Clear Communication Channels: Once partners are on board, establish a clear communication system. This could be an email thread, a WhatsApp group, or a project management tool like Slack or MS Teams. Ensure everyone is comfortable with the chosen method. Share contact details for key people in each organization and clarify roles early on—e.g., who is the coordinator and who leads each work package. Setting up a communication plan, such as weekly check-ins or regular calls, helps keep everyone aligned and engaged throughout the process.

Define Roles and Expectations (Proposal Phase): Define clear roles for each partner during the proposal phase. Assign tasks based on each partner's strengths, such as drafting the methodology, preparing the budget, or writing specific sections of the proposal. Share a timeline with key milestones to avoid last-minute rushes. Being organized and proactive sets a professional tone and keeps the proposal development on track.

Build a Collaborative Spirit: Encourage an atmosphere where all partners feel their input is valued. Invite feedback and incorporate ideas into the proposal. When partners feel involved, they are more likely to be invested in the project. Even if you are leading the proposal, use "we" instead of "I" to promote a sense of collective ownership. In group calls, encourage everyone to speak up and share their thoughts, especially if some partners are more reserved.

Formalize Commitments Where Needed: In more complex partnerships or long-term projects, consider formalizing commitments with a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or email confirmation of roles and responsibilities. An MoU outlines each partner's contributions and ensures clarity about the collaboration. Even if you don't require a formal agreement, make sure everyone understands their role and the expectations moving forward.

Stay Responsive and Organized: Effective communication relies on responsiveness. Reply to emails promptly, meet deadlines, and keep your partners updated on any changes or delays. A well-organized communication system ensures smooth collaboration. If you're overwhelmed with tasks, delegate where possible to prevent communication gaps or delays.



Resolve Issues Diplomatically: Disagreements or misunderstandings may occur during the project. When they do, address them quickly and professionally. Listen to all concerns and look for compromises. Keep the project's goals as the focus to resolve issues efficiently. If needed, have one-on-one conversations to avoid group tensions. Approach conflicts with flexibility but remain firm on non-negotiable elements, such as funder requirements.

Plan the Next Steps After Submission: After submitting the proposal, maintain communication with your partners. Agree on how to stay updated on the results and when to expect feedback. If the project is approved, begin preparing for the next steps, including formal project management. If it's not successful, maintain the relationship and discuss how to move forward—whether reapplying or pursuing other opportunities. A well-maintained partnership may lead to future collaboration, even if the current proposal is not selected.

Keep the Relationship Warm: Regardless of the outcome, keep in touch with your partners. Send congratulations for their successes, share relevant articles, or simply check in periodically. Small, thoughtful gestures help maintain positive relationships for future collaborations.

Handle Documentation and Agreements: Once funding is secured, formalize roles, budgets, and responsibilities with clear agreements, such as consortium or sub-grant agreements. Transparency is key to avoiding misunderstandings later. If you've promised certain responsibilities during the proposal stage, ensure these are reflected in the final agreement. Trust is built on clear communication and documented commitments.



T.O.4. Leverage events and platforms

Networking plays a central role in developing successful partnerships and securing funding opportunities for your NGO. Networking events, both online and offline, provide vital spaces for initiating contact with potential partners, funders, and collaborators. Whether it's a brokerage event, an info day, or a virtual meeting, these events offer an opportunity to present your organization, share your project ideas, and evaluate whether a partnership is a good fit.

These interactions are a two-way process—just as you are researching potential partners, they are doing the same about you. Therefore, investing effort in how you present your NGO through networking platforms, pitch decks, and your digital presence can have a significant impact on building trust and fostering lasting professional relationships.

Overview of Networking Platforms and Events

Networking platforms are an effective way to maintain a public profile, making it easier for potential partners and funders to find your organization. These platforms also help you proactively identify and connect with relevant organizations that could become strong collaborators.

EU Funding & Tenders Portal: The EU Funding & Tenders Portal is an essential tool for NGOs looking to participate in EU-funded projects. By ensuring your Participant Identification Code (PIC) profile is complete, including relevant descriptions and

keywords, you can increase your organization's visibility in the EU funding ecosystem. This portal allows partners to find you by sector, country, and project area.

EURaxess (for research partnerships) and EPALE (for adult education): Platforms like EURaxess (focused on research) and EPALE (for adult education) offer opportunities to register your organization and engage with partners in these specific fields. These platforms are invaluable for reaching out to research and educational NGOs, as well as building a targeted network of potential partners in these sectors.

CORDIS (EU's Community Research and Development Information Service): CORDIS is another key EU platform, particularly for research and innovation projects. It allows you to search for organizations involved in similar EU-funded projects, offering valuable insights into which entities are leading in your thematic area. By identifying successful participants in projects related to your sector, you can find potential collaborators who share your focus and can add complementary expertise to your partnership.

NGO Directories and Platforms: Numerous global and regional directories, such as **Idealist** and the **GlobalGiving platform**, allow NGOs to create public profiles. These platforms enable you to showcase your work and engage with like-minded organizations globally, making it easier to connect with potential partners.

Devex: Devex is an international platform where NGOs can create public profiles, track donor activities, and identify new funding opportunities. It's particularly valuable for tracking early-stage opportunities and building strategic partnerships well in advance of official calls. By analyzing donor plans and regional trends, you can position your organization ahead of the curve.

EU Brokerage Events: These events, organized by the European Commission, allow organizations to meet and explore collaborative opportunities for upcoming calls for proposals. The events typically focus on specific sectors (e.g., environmental sustainability, social inclusion), and provide an excellent space for networking and connecting with like-minded partners who share similar goals.



Info Days: Info days are informational events held by funding bodies like the European Commission, aimed at providing potential applicants with detailed insights into open calls for proposals. These events also present opportunities to network with other organizations interested in similar funding opportunities.

Thematic Conferences and Regional Gatherings: Thematic conferences, often centered around specific issues such as climate change, social inclusion, or innovation, bring together experts and organizations working on those topics. These events provide an ideal venue to meet potential collaborators, learn about emerging trends, and gain insights into what funders are prioritizing.

Matchmaking Events: These events are designed to connect organizations that may be suitable partners for collaborative proposals. Matchmaking events typically include one-on-one meetings, making it easier for you to pitch your project idea and identify partners who are actively seeking collaboration.

CON VALORES Hub: Developed by the Spanish NGO Incubadora CON VALORES, this platform serves as a vibrant community of over 6,500 organizations from 143 countries. CON VALORES Hub offers free training, workshops, and networking events aimed at helping organizations understand how to access and manage funding opportunities, as well as to find partners. The platform facilitates info sessions and field- and regional-based networking opportunities, enabling NGOs to connect with potential partners and funders who share similar missions and objectives. These events are designed to help organizations build lasting, meaningful partnerships that can lead to joint funding applications and projects.

Crafting a Strong Networking Pitch

When meeting potential partners, either in person or virtually, your pitch should be concise, strategic, and designed to spark interest. This pitch is your chance to communicate who you are, what you do, and why collaboration makes sense. A well-structured pitch will help you stand out in crowded networking spaces and set the foundation for further engagement. Here's an effective pitch format to guide you:



Who You Are: Introduce yourself and your organization with confidence. *Example: “Hi, I’m Sofia from Green Horizons Foundation.”*

What You Do: Briefly explain your NGO’s mission and key activities, focusing on your thematic area and target groups. *Example: “We’re a nonprofit based in Valencia, focused on sustainable agriculture and youth employment.”*

Who You Represent: Clarify your role and the scope of your organization. *Example: “I coordinate our EU-funded projects and lead our international partnerships.”*

Why You’re Networking: State your purpose for attending the event and initiating the conversation. *Example: “We’re here to connect with organizations working on climate resilience and explore potential collaboration under Horizon Europe.”*

What You’re Looking For: Be specific about the type of partnership you’re seeking—whether as a consortium partner, lead applicant, or technical contributor. *Example: “We’re interested in joining a consortium as a partner, particularly in work packages related to community outreach and training.”*

Why They Should Be Interested: Explain the value your NGO brings to the table and how it complements the work of the potential partner. *Example: “We’ve trained over 300 young farmers in regenerative practices and have strong local networks in rural Spain. We believe this could significantly strengthen your implementation strategy.”*

However, when talking or writing about your NGO to potential partners, strike a balance between confidence and collaboration. You want to appear competent (so they trust you to do the work) but also collegial (so they know you’ll be a pleasant partner). Simple things like expressing enthusiasm for joint work, being curious about their ideas, and avoiding any impression of arrogance or bossiness go a long way. In meetings, listen as much as you talk, and convey flexibility. Remember, especially if you are proposing the project, partners will gauge what it might be like to work with you for several years. Demonstrating professionalism, reliability, and openness in these early interactions will mark you as a “partner of choice”.



Other Resources

CON VALORES Hub - HANDS ON Bootcamp Session on Identifying Funding Opportunities and Alliance Management <https://youtu.be/Hz1qaPUdxpk>



**Co-funded by
the European Union**

Project Number: KA220-ADU-448BB650
Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them

Conclusion

In the evolving landscape of migration support, securing diversified and sustainable funding is essential for Migrant Supporting Organizations (MSOs) to effectively address the challenges posed by increasing migration trends. This guidebook has provided MSO leaders with a comprehensive toolkit for navigating the complex funding ecosystem, emphasizing the importance of both traditional and emerging sources. By focusing on strategic fundraising practices, this module empowers MSOs to expand their resource base, build lasting partnerships, and create resilient projects.

Ultimately, by diversifying their funding portfolio and actively engaging in consortium-building and networking, MSOs will be better positioned to sustain and scale their impact. The strategies outlined in this guide are not only practical tools for securing funding, but also critical steps towards achieving the long-term stability and growth necessary to address the challenges of the migration and integration sector in Europe.

