

CALL FOR PROPOSALS JUST/2015/RCHI/AG/PROF Action grants to promote and protect the rights of the child by supporting transnational projects aiming to build capacity for professionals in child protection systems and legal professionals representing children in judicial proceedings RIGHTS, EQUALITY AND CITIZENSHIP PROGRAMME (2014-2020)

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1. Introduction

This call for proposals for action grants is based on the 2015 annual work programme¹ of the Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme (REC Programme)² It aims to co-fund transnational projects that support **integrated child protection systems and increase the capacity of legal professionals representing children in judicial proceedings**, in line with the specific objective to promote and protect the rights of the child.

Proposals should aim to produce results with EU added value, as detailed under section 4.5 (award criteria).

Organisations interested in submitting applications should first read the **detailed terms and conditions set out in this call for proposals and the Guide for Action Grants** published together with this call and constituting an integral part of the conditions of the call.

2. PRIORITIES AND ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED

Any projects submitted on the rights of the child must take a rights-based approach and be clearly grounded in the EU Charter of Fundamental rights and the UN Convention on the rights of the child (UNCRC). Applicants are required to include clear and explicit references to EU and international law and standards (see bibliography Section 13) they will adhere to or be guided by in project design, implementation, evaluation and monitoring and explain the project rationale. Other useful documents, guidance and links are provided in the bibliography for each priority and in relation to the explanatory notes. Proposals are expected to demonstrate expertise in the area and knowledge of challenges and issues. Applicants are invited to consider the weighting of the work streams, with a view to ensuring maximum practical benefits and impacts for the target groups and the final beneficiaries (children), and to check that the management and coordination work streams (including travel) are not over-resourced.

Proposals shall complement the efforts of the EU in the area of rights of the child. The continuation or follow-up of successful existing initiatives may be funded if it is in line with one of the priorities. However, the exact duplication of an existing initiative will not be eligible for funding. The degree of relevance to the priorities of the call for proposals will be assessed under the relevance award criterion.

This call for proposals will support capacity building for professionals in child protection systems and legal professionals/practitioners representing children in judicial proceedings, grounded in EU and international standards. The call aims to build capacity and to support the development of training modules (in particular **train-the-trainer modules and the implementation of practical tools**) and - for Target Groups A and C (2.2.1 and 2.2.3) – to improve interagency and multidisciplinary coordination and cooperation.

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Commission Implementing Decision of 30.03.2015 concerning the adoption of the work programme for 2015 and the financing for the implementation of the Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme, <u>C(2015)</u> 1996/.

Regulation No 1382/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a Justice Programme for the period 2014-2020OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 73.

All projects should not only develop a sound methodology using recognised existing good practice or tried and tested intervention models but consist of a large proportion of practical implementation measures and outcomes, ultimately to improve children's experience of the justice/detention and child protection systems, or to increase lawyers/legal advisers' specialist knowledge.

Proposals that do not address one of the **priorities** of this call will not be considered. This call does <u>not</u> aim to fund projects addressing principally:

- information to children on rights of the child
- general awareness-raising on rights of the child
- research on rights of the child
- child victims, or violence against children

2.1. Description of the priorities and activities to be funded under the call

This call will fund activities for **three priorities focusing on different types of target groups**. Project proposals must specify which **one** of the sub-priorities is addressed, namely 2.1.1 Target Group A **or** 2.1.2 Target Group B **or** 2.1.3 Target Group C.

2.1.1. **Priority 1: Target group A:** Capacity-building for practitioners/professionals working with or for children in alternative care or detention

Projects should support **capacity-building** for practitioners/professionals working with or for children in alternative care or detention and improve interagency and multidisciplinary coordination and cooperation. This may include training and the implementation of practical tools on the rights of the child and on how to communicate and deal with children in an age-and context-appropriate manner. Projects should also seek to address known gaps, such as in preparation for leaving care/ageing out or reintegration into society after detention. Proposals are expected to cover practitioners/professionals working with and for children **either** in alternative care **or** in detention.

Proposals on **children in alternative care** are expected to boost child protection system changes; result in improvements that are sustainable after EU funding ends and to strengthen interagency and multidisciplinary coordination and cooperation. They are also expected to address **preparations for ageing-out/leaving care** in a comprehensive manner, including the monitoring of educational and other outcomes for children in and leaving care, and bring about improvements in a previously neglected area. Proposals under this target should be aligned with the UN Guidelines for alternative care.

Proposals on **detention and reintegration post-detention** are expected to boost child protection and justice system changes and improvements that are sustainable and strengthen interagency and multidisciplinary coordination and cooperation. Reintegration projects are expected to address **pre-release planning and services, re-entry preparation and community-based services upon release, including the monitoring of outcomes for children**.

2.1.2. **Priority 2: Target group B:** Capacity-building for lawyers/legal advisers representing children in criminal, administrative and civil justice

Projects should support the development and delivery of training modules and the implementation of practical tools for lawyers/legal advisers representing children in criminal, administrative and civil judicial proceedings. This may include innovative methods used to promote and protect the rights of the child, such as:

- test cases and class actions;
- practical implementation of the third optional protocol to the UNCRC on a communications procedure;
- recourse to the European Committee of Social Rights or the European Court of Human Rights.

Proposals on **capacity building for lawyers/legal advisers representing children in judicial proceedings** are expected to boost the numbers of lawyers/legal advisers with specialised knowledge able to promote and protect the rights of the child, including those operating in legal clinics and human rights organisations.

2.1.3. **Priority 3: Target group C:** Capacity-building for legal and other practitioners such as social and health workers, youth workers and the police to pilot and roll out multi-disciplinary evidence-based child-friendly practices in the area of diversion

Paragraph 24 of General Comment No 10 of the UN Committee on the rights of the child, on children's rights in juvenile justice underlines that:

"according to Article 40 (3) of CRC, the States parties shall seek to promote measures for dealing with children alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law without resorting to judicial proceedings, whenever appropriate and desirable. Given the fact that the majority of child offenders commit only minor offences, a range of measures involving removal from criminal/juvenile justice processing and referral to alternative (social) services (i.e. diversion) should be a well-established practice that can and should be used in most cases."

Projects should support the building of capacity of legal and other practitioners such as social and health workers, youth workers and the police to pilot and roll out multi-disciplinary evidence-based child-friendly practices in the area of diversion and improve interagency and multidisciplinary coordination and cooperation.

Specific focus should be on system improvements including by way of interdisciplinary training on the rights and needs of children of different age groups, on proceedings that are adapted to them in the context of implementation of UNCRC Article 12 as well as on early intervention and preventative approaches (including support to families).

Proposals on **diversion from criminal law proceedings in court** are expected to boost system changes and improvements that are sustainable and strengthen interagency and multidisciplinary coordination and cooperation. Proposals must be aligned with Article 40 of the UN Convention on the rights of the child and General Comment No 10 (2007) of the UN Committee on the rights of the child on children's rights in juvenile justice, for a target group of children above the Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility (MACR) in the respective States participating in the project. The proposal should clarify **the aims of the diversion**

programme, the referral decision points, the scope of intervention, entry/exit criteria, etc., and specify which aspects of diversion, including the monitoring of outcomes for children, will be addressed.³

The following types of activities will not be funded by the Commission:

- activities supporting individual political parties;
- provision of financial support to third parties;
- legal actions before national or international courts regardless of their grounds or objectives

2.2 Explanatory notes on priorities

2.2.1 Data collection

Proposals under all priorities must make provisions to document the number of persons/professionals reached, provide anonymised data disaggregated by gender and by age and must describe in their grant application how this will be done.

2.2.2 Monitoring of outcomes for children

Given the focus on system changes, an integral part of all projects must be planning and implementation of monitoring of outcomes for children, so that progress can be measured over time and inform future policy decisions. ⁴

2.2.3 Child protection/child safeguarding policies (all Target Groups)

If a project will involve direct contact with children, the applicant must describe and submit the **child protection/safeguarding policy** it will adhere to (see 1.15 in *Annex 1 - Project Description and Implementation Form* and *Annex 8*). A child protection policy should include standards that cover four broad areas: (1) policy, (2) people, (3) procedures, and (4) accountability. More information on these areas can be found in "Child safeguarding standards and how to implement them" issued by Keeping Children Safe. Further guidance on what is expected is provided in the description of Annex 8.

2.2.4 Evidence-based policy and practice (all Target Groups)

Given the focus on supporting integrated child protection systems and capacity-building, it is essential that proposals seek to take an evidence-based approach, selecting appropriate models and methods, and planning robust evaluation of any new approaches. In writing the proposal, the rationale for the choice of one or other model should be explained.

2.2.5 Capacity-building/training (all Target Groups)

Any training and/or practical tools should have an overarching objective to make the system work better to improve outcomes for children. This may include development and delivery of new training modules/tools or roll out and delivery of previously tried and tested training modules/tools. Proposal should describe how access to those to be trained will be assured and

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³ The Juvenile diversion guidebook in the bibliography includes a 16-step guide to planning diversion programmes.

⁴ See bibliography example

⁵ http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/files/rights child/standards child protection kcsc en.pdf

describe how training/tools will be rolled out in the participating countries. In terms of promoting sustainability, capacity-building should preferably focus on train-the-trainer approaches and may also include tools such as checklists/draft protocols, etc. Any training modules developed should be made available and be easily adaptable for use in all EU Member States. New training modules must be piloted and, if necessary, adapted prior to delivery.

2.2.6 Child participation (all Target Groups)⁶

All proposals are expected to respect the child's right to participate, as codified in Article 24 of the <u>EU Charter of Fundamental Rights</u>. This means embedding the child's right to express his or her views freely in all matters affecting the child as well as the child's right to be heard in any judicial and administrative proceedings affecting the child, in accordance with Article 12 of the <u>United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child</u>, drawing on good practice referenced below, where relevant.

For Target Groups A and C, proposals must make children's involvement central and integral to the project, for example in designing and reviewing preparations for leaving care/ageing-out and reintegration plans, in reviewing services, in assessing what needs to be changed at system level, in empowering children to be involved in decisions that affect them and in empowering children and young people to help themselves and other children, etc. Are there possibilities to involve children in project design prior to submission of proposals? Are the views of children on issues addressed in the call (possibly gathered elsewhere) reflected in the proposal?

For **Target Group B**, proposals must seek to facilitate and ensure children's effective participation and their right to be heard, in line with the Council of Europe child-friendly justice guidelines, which state that "All professionals working with and for children should receive necessary interdisciplinary training on the rights and needs of children of different age groups, as well as on proceedings that are adapted to them. Professionals having direct contact with children should also be trained in communicating with them at all ages and stages of development, as well as with children in situations of particular vulnerability".

In 2015, the Commission published its study on legislation, policy and practice on child participation in the 28 Member States of the EU. The child-led part of the research documents the direct and immediate benefits for children as a result of their participation, as well as wider benefits including empowerment and involvement in decisions that affect them, inclusion of marginalised children, active citizenship, better decision- and policy-making by adults and better services for children. The study references some good child participation practice, such as the participatory work done by SOS Children's Villages for children in alternative care, or Inclusion Europe's work to ensure the participation rights of children with disabilities or the Welsh initiatives: "Eat carrots: be safe from elephants", and the Participation Workers' Network. The study resource catalogue provides a compilation of resources identified during the research that can be filtered by age group/type of participation/geographical scope/sector/setting or vulnerable group.

Accessible guidance on how to ensure child participation is also contained in the Lundy Model of Participation and the Lundy Voice Model Checklist for Participation, designed by Professor Laura Lundy of Queen's University, Belfast. Her models have, for example, been

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included in Ireland's National Strategy on Children and Young People's Participation in Decision-Making 2015-2020.

2.2.7 Children in vulnerable situations (all Target Groups)

All project proposals should explain how their project can benefit and include children in particularly vulnerable situations, for example children with disabilities, and are required to describe how they have **planned to address** vulnerability throughout project design and implementation.

2.2.8 The involvement of relevant State authorities or actors mandated by the State (Target Groups A and C)

Given the aims of supporting integrated child protection systems (to facilitate multidisciplinary practice, and to build the capacity of judicial and other actors) the involvement of national (and/or regional and/or local if decentralised) authorities, or other entities mandated by the State, is essential. The range of actors proposed for each participating State must be appropriate in terms of the project objectives and activities. See Section 4.2.2. *Eligibility of the application* for more details

2.3 Mainstreaming

Projects funded under this call shall also seek to promote equality between women and men. Gender mainstreaming means integrating a gender perspective in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of a project, as appropriate. Consequently, when relevant, the applicant shall take the necessary steps to ensure that gender equality issues are taken into account by paying attention to the situation and particular needs of women/girls and men/boys.

Projects funded under this call shall also comply with the prohibition of discrimination based on any of the grounds listed in Article 21 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (the "Charter"), in accordance with and within the limits set by Article 51 of the Charter. Among others the Commission encourages applicants to promote equal employment opportunities for all its staff and team. This entails that the beneficiary is encouraged to foster an appropriate mix of people, whatever their ethnic origin, religion, age, gender and ability.

Finally, all projects under this call shall respect and shall be implemented in line with the rights and principles enshrined in the Charter.

While planning their project and preparing their application, applicants should take into account these requirements and demonstrate in their proposal how these requirements will be respected at implementation stage. Beneficiaries will be required to detail in their final activity report the steps and achievements made towards meeting these requirements.

3. BUDGET AVAILABLE

The indicative available budget under this call for proposals is EUR 3 300 000.

The Commission reserves the right not to award all available funds, and/or to redistribute the amounts per priority depending on the projects received and the outcome of the evaluation procedure.

4. EVALUATION PROCEDURE

All applications are subject to an evaluation process.

The evaluators will check whether the application complies with all the formal requirements according to admissibility, eligibility and exclusion criteria as listed below under Sections 4.1. to 4.3.

Applicants that successfully pass this first stage will be subject to the verification of operational and financial capacity (selection criteria listed in Section 4.4.) and their proposals will be evaluated on the basis of the award criteria of this call (listed in Section 4.5.). For the verification of the selection criteria, the evaluators check, based on the documents submitted, will, whether the applicant and partners have sufficient financial, human and operational resources to carry out the activities described in *Annex 1- Project Description and Implementation Form*.

For the evaluation of the award criteria, the evaluators will assess the proposal on its merits against the award criteria, giving points to each proposal.

Proposals will be evaluated by an evaluation committee composed of Commission staff. The committee may be assisted by external experts. The proposals will be evaluated solely on the basis of the criteria outlined below. In most cases, admissibility, exclusion and eligibility criteria will be checked first, but the evaluation committee may decide to proceed in a different order or assess different sets of criteria in parallel.

4.1. Admissibility requirements

To be admissible applications must comply with all of the following criteria:

- (a) Applications must be submitted no later than the deadline for submission referred to in section 8.
- (b) Applications must be submitted using PRIAMOS, the online application tool of Directorate-General Justice and Consumers,
- (c) Applications must be submitted using the standard PRIAMOS Grant Application Form. They must include all the mandatory information and be accompanied by all the compulsory documents and annexes requested under Section 7.3 of this call for proposals.

4.2. Eligibility criteria

To be eligible, applications must fulfil all of the following criteria. If a grant application is declared ineligible, it will not be considered for further evaluation and a rejection letter to that effect will be sent to the applicant.

4.2.1. Eligibility of the applicant and of the partners⁷

Applicants and partners must comply with the following requirements:

For definitions of Applicant, Partner and Associate partner, please refer to section I.3 of the Guide for Action Grants 2015.

(a) **Legal status**: Applicants and partners must be legally constituted public or private organisations, or international organisations.

Bodies set up by the European Union falling under Article 208 of the Financial Regulations (EU bodies and institutions) are not eligible for funding and cannot submit applications. They can be associated to an application, but their costs will not be cofinanced.

Only legally constituted organisations can participate. Natural persons (private individuals) are not allowed to submit applications.

(b) **Non-profit**: The applicant must be a **non-profit organisation**.

Bodies and organisations which are profit-oriented shall have access to grants only as partners.

'Non-profit organisation' can be

- 1) a legal entity that is by its legal form non-profit-making; or
- 2) has a legal or statutory obligation not to distribute profits to its shareholders or individual members. The provision that profits will not be distributed must be clearly stipulated either in the law or in the statutes of the organisation; decisions on (not) distributing profits made by its managing board, associates, stakeholders, members or representatives are not sufficient proof of the non-profit nature.
- (c) **Eligible country:** Applicant and partners must be legally established in an eligible country. This is not applicable for International organisations.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Eligible countries⁸:

- ⇒ all the EU Member States;
- ⇒ Iceland.

4.2.2. Eligibility of the application

- (a) The project must be transnational and must be submitted by a partnership of eligible organisations. For the purpose of this call, the proposal must be submitted by organisations (applicant and partner(s)) from at least four different eligible countries as referred to under section 4.2.1 of this document call notice. Please note that any associate partners participating in the project are not counted for the purposes of this criterion;
- (b) If the project implements activities for **Target Groups A or C**, at least one public authority/agency/entity mandated by the State for provision of services from each

If, before the deadline for submission of proposals, other countries (other EEA countries, candidate countries) join the programme, a notification will be placed on the call website informing applicants that organisations from such countries can participate as applicants or partners.

participating country must **either** be involved in the project (as applicant or coapplicant) **or** express in writing its support for the proposal. These public authorities can be Ministries and/or agencies responsible for children (e.g. Ministries for children, education, health, child protection, social affairs, justice, children's ombudspersons and/or national human rights institutes for children, responsible regional authorities, etc). The rationale for the choice must be documented and explained in *Annex 1- Project Description and Implementation Form*. In practical terms, it means that if, for instance, a transnational project is submitted by a partnership involving four different eligible countries, at least four public authorities as described above (one per each eligible country) must either be involved in the project as applicant or partner(s) (**not as associate partner(s)**) or express in writing its support of the application. In the latter case, this support will be expressed through *Annex 9 - Letter from the public authority supporting the application*.

- (c) The EU grant requested cannot be lower than EUR 100 000. There is no upper limit.
- (d) Projects must not have started prior to the date of submission of the grant application.

4.3. Exclusion criteria

4.3.1. Exclusion from participation

Organisations (i.e. applicant and partners) will be excluded from participating in this call for proposals if they are in any of the following situations:

- (a) they are bankrupt or being wound up, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- (b) they or persons having powers of representation, decision making or control over them have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgment of a competent authority of a Member State which has the force of res judicata;
- (c) they have been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the contracting authority can justify including by decisions of the EIB and international organisations;
- (d) they are not in compliance with their obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which they are established or with those of Belgium or those of the country where the grant agreement is to be performed;
- (e) they or persons having powers of representation, decision making or control over them have been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation, money laundering or any other illegal activity, where such an illegal activity is detrimental to the Union's financial interests;
- (f) they are currently subject to an administrative penalty referred to in Article 109(1) of Regulation (EU, EURATOM) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the

Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (Financial Regulation)⁹.

4.3.2. Exclusion from award

Organisations (i.e. applicant and partners) will not be granted financial assistance if, in the course of the grant award procedure, they:

- (a) are subject to a conflict of interest;
- (b) are guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the Commission as a condition of participation in the grant award procedure or fail to supply this information;
- (c) find themselves in one of the situations of exclusion, referred to in section 4.3.1.

Administrative and financial penalties may be imposed on applicants who are guilty of misrepresentation.

4.4. Selection criteria

4.4.1. Financial capacity

Applicants and partners must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain their activity throughout the period for which the grant is awarded and to participate in its funding. Organisations participating in several projects shall have sufficient financial capacity to implement multiple projects.

For the purpose of demonstrating its financial capacity, the applicant must present its balance sheets and profit and loss accounts for the last two years available.

If the share of a grant requested by an organisation (applicant or partner)¹⁰ exceeds EUR 750 000, this organisation must submit an audit report produced by an approved external auditor certifying its accounts for the last closed financial year.

The following elements will be taken into account, among others, to assess the applicant's financial capacity:

- The applicant's dependency on EU financing;
- The applicant's deficit of the previous financial years;
- The applicant's revenue of the previous financial years;
- The auditor's findings in the audit report (when applicable).

If the Commission considers that the financial capacity is not satisfactory, it may request further guarantees or impose risk mitigation measures (e.g. reduced or no pre-financing, bank guarantee covering the amount of pre-financing payment), or reject the application.

⁹ OJ L298, 26.10.2012, p.1.

See the calculation in the Grant Application Form, section 1.5, column Value of EU Contribution Expected.

Please note that the financial capacity shall not be verified for public bodies, universities or international organisations.

In case of applications submitted on behalf of a partnership, partners declare on their honour in the partner declaration that they possess financial capacity to implement the project. The Commission reserves the right to request financial documents also from partners.

4.4.2. Operational capacity

The applicant and the partners must have sufficient operational and professional capacities to implement the activities for which co-funding is requested. Organisations participating in several projects shall have sufficient operational capacity to implement multiple projects.

For the purpose of demonstrating its operational capacity, the applicant must present CVs of key staff involved in the project (employed by the applicant and the partners), who must have the necessary education, skills, experience and capacity to carry out the tasks that are assigned to them during the project. The applicant must also provide its annual technical/narrative reports for the last available year. Partner declarations may also be used when assessing this criterion.

Applicants may not be awarded a grant if they fail to demonstrate that they have the capacity, the experience and the expertise necessary for the successful implementation of the proposed activities.

4.5. Award criteria

The award criteria aim to ensure the selection of projects with a high inherent quality, which contribute as much as possible to the priorities of this call in a cost-effective manner. Synergies and complementarities with other Union instruments and programmes shall be sought and overlaps and duplications with existing activities avoided.

Applications will be assessed against the following criteria:

(a) Relevance to the priorities of the call (30 points):

Relevance of the action and its objectives to the priorities of the call for proposals, as described under **Section 2** of this call notice, relevance of the issues addressed by the project, contribution of the proposal to the priorities, and complementarity with other Union activities, avoiding duplication with projects funded by other Union programmes. Every proposed action has to be based on a reliable needs assessment.

(b) Quality of the proposed action (30 points):

Quality shall be assessed in terms of the proposed methodology for implementing the activities and its appropriateness to achieve the desired goals; the organisation of work, the allocation of resources and the time schedule and the appropriateness of the envisaged activities. For projects involving direct contact with children, the quality of the child protection policy put in place by the applicants will be assessed under this criterion.

The quality of the project will also be determined by some additional factors: (i) the strategy for monitoring the project implementation (ii) the identification of real and

possible risks that may be faced during this phase and listing the measures to mitigate these; (iii) the proposed evaluation of the results and by whom, including measures to assess the success of the activities and the indicators to be used; (iv) the identification of ethical issues and the proposed action to address them.

(c) European added value of the project (20 points):

The European added value of the project shall be assessed in the light of criteria such as its contribution to the consistent and coherent implementation of Union law and policies and to wide public awareness about the rights deriving from it, its potential to develop mutual trust among Member States and to improve cross-border cooperation, its transnational impact, its contribution to the elaboration and dissemination of best practices or its potential to create practical tools and solutions that address cross-border or Union-wide challenges.

(d) Expected results, dissemination, sustainability and long-term impact (10 points):

How appropriate are the expected results to achieve the objectives of the action?¹¹ Is there a long-term impact of these results on the target groups and/or the general public? A clear, targeted and appropriate dissemination strategy, which will ensure that the results and/or lessons learnt will reach the target groups and/or the general public? Is sustainability of the activities after the EU funding ensured?

(e) Cost-effectiveness (10 points):

Is the financial feasibility of the proposed activities supported by means of a realistic and reasonable budget? Is the amount requested appropriate in relation to the scale and type of the activities, to the expected results and to the size of the partnership? Are the management and coordination costs appropriate?

As a result of the evaluation carried out against the above award criteria the proposals will be ranked according to the points attained. The list of awarded projects will be established based on the amount of budget available.

Proposals not attaining an overall minimum score of 70 points will not be considered for the award of a grant even in case the available budget is not consumed fully. Proposals not attaining a minimum score of 21 points for the relevance criterion will not be further considered for the award of a grant.

Once the evaluation procedure is completed, the Commission will adopt a formal award decision indicating the selected and the rejected proposals and publish it on the Directorate-General Justice and Consumers website. Please note that the award decision does not represent a legal or financial commitment on the part of the Commission. The award of each grant is subject to the conclusion of a Grant Agreement in writing. Applicants whose applications are rejected will receive a letter from the Commission stating the reasons for the rejection.

To be distinguished from outputs which are produced with the resources allocated to the proposed action, e.g. training courses, conferences, leaflets.

After the award decision has been adopted, the Commission will prepare the Grant Agreements for the selected applications (including dialogue with the applicant concerning any necessary technical and financial adjustments).

Experience shows that usually the number of the proposals scoring above the minimum threshold of 70 points exceeds the number of the projects that can be funded from the available budget.

Therefore, the Commission reserves the right to set up a reserve list in addition to the award list. Proposals placed on the reserve list may receive funding should additional funding become available after the adoption of the award decision. This typically happens if an awarded project is cancelled or withdrawn or if grants are reduced during the budget review of awarded projects. In this case the Commission will contact the applicant(s) of the project(s) ranked highest on the reserve list.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

5.1. Number of applications and grants per applicant

Applications for several projects

The applicant may submit more than one application under this call for proposals.

The applicant may be awarded more than one grant under this call for proposals.

An organisation may participate as applicant, partner or associate partner in several applications.

Several applications for the same project

Only one application will be accepted and evaluated for any given project. If the applicant submits more than one version of the application package or of documents contained therein under the same application number, only the latest version submitted will be taken into consideration for the evaluation. In case there are several applications for the same project with different application numbers, the applicant will be asked to clarify which application shall be evaluated.

An action may receive only one grant from the EU budget.

5.2. Start date and duration

Projects should be scheduled to start after the Grant Agreement is signed. (See section 8 - Timetable). The actual start date of the project will be the date agreed by the Commission during the preparation of the Grant Agreement.

Starting the project before the signature of the Grant Agreement will be accepted only under exceptional circumstances, where the applicant can demonstrate the need to start the project before the Grant Agreement is signed.

A project that has already started before the date the grant application was submitted is not eligible for funding (see section 4.2.2.d).

The initial duration of the projects should not exceed 24 months.

5.3. Financial provisions

The funding under this call is based on the co-financing principle: the grant cannot constitute more than 80% of overall eligible project costs. The beneficiaries should ensure that the outstanding balance is covered from sources other than the EU budget (own resources of beneficiaries, contributions by donors, income generated by the project). The project budget must have revenue and expenditure in balance.

Contributions in kind

Contributions in kind mean the provision of goods or services to a beneficiary/(ies) free of charge by a third party. As contributions in kind do not involve any expenditure for a beneficiary/(ies) they are not eligible costs.

Contributions in kind may not be treated as co-financing. However, if the description of the project as proposed includes contributions in kind, the contributions have to be made.

Non-profit rule

EU grants may not have the purpose or effect of producing a profit within the framework of the project. Profit shall be defined as a surplus of the receipts over the eligible costs incurred by the beneficiary, when the request is made for payment of the balance. In this respect, where a profit is made, the Commission shall be entitled to recover the percentage of the profit corresponding to the Union contribution to the eligible costs actually incurred by the beneficiary to carry out the project. More details are provided in the Guide for Action Grants.

Sub-contracting and implementing contracts

If the beneficiary/ies have to conclude contracts with third parties in order to carry out a limited part of the activities, they shall justify this working method in the *Annex 1 - Project Description and Implementation Form* and duly respect the rules set out in the Guide for Action Grants, in the section on award of contracts. As a general rule, subcontracting shall be limited to 30% of the total eligible costs. If this threshold is exceeded in the budget estimate, the applicant shall provide justification, which shall help the Commission to assess whether the exception can be accepted.

Financial support to third parties

Projects through which the beneficiaries use the budget of the project to award grants to other organisations under their own procedures and authority (Financial support to third parties) cannot be financed under this call for proposals.

Estimated budget

Before signature of a grant agreement, the estimated budget submitted by the applicant is subject to a review. If problems such as arithmetical errors, inaccuracies, unrealistic costs and ineligible costs are identified, the Commission may request clarifications and/or may impose modifications or reductions to address such mistakes or inaccuracies. It is not possible to increase the grant as a result of these corrections.

Applicants must provide a realistic and cost-effective budget. The estimated budget must be prepared in accordance with the provisions of section V of the Guide for Action Grants.

If the amount of the grant is lower than the amount requested, it is the responsibility of the beneficiaries to find the additional funds required to cover its co-financing share or to reduce the total cost of the project.

Grant Agreement

Grants awarded shall be governed by a written agreement. The agreement is a standard agreement; its terms and conditions may not be altered and are not subject to negotiation.

In case of projects involving partners, the coordinator will be requested to sign a multibeneficiary grant agreement. More information is available in the Guide for Action Grants.

The Grant agreement templates are published on the webpage of the call for proposals.

VAT

Please note that new rules concerning eligibility of VAT entered into force on 1 January 2013. The change concerns more particularly public entities. Applicants should refer to the Guide for Action Grants for more detailed information.

6. KICK-OFF MEETING AND DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

6.1. Kick-off meeting

The Commission intends to organise a one-day "kick-off" meeting in Brussels for successful applicants. The meeting will focus on project management, administrative and financial aspects as well as reporting obligations.

If necessary, applicants should include return travel to Brussels and subsistence costs for up to two representatives in their estimated project budget. A single overnight stay should be sufficient.

The meeting should be attended preferably by the project coordinator and the financial coordinator.

6.2. Dissemination activities

During the project implementation, it could be envisaged that the beneficiaries are invited by the Commission to present their projects or their project results in seminars or conferences or to participate in study visits with other beneficiaries.

The applicants are therefore invited to include in their estimated project budget costs for return travel and subsistence for one overnight stay. Applicants should estimate that one representative of their organisation attends maximum two events of this kind.

7. PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

7.1. Procedure for submission of applications

This call is managed via **PRIAMOS**, an on-line system for the submission of applications.

Applicants first need to register and obtain a login and password to access the system. This should be done as soon as a decision is taken to participate in this call.

Applications must be submitted, in their entirety, through PRIAMOS. No applications (partial or entire) submitted on paper, fax or e-mail will be considered.

Information and guidance on how to register and submit an application via PRIAMOS can be found on the following website:

http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/priamos/index_en.htm

The grant application and its annexes may not be modified after the deadline for submission. The functions allowing the downloading of blank Grant Application Forms and the uploading of completed Application packages will be disabled at the deadline. However, applicants will be able to access the application they submitted at any time after the deadline.

Please note that, although the PRIAMOS system is able to deal with a lot of applications at the same time, it is advisable not to wait until the last moment to register on the system and submit an application. Applicants are advised to verify that their registration details in PRIAMOS are up-to-date. Contact details are uploaded directly into the application form and, in case of a successful application, used when preparing the grant agreement.

No extension of the deadline will be granted. No application will be accepted if the upload of the application package fails due to reasons which are beyond the Commission's control.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Please note that, due to the maintenance of the system, PRIAMOS will not be accessible from 07/03/2016 to 21/03/2016. It means there will be no access to documents already uploaded and nor will there be any possibility to download/upload the application form and its annexes. Applicants are advised to consult the call's website regularly. The Commission will publish any additional information or update concerning the availability of PRIAMOS.

7.2. Grant Application Form

The applicant will be able to download the specific **Grant Application Form** mandatory for this call once it has registered in PRIAMOS.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Applicants should select the Grant Application Form that is relevant to the call for proposals under which they want to apply.

The reference in PRIAMOS for this call for proposals is

JUST/2015/RCHI/AG/PROF

If an application form is void of data other than that downloaded automatically from the registration details held in PRIAMOS, it shall be considered that no application has been made.

By submitting the Grant Application Form, applicants electronically sign declarations on their honour certifying that they are not in one of the situations referred to in Articles 106(1) and 107 to 109 of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the Union, that they fulfil the eligibility criteria and that they have the required the financial and operational capacity to carry out the proposed activities.

By signing the partner declaration, the partners make the same declaration.

7.3. List of required annexes

The mandatory templates for *Annex 1- Project Description and Implementation Form, Annex 2 - Budget* and *Annex 3 - Partner/Associate Partner Declaration* will be available in PRIAMOS as attachments to the *Grant Application Form.* No mandatory templates are set for the rest of the Annexes.

The Commission reserves the right not to take into account documents that were not requested. In particular, the Commission will not accept a project description that is not presented on the set template or partly presented in a different document.

All the annexes must be attached to the Grant Application Form. An application is considered complete only if all the necessary annexes have been provided. If no annex is provided, the application will be rejected right away.

	ANNEXES
Annex 1. Project Description and Implementation Form	The applicant must use the <u>mandatory template</u> and complete it in accordance with the instructions given in the Guide for Action Grants. The template must be uploaded in the original Word format and should not be scanned before it is attached to the Grant Application Form.
Annex 2. Budget Form	The applicant must use the <u>mandatory template</u> and complete it in accordance with the instructions in section V of the Guide for Action Grants. The budget figures contained in the <i>Budget Form</i> must match those indicated in the <i>Grant Application Form</i> . The template must be uploaded in the original Excel format and should not be scanned before it is attached to the Grant Application Form.
Annex 3. Partner/Associate partner declaration	Partners and associate partners must use the <u>mandatory template</u> and complete it in accordance with the instructions given in the Guide for Action Grants. All the sections of the template shall be completed and the form shall be signed and dated by the authorised signatory of the partner organisation. The Application package should contain one declaration for each partner indicated in other sections of the Application Package.

Annex 4.	The scanned electronic copy of each of the duly completed, dated and signed declaration(s) must be attached to the Grant Application Form in one document. The filled but unsigned Word version will not be accepted.	
Documents showing the legal and fiscal registration of the applicant	 The following documents are required: Certificate of legal registration of the applicant organisation. Articles of Association or Statutes of the applicant organisation. Fiscal registration showing the VAT number of the applicant organisation. No mandatory template is imposed. These documents will be used to check the applicant's legal status and that it is properly constituted under the national law of one of the eligible countries. 	
	Only official documents issued by the relevant national authorities (and not self-declarations) are accepted. There is no need to submit translation of documents drafted in an EU official language.	
Annex 5. Profit and Loss accounts Balance Sheets (to be submitted by the applicant) + External audit report (if the share of the grant request is above EUR 750.000) (to be submitted, when applicable, by any organisation, applicant or partner)	No mandatory template is imposed. The applicant must submit: The Profit and Loss account (mandatory) the Balance Sheet (if available). Profit and loss accounts and balance sheets must be provided for financial years 2014 and 2015 if available or for financial years 2013 and 2014. Profit and loss accounts have to be submitted even in case the organisation is not obliged to prepare such accounts under the applicable national legislation. These documents will be used to verify the applicant's financial capacity. In case the applicant was established recently as a legal entity and thus has no closed financial year, please provide any document available that could help establish the financial capacity. If the share of the grant requested by an organisation (applicant or partner) exceeds EUR 750 000, this organisation must submit an audit report certifying its accounts for the last closed financial year, produced by an approved external auditor. This audit report has to be submitted even in case the organisation is not	
Annex 6.	obliged to prepare such report under the applicable national legislation. No mandatory template is imposed. The Annual Activity Report shall describe the activities the	

 $^{12}\,$ See the calculation in the Grant Application Form, section 1.5, column Value of EU Contribution Expected.

Annual Activity Report for the last available year

applicant carried out during 2015. The report should be detailed enough to allow the verification of the organisation's aims and activities and its operational and professional capacity. If the annual activity report for 2015 has not been approved yet by the responsible body/management entity of the organisation, the applicant shall submit the draft version of the report certified by the legal representative of the organisation or the annual activity report for 2014. If no such document exists at all, the document should be drafted for the purpose of the application and certified by the legal representative of the organisation.

The Annual Activity Report is requested only from the applicant and not from the partners.

Annex 7.

Curriculum vitae

The Commission strongly recommends that CVs are presented in the EUROPASS CV format¹³; however, organisations are free to submit these CVs in any other format. CVs should preferably be grouped in one file per beneficiary, rather than uploaded individually.

The project core team should be described and the key staff should be listed in the relevant section of Annex 1.

In case no person is recruited for a key job at the stage of application, please provide the description of the profile or job description.

Annex 8.

Description of child protection policy

(to be submitted, when applicable, for each organisation, applicant and/or partner having direct contact with children)

No mandatory template is imposed.

Any applicant, organisation and/or partner working directly with/having contact with children, must provide the following documents:

- the written, published child protection policy (pdf and/or hyperlink to where it is published);
- the written guidelines/behaviour protocols/codes of conduct for adults working with/in contact with children.

All applicants are encouraged to take a close look at the guidance:

- http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/rights-child/index_en.htm
- http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamentalrights/files/rights_child/standards_child_protection_kcsc_en. pdf

If no Annex 8 is submitted, the Commission will assume that the applicant and/or partners concerned do not have a policy in place.

Child protection policies will be considered under the **quality award criterion.** It is unlikely that a project with direct contact with children will receive funding should no child protection policy be submitted.

The EUROPASS CV template can be downloaded at: http://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/documents/curriculum-vitae

	What will <u>not</u> be accepted as an organisation's child protection policy?	
	• Submission of national, European or international child protection laws or policies will not suffice. We expect to receive a copy of the organisation's internal codes/procedures and policies.	
Annex 9.	No mandatory template is imposed. See section 4.2.2 above.	
Letter from public authorities supporting the application	Each public authority (at least one representing each eligible country participating in the project), which is not formally involved in the project as applicant or partner(s), but supports the project must express in writing a comprehensive letter describing the scope and extent of their support for the application.	

Annexes 4, 5 and 6 are not requested at the stage of application if the applicant is a **public body** (i.e. a body governed by public law, e.g. public authorities at local, regional or national level) or a university.

If the documents requested as Annex 4, 5 or 6 are available on the applicant's website, a link to the documents can be provided, instead of the documents. The link(s) should be indicated on a separate sheet to be annexed to the Grant Application Form called "Annex [4/5/6]", as appropriate. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the links are correct and working. Please note that a general link to the applicant's website is not sufficient.

Additional information and documents may be requested from applicants and partners.

8. DEADLINE AND TIMETABLE

The **deadline for submitting proposals** via the PRIAMOS system is

4 May 2016, 12:00 (noon) Central European Time

The indicative timetable for the various stages of the procedure is:

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1	Publication of the call	February 2016
2	Deadline for submitting applications	4 May 2016, 12:00 (noon) CET
3	Information to all applicants on the results of the selection procedure	Indicative date: September 2016
4	Signature of grant agreements	Indicative date: 4 th quarter 2016

9. CONTACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

The call website is:

http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants1/open-calls/index_en.htm

Information regarding the electronic submission in PRIAMOS can be found in the Guide for Action Grants and at:

http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/priamos/index_en.htm

Questions regarding the call may be sent by e-mail to the following functional email address:

EC-REC-CALLS@ec.europa.eu

To ensure an efficient handling of any enquiry please indicate clearly the reference of this call.

Questions will be answered as soon as possible. Questions received later than 7 calendar days before the deadline for submitting applications will not be responded to.

Applicants are advised to consult the call's website regularly. The Commission will publish at this website any additional information relevant to the call, such as responses to frequently asked questions (if appropriate) and the results of the selection procedure.

In accordance with the principle of equal treatment of applicants, the Commission cannot give a prior opinion on the eligibility of an applicant, a partner or an action or on the outcome of the call before the official publication of the results.

The Commission may contact the applicant, should a need for clarification or information arise during the evaluation of the proposal. Such contact will be initiated per e-mail via the contact person indicated under section 1.4 of the Grant Application Form, and may request an answer within a short deadline. Please make sure that the e-mail address in the Grant Application Form is correct and regularly checked.

10. DATA PROTECTION

The submission of an application under this call for proposals involves the recording and processing of personal data (such as name, address and CV). Such data will be processed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data. Unless indicated otherwise, the questions and any personal data

requested are required to evaluate the application in accordance with the specifications of the call for proposals and will be processed solely for that purpose. Details concerning the processing of personal data are available on the privacy statement at:

http://ec.europa.eu/dataprotectionofficer/privacystatement_publicprocurement_en.pdf .

Personal data may be registered in the Early Warning System (EWS) only or both in the EWS and Central Exclusion Database (CED) by the Accounting Officer of the Commission, should the beneficiary be in one of the situations mentioned in:

- Commission Decision 2008/969 of 16.12.2008 on the Early Warning System, or Commission Regulation 2008/1302 of 17.12.2008 on the Central Exclusion Database
- For more information see the Privacy Statement on:

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/explained/management/protecting/protect_en.cfm

11. Publicity by the Commission

All information relating to grants awarded in the course of a financial year shall be published on an internet site of the European Union institutions no later than the 30 June of the year following the financial year in which the grants were awarded: http://ec.europa.eu/budget/fts/index_en.htm

The Commission will publish the following information:

- name of the beneficiaries;
- address of the beneficiaries;
- subject of the grant;
- maximum amount awarded.

Upon a reasoned and duly substantiated request by a beneficiary, the publication shall be waived if such disclosure risks threatening the rights and freedoms of individuals concerned as protected by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union or harm the commercial interests of the beneficiary.

12. PARTICULAR ASPECTS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

12.1. Dissemination strategy and communication tools

Adequate communication and active dissemination of results is essential in ensuring the EU added value of the project and its sustainability after the funding has ended. Information-giving and awareness raising are key activities to ensure that other interested parties benefit from the project and can create new opportunities to extend it or develop new partnerships.

The proposal should provide in Annex 1 a clear description of the dissemination and communication activities to be funded, including at least the following elements:

• Communication needs and objectives: What are the communication needs and objectives of the project?

- **Target groups and multipliers**: What are the target groups? Which stakeholders or other organisations could possibly be supporters and multipliers of the communication activities?
- **Key messages**: Which messages will the activities convey in order to meet the communication objectives? It is essential that the messages do not stigmatise any specific group (for example ethnic minorities). It is also encouraged not to reproduce or spread gender stereotypes.
- **Distribution channels/tools**: Which channels/tools will be used to convey the messages to the target groups and multipliers?

At final report stage, the beneficiary will be required to provide details about how and to whom the results, best practices and findings have been disseminated and how stakeholders and multipliers have been involved in the project.

12.2. Monitoring and evaluation of the activities

A monitoring strategy is to be established for a continued and informed steering of project implementation. The monitoring strategy aims to ensure that the project is implemented as planned, and that potential risks don't materialise or are appropriately addressed. It is therefore also important to identify potential risks and measures to mitigate them when planning the project.

Moreover, every project should provide for an evaluation; this should ideally be done by someone who is not directly involved in the implementation of the project. The application should indicate:

- How the project activities, the outputs and the results shall be evaluated, and by whom;
- The list of quantitative and qualitative indicators that will be used to measure the reach and coverage of the project activities and project results;
- What data will be collected, according to what method and at what point in time, including feedback from project participants (satisfaction surveys, evaluation forms, etc);
- How findings will be analysed and reported and how they will be used.

13. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Relevant standards and documents for this call include:

General

- 1. EU acquis on the rights of the child: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/files/acquis_rights_of_child.pdf
- 2. DG Justice website on rights of the child: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/rights-child/index_en.htm;
- 3. <u>UN Convention on the rights of the child: http://www.ohchr.org/EN/professionalinterest/pages/crc.aspx</u>
- 4. HUDOC database; case law of the ECtHR: <a href="http://www.echr.coe.int/Pages/home.aspx?p=caselaw/HUDOC&c="http://www.echr.coe.int/Pages/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx?p=caselaw/home.aspx.coe.int/Pages/home.as
- 5. European Law Handbook on rights of the child: FRA/CoE/ECtHR Handbook on European law relating to rights of the child http://fra.europa.eu/en/publication/2015/handbook-european-law-child-rights
- **6.** Applicants should take account of compilation on previous funding in this area: ainst children.pdf

Child participation

- 7. Commission study evaluating legislation, policy and practice on child participation in EU28: <u>Final report</u> <u>Children and young people's summary</u> <u>Research summary</u> <u>Resource catalogue</u> <u>Reports</u> for each of the 28 Member States
- 8. <u>Inclusion Europe participation rights children with disabilities http://www.childrights4all.eu/?page_id=114</u>
- 9. Welsh examples cited above: http://www.participationworkerswales.org.uk/ and http://www.participationworkerswales.org.uk/
- 10. Laura, Lundy (2007) "'Voice" is not enough: conceptualising Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child', British Educational Research Journal, 33:6, 927-942
- 11. Lundy Model of Participation and Lundy Voice Model Checklist: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/files/lundy model child participation.pdf
- 12. Ireland, Department of Children and Youth Affairs, National Strategy on Children and Young People's Participation in Decision-Making 2015-2020 (17 June 2015), p. 21-22. Accessible here: http://dcya.gov.ie/documents/playandrec/20150617NatStratParticipationReport.pdf and Lundy Model of Participation and Lundy Voice Model Checklist: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/files/lundy_model_child_participation.pdf

Child protection systems

- 13. DG JUSTICE website on child protection systems: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/rights-child/protection-systems/index_en.htm;
- 14. **Ten principles for integrated child protection systems** http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/files/2015 forum roc background en.pdf

Child safeguarding policies

15. Keeping Children Safe standards: http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/files/rights child/standards child protection kcsc en.pdf

Child-friendly justice/capacity-building for lawyers/diversion

- 16. UN Committee on the rights of the child General Comment No 10: http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/crc/docs/CRC.C.GC.10.pdf;
- 17. Council of Europe Guidelines on child-friendly justice: http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/standardsetting/childjustice/publicationsavailable_en.asp;
- 18. e-Justice Portal page on child-friendly justice: https://e-justice.europa.eu/content_rights_of_the_child-257-en.do?clang=en
- 19. DG Justice webpage on child-friendly justice http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/rights-child/friendly-justice/index en.htm;
- 20. Future directive on procedural safeguards for children suspected or accused in criminal proceedings: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CONSIL:ST 15272 2015 INIT&from=EN;
- 21. Study on children's involvement in criminal, civil and administrative judicial proceedings in the 28 Member States of the EU: Data: www.childreninjudicialproceedings.eu; Reports: Policy brief Children's involvement in administrative judicial proceedings (June 2015) EU Summary and 29 country reports Children's involvement in civil judicial proceedings (June 2015) EU Summary and 29 country reports Children's involvement in criminal judicial proceedings (June 2014) EU Summary and 29 country reports
- 22. Juvenile diversion guidebook this guidebook includes a 16-step guide to planning diversion programmes http://www.modelsforchange.net/publications/301 -

Alternative care

- 23. UN Guidelines for the alternative care of children: http://www.refworld.org/docid/4c3acd162.html;
- The Handbook for implementing the UN Guidelines (Cantwell et al (2012) http://www.alternativecareguidelines.org/Portals/46/Moving-forward/Moving-forward-implementing-the-guidelines-ENG.pdf;
- 25. Council of Europe guide: Securing Children's Rights: Guide for Professionals in alternative care (2013): http://www.coe.int/t/dg3/children/ChildrenInCare/ChildrenInCare_en.asp;

Detention and reintegration

- 26. UN Committee on the rights of the child General Comment No 10: http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/crc/docs/CRC.C.GC.10.pdf;
- 27. The Beijing Rules: http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/BeijingRules.aspx
- 28. The Havana Rules: http://www.unrol.org/files/TH007.PDF;
- 29. The Tokyo Rules: http://www.unrol.org/files/UNITED~2.PDF
- 30. Council of Europe Prison Rules https://wcd.coe.int/ViewDoc.jsp?id=955747
- 31. UNODC Handbook on the prevention of recidivism and the social reintegration of offenders: http://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/crimeprevention/Introductory_Handbook_on_the_Prevention_of_Recidivism_and_the_Social_Reintegration_of_Offenders.pdf

Monitoring of outcomes

32. See, for example, http://reclaimingfutures.org/resources/evaluation