

WORK PROGRAMME FOR GRANTS

of The Delegation of the European Union to Guyana, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and the Dutch Overseas Countries and Territories

European Instrument for Human Rights and Democracy (EID HR)

1. Basic act and/or Financing source

The Regulation (EC) No 1889/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on establishing a financing instrument for the promotion of democracy and human rights worldwide (OJ L 386, 29.12.2006, p. 1), and in particular Articles 1(2)(a) and 2(1)(a) & (b) constitute the legal basis for this programme.

This Action will be financed by budget line 19 04 01 "European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights"

2. Objectives of the programme, priorities for 2015 and expected results

The objective is to support civil society in third countries in working on human rights (political, civil, economic, social and cultural) and democratisation, so as to:

- i) pursue common agendas for human rights and democratic reform
- ii) build towards consensus on disputed or controversial areas of policy
- iii) enhance political representation and participation
- iv) enhance the inclusiveness and pluralism of civil society
- v) support activities aimed at promoting the issues covered by EU guidelines on Human Rights.

Specific outcomes could cover a very wide range of topics, such as (non-exhaustive list):

i) parliamentary agreements and government decisions, following concerted CSO campaigns, to legislate on gender equality, on rights for indigenous peoples, on the abolition of the death penalty, on prevention of torture, on new constitutional provisions for oversight of the military, on the enforcement of provisions on child labour and/or violence against children, or on the independent composition of the electoral commission; integration in the law and enforcement of economic, social and cultural rights ;

ii) regular reporting from local civil society organisations on the country's international commitments on human rights, e.g. regular reports by a consortia of civil society bodies on the Universal Periodical Review of countries at UN level, and on the implementation of European Neighbourhood Policy action plans; an independent detailed diagnosis of

challenges to human rights and democracy, endorsed by leading civil society stakeholders (e.g. produced in advance of an African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) mission), reporting on the implementation of the International human rights instruments that the country has ratified, including on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

iii) broad consensus between groups with opposing interests on directions for legislation on land reform and compensation, on the terms of reference and resources for a truth and reconciliation commission; regular dialogues between CSOs divided on religious or ethnic grounds and certain common activities launched; regular dialogues between CSOs, the general public, government agencies, armed groups and other parties to conflict and certain common activities launched;

iv) multi-party agreements and draft legislation, after CSO dialogues, for boosting women's participation in political life; party platforms that include commitments to enhance transparency on electoral legislation; changes in the penal code; creation of an ombudsman function; combating discrimination on any grounds; greater decentralisation;

v) new CSOs formed, membership development and activities by persons with disabilities; AIDS orphans organised and playing an active role in CSO umbrella bodies; special women's officer and women's section created within main trade union, liaising with women NGOs and the media; campaigns for promoting anti-discrimination legislation, founding and strengthening of CSOs engaging for the rights of LGBTI persons;

vi) setting up and strengthening social partner organisations (trade unions, etc.).

3. Eligibility conditions

The actors will be primarily civil society organisations. Given the nature of the objectives, however, it is expected that the actions' focus will be on in-country civil society organisations, which may wish to cooperate with regional, European or other organisations and national public-sector institutions¹.

Projects will preferably be based on partnerships of civil society organisations or, where justified, may require the close involvement of a range of in-country organisations and stakeholders. Independent political foundations and national parliamentary bodies will likewise be judged eligible to achieve the objectives of the EIDHR.

¹ National public-sector institutions include National Human Rights Institutions.

4. Selection and award criteria

The evaluation will be carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in the Practical Guide to contract procedures for EU external actions.

5. Maximum rate of European Union financing

The maximum possible rate of co-financing for grants is 95%.

6. Indicative time-schedule of calls for proposals

Publication: April 2015

Contract Signature: October 2015

Calls for proposals will be published on the EuropeAid central website, local print media and also the webpage of the Delegation of the European Union to Guyana, Trinidad, Suriname and the Dutch OCTs.

7. Indicative amount of calls for proposals

The overall indicative amount made available under this EID HR Call for Proposals is €700,000. The Contracting Authority reserves the right not to award all available funds.