FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) Open Call for proposals

- Financial Support to Third Parties

- Global Consortium for Death Penalty Abolition

Earlier this year, 13 abolitionist organizationsⁱ, including regional networks, grassroots organizations and international NGOs have come together to form the Global Consortium for Death Penalty Abolition. This civil society-led initiativeⁱⁱ aims to amplify the voice and influence of the abolitionist movement on a global scale. As part of this initiative, the Consortium has committed to supporting civil societyⁱⁱⁱ in target countries and providing financial support to third parties to move towards the universal abolition of the death penalty.

The call is open from 19 September until 24 October 2024. Two information sessions were organized on 26 September and 15 October. This FAQ is based on the questions asked during the two sessions.

Where to find the forms in Word for the technical proposal and for the budget?

You may download the forms here:

https://worldcoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/EN-WCADP-ApplicationForm-FSTP_FFPA_2024-v2.0.docx

 $\underline{https://worldcoalition.org/wp\text{-}content/uploads/2024/09/EN\text{-}WCADP\text{-}BudgetTemplate\text{-}FSTP\text{-}FFPA 2024.docx}$

A. Maximum Amounts Available

Some countries are repeated on several grants, is this intentional?

Yes. For some countries where new opportunities are emerging, several grants are open. This is the case for Malaysia, Kenya and Bangladesh, for example. Each grant will have a specific focus, such as supporting legal development or supporting women and/or LGBTQIA+ people facing the death penalty, for example.

Why is there some difference between the figures for the grant amounts? for example, for Africa 2: 23,500 euros compared with the grant amount of 1,000 to 40,000?

Each grant has a specific maximum amount. Overall, the smallest grant available is €1,000 (worldwide grant) and the biggest grant is €40,000 (Grant Asia 1).

Is 60k euros the maximum amount for one organization?

Yes, the maximum amount of financial support per organization/entity or third party is EUR 60,000 as per EU rules. One organization/entity may apply for several grants (as there are

several grants available for a few countries). To do so, the organization/entity needs to fill in several grant applications (one for each grant). One organization/entity may be awarded several grants within the limit of EUR 60,000.

For Grant Asia 6, it is said that there are three budgets (5,000; 10,000; and 20.000). If an organization applies for the grant of 20,000 and the application is rejected, would the organization be considered for further negotiation of obtaining the grant of 10,000 or 5,000?

Yes, grant amounts are maximum amounts, so if the maximum amount is not granted, but the application is relevant, a lesser amount will be considered.

B. Eligibility of organizations/entities applying and of costs

Is an organization based in France eligible to carry out a project in one of the priority countries?

Yes. This is the case for example if the organization works from exile because of security concerns in the priority country. However, the activities have to be dedicated to the target countries.

Can an affiliate with the FFPA and the Global Consortium for Death Penalty Abolition apply to these grants? Are organizations that are already implementing your grant eligible?

No, except for the worldwide grant and for the grants to be distributed among target countries for gender and death penalty (Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda): 4 grants of maximum 5,000 EUR each, 4 grants of maximum 10,000 EUR each, 2 grants of maximum 20,000 EUR each.

In the application form, it is said that "salary of national administrations personnel" is ineligible. Can you explain what constitutes of national administrations personnel? National administration personnel means civil servants and people working for the government. While people working within the ministry of justice or the prison department can be

great allies, their salary is not eligible under this call as it is specifically for civil society organizations (CSOs). However, salary of CSO personnel is eligible.

Can participants from government or NGOs be provided with travel allowance?

Yes, in countries where public transportation is not an option and where receipts from taxis are very difficult to get, travel allowance can be provided to participants, provided they sign an allowance sheet and provided that the same rate applies to all participants (no higher allowance for government for example).

Can any overhead to be charged? % of budget?

Yes, as per EU rules, 7% of indirect costs are eligible. Other donors allow for a higher percentage, usually around 10%. Overhead costs are eligible, but all costs have to be within the limit of the maximum amount of any given grant.

In some countries, without government approval we cannot receive fund from abroad, and it takes one to two months to get the approval. Can we still apply?

Yes, these grants aim at providing flexible financial support and if your application is selected, we can work together to make sure the fund gets to you in a safe way.

Can we apply for one year from January to December 2025?

Yes, grants can cover activities between September 2024 and March 2026. We expect that grant decisions, signatures of grant agreements and transfer of funds will happen at the end of November 2024 in the best scenario. So, applying for one year from January to December 2025 is possible.

Will the grant be disbursed at once?

No, we usually disburse them in two installments: one at the beginning, usually around 70% of the grant and one at the end. This is to be discussed with the Consortium member responsible for the grant and may vary according to the maximum amount of the grant.

What if a person who was sentenced to death is now sentenced to life imprisonment?

The overall objective of this call is to move towards the universal abolition of the death penalty. There are specific objectives depending on the situation of each country (retentionist countries, abolitionist in practice). But this call is only about the death penalty.

C. Networks and grouping of several CSOs

Is it possible to apply as a coalition of several CSOs? If yes, should one organization be appointed as the host organization?

Yes, it is possible and encouraged to apply as a coalition of several organizations, provided the organizations know each other, agree to work together and trust each other. The organization of that coalition is up to the CSOs. One could be appointed as the host.

In case it is two organizations collaborating, when it comes to funding money do you need a joint account for both organizations or can they make a choice by themselves on which account they prefer?

They can make a choice by themselves on which account they prefer and do not need to have a joint account.

If one organization applies alone and a consortium of organizations apply, who will have higher priority to succeed.

Because some evaluation criteria put the emphasis on collaboration and synergy with other activities, an application of a consortium of organizations is more likely to get a higher grade than a single organization (provided the organizations know each other, agree to work together and trust each other).

Can one organization apply as the lead partner if the project will be carried out in collaboration, and at the same time be part of another application made by a different organization but not as the lead organization? In other words, can one organization be part of two or more different applications?

Yes, an organization can be part of two or more different applications.

Is a Lead organization in a big Consortium limited to the 60,000 Euro Limit?

Yes. The maximum amount of financial support per organization/entity or third party is EUR 60,000 as per EU rules.

Will the call be considered if it tries to mobilize works in 4 countries

Yes. Projects that have potential for replication and sustainability will be valued, as well as projects that collaborate with new allies and/or create cross-generational, cross-regional, cross-industry alliances and projects that are in synergy with other activities within the Consortium and beyond the Consortium.

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ⁱ Anti-Death Penalty Asia Network (ADPAN), Comunità di S.Egidio, Ensemble contre la peine de mort (ECPM), International Federation of Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture (FIACAT), Greater Caribbean for Life (GCL), Harm Reduction International (HRI), Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA), Penal Reform International (PRI), Reprieve, The Death Penalty Project (DPP), The Rights Practice (TRP), Witness to Innocence (WTI) and the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty. For more information

ⁱⁱ Initiative co-funded by the European Union under a Financial Framework Partnership Agreement (FFPA) and the French Development Agency (AFD) and led by the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty.

iii They include membership-based, cause-based and service-oriented CSOs. Among them, non-governmental organisations, organisations representing indigenous peoples, community – based organisations, advocacy organisations, organisations representing national and/or ethnic minorities, diaspora organisations, migrants' organisations in partner countries, local traders' associations and citizens' groups, cooperatives, employers' associations and trade unions (social partners), organisations representing economic and social interests, organisations representing person with disabilities, organisations fighting corruption and fraud and promoting good governance, civil rights organisations and organisations combating discrimination, local organisations (including networks) involved in decentralised regional cooperation and integration, consumer organisations, women's and youth organisations environmental, teaching, cultural, research and scientific organisations, universities, education institutions, churches and religious associations and communities, the media and any non-governmental associations and independent foundations, including independent political foundations.