European Commission

CORRIGENDUM

to the Guidelines
Instrument for Stability

Peace-building Partnership Annual Action Programme 2013
Publication reference: IfS-RRM/135-598

Budget line(s) 19.02.51

Guidelines for grant applicants:

These clauses of the Guidelines for grant application ( IfS-RRM/135-598 )

2.1.1 Eligibility of applicants (i.e. applicant & co-applicant(s))

(1) In order to be eligible for a grant, the applicant must:
• be legal persons and
• be non-profit-making and
  • be non-state actors, as defined under art. 10.2 of the IfS Regulation. These
    include: non-governmental organisations, organisations representing indigenous
    people, local citizens' groups and traders' associations, cooperatives, trade unions,
    organisations representing economic and social interests, local organisations
    (including networks) involved in decentralised regional cooperation and
    integration, consumer organisations, women's and youth organisations, teaching,
    cultural, research and scientific organisations, universities, churches and religious
    associations and communities, the media and any non-governmental associations,
    and private and public foundations likely to contribute to the development or the
    external dimension of internal policies; and
• be established in a Member State of the European Union or in Nepal with a
  valid registration and affiliated to the Social Welfare Council for the last five
  years at the time of the submission of an application and
• act with local co-applicant(s) for non-Nepalese applicant and
• be directly responsible for the preparation and management of the action with
  the co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies), not acting as an intermediary and
• having successfully carried out activities in the field covered by this program at
  least during the last two years at the time of the submission of an application and
  be able to demonstrate it.

Is replaced by:

(1) In order to be eligible for a grant, the applicant must:
• be legal persons and
be non-profit-making and

be non-state actors, as defined under art. 10.2 of the IFS Regulation. These include: non-governmental organisations, organisations representing indigenous people, local citizens’ groups and traders’ associations, cooperatives, trade unions, organisations representing economic and social interests, local organisations (including networks) involved in decentralised regional cooperation and integration, consumer organisations, women's and youth organisations, teaching, cultural, research and scientific organisations, universities, churches and religious associations and communities, the media and any non-governmental associations, and private and public foundations likely to contribute to the development or the external dimension of internal policies; and

be established in a Member State of the European Union or in any country that is a beneficiary of the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (4) or in any non-EU Member State of the European Economic Area or in any other third country or territory in cases where reciprocal access to external assistance has been established or in Nepal with a valid registration and affiliated to the Social Welfare Council for the last five years at the time of the submission of an application and

In the case of measures taken in any third country considered a Least Developed Country according to the criteria laid down by the OECD, participation in the award of procurement or grant contracts shall be open on a global basis.

act with local co-applicant(s) for non-Nepalese applicant and

be directly responsible for the preparation and management of the action with the co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies), not acting as an intermediary and

having successfully carried out activities in the field covered by this program at least during the last two years at the time of the submission of an application and be able to demonstrate it.

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1 To be determined on the basis of the organisation’s statutes, which should demonstrate that it has been established by an instrument governed by the national law of the country concerned and that its head office is located in an eligible country. In this respect, any legal entity whose statutes have been established in another country cannot be considered an eligible local organisation, even if the statutes are registered locally or a ‘Memorandum of Understanding’ has been concluded.