

Guidelines for the Nordic Gender Equality Fund

Funding applications are to indicate how well the project meets the following criteria:

a. Nordic benefit

This means the extent to which the project:

- Generates significant positive effects through Nordic cooperation, compared to the project having been implemented at the national level
- Manifests and develops Nordic cohesion, both within and outside the region
- Contributes new infrastructure that strengthens Nordic cooperation on gender equality
- Responds in a constructive way to the challenges of Nordic cooperation such as national barriers and differences

Here, the assessment is based on how well the application:

- Justifies why the project should be implemented as Nordic cooperation
- Describes the added value and the challenges that the cooperating parties perceive in working together across country borders.

b. Added value for gender policy

This refers to the extent to which the project:

- Aims to respond to the problems of gender inequality concerning the rights, conditions, and opportunities of women and men and girls and boys, as well as the power to shape their lives and contribute to the development of society.
- Contributes new/updated knowledge about methods and models of gender inequality/equality and/or exchanges of experience concerning knowledge about methods and models of gender inequality/equality
- Helps to respond to the challenges identified in the Nordic cooperation programme on gender equality

Here, the assessment is based on how well the application:

- Describes the problems of gender inequality that the cooperating parties have identified and which the project intends to respond to
- Shows how well the cooperating parties understand these problems based on theoretical knowledge and/or tried and tested experience
- Demonstrates an awareness of previous work, knowledge and/or research concerning the problems that the cooperating parties intend to respond to and, based on this awareness, describes how the project will contribute to change and add new knowledge.

c. Young people's engagement/activism and the youth perspective on gender equality issues

The Nordic Gender Equality Fund 2020 has a thematic prioritisation of projects that promote young people's engagement/activism and the youth perspective on gender equality issues. Projects that come under this theme will be awarded a premium in the assessment process, but it will still be the overall assessment of the projects that decides which projects will be funded.

The involvement of children and young people in projects must be handled in accordance with the principles and guidelines for the involvement of children and young people in the Nordic Council of Ministers' activities – see separate document.

Young people's engagement/activism and the youth perspective on gender equality issues refers to the extent to which the project:

- Includes a youth perspective on gender equality issues
- Includes target groups of young people in the age range 13–30 in all parts of the activities, from ideation to evaluation, as far as possible.

Here, the assessment will be based on how well the application:

- Describes how the youth perspective is embedded in the design of the project.
- Describes how the target groups of young people are included in the different parts of the project. An assessment will be made of whether young people's participation and co-determination is part of the

project/network as well as how support for the project/network has been achieved among children and/or young people.

d. Sustainability

Sustainability means here the extent to which:

- The project design provides scope for others to draw conclusions and learn from the project's successes and setbacks
- The project results and efforts are expected to have lasting effects through infrastructure and products which persist after the end of the project such as networks, websites, reports, etc., and how these are designed to reach relevant target groups

Here, the assessment is based on how well the application:

- Describes how and with which target groups the cooperating parties plan to communicate the project and its results, and how they will ensure that these results will be available even after the end of the project.

e. Implementation

Implementation here means:

- How likely it is, in light of the applicant's skills and experience, that the project will be implemented in the manner described by the applicants
- What bases do the applicants have for working together, for example that they contribute different skills, perspectives and experience which means that they can complement each other

Here, the assessment is based on how well the application:

- Describes how the cooperating parties plan to go about responding to the identified problems, and the justification they have provided for their choice of approach with regard to the feasibility of achieving the results and drawing conclusions from these results
- Describes what the main applicant and each of the partner organisations will contribute to the project, as well as their previous experience of similar collaborations

f. Economic reasonableness

Organisations applying for grants need to be able to contribute at least 20 per cent themselves and/or have other sources of finance. The organisation's own contribution and/or other sources of funding could for example come from sponsorship or other financial contributions, voluntary work, participant fees, or indirect costs.

The amount applied for should be between DKK 50,000 and DKK 500,000.

The application must be accompanied by a budget containing all items specified in DKK, and include the total amount. Self-funding and total funding must be made apparent in the budget. The budget should explicitly state what the funding amount applied for is intended to cover in the total budget.

Funding will not be given for audits or travel expenses (with the exception of travel expenses for representatives of volunteer organisations/not-for-profit organisations and invited speakers).

Funding cannot be provided to cover indirect costs, such as the support organisation's salaries and other operating costs (such as rent, electricity, IT).