Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)
Call for proposals

AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE - Transnational Actions on Asylum, Migration and Integration 2025

Call version V1.0
3 April 2025

HISTORY OF CHANGES for call for proposals AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE			
Version	**Publication Date**	**Change**	**Page**
1.0	03.04.2025	▪ Initial version of the call for proposals	

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS

Directorate E – HOME Affairs Funds
E.4 – Union actions and Procurement

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

0. Introduction

This is a call for proposals for EU **action grants** in the field of migration and integration under the **Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF).**

The regulatory framework for this EU Funding Programme is set out in:

- Regulation 2018/1046 (EU Financial Regulation)

- the basic act AMIF Regulation (EU) 2021/1147[1]

The call is launched in accordance with the AMIF 2023-2025 Thematic Facility Work Programme and will be managed by the **European Commission, Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME)**.

The call covers the following **topics**:

- **AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-01-WOMEN - Support measures for migrant women's social and economic integration**

- **AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-02-HEALTH- Access to healthcare**

- **AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-03-DIGITAL- Improving digital skills among migrants**

- **AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-04-PATHWAYS - Complementary pathways linked to education**

- **AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-05-CHILDREN - Measures to support Member States in the field of protection of children in migration**

Each project application under the call must address only one of these topics. Applicants wishing to apply for more than one topic, must submit a separate proposal under each topic.

We invite you to read the **call documentation** carefully, and in particular this Call Document, the Model Grant Agreement, the EU Funding & Tenders Portal Online Manual and the EU Grants AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement.

These documents provide clarifications and answers to questions you may have when preparing your application:

- the Call Document outlines the:

  - background, objectives, themes and priorities, scope, activities that can be funded and outcomes, the expected results and impact (sections 1 and 2)

  - timetable and available budget (sections 3 and 4)

  - admissibility and eligibility conditions (including mandatory documents; sections 5 and 6)

  - criteria for financial and operational capacity and exclusion (section 7)

---

1 Regulation (EU) 2021/1147 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (OJ L 251, 15.7.2021, p. 1).

- evaluation and award procedure (section 8)

- award criteria (section 9)

- legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements (section 10)

- the <u>Online Manual</u> outlines the:

- procedures to register and submit proposals online via the EU Funding & Tenders Portal ('Portal')

- recommendations for the preparation of the application

- the <u>AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement</u> contains:

- detailed annotations on all the provisions in the Grant Agreement you will have to sign in order to obtain the grant *(including cost eligibility, payment schedule, accessory obligations, etc)*.

1. Background

Ensuring the effective integration and inclusion of third-country nationals is a crucial investment for the European Union's social and economic future. It plays a key role in strengthening the cohesion of our societies and their resilience and fostering a sense of unity. By creating more inclusive communities, the EU becomes better equipped to face global challenges, driving innovation and fostering a competitive edge on the international stage. Integration and inclusion are not only beneficial for individuals, but also for society as a whole, enhancing the overall prosperity and future competitiveness of the European Union.

In the **Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion 2021-2027** (the Action Plan), the European Commission (hereafter the Commission) has outlined strategic guidance for concrete actions designed to promote the integration and inclusion of third-country nationals and EU citizens with a migrant background. For the purposes of this call for proposals, the term "migrants" refers to third-country nationals, including beneficiaries of international and temporary protection, as well as applicants for international protection. This call for proposals aims to provide support to the implementation of the Action Plan. In addition, in alignment with the goals of the Action Plan and the **Commission Recommendation (EU) 2020/1364** of 23 September 2020 on legal pathways to protection in the EU — specifically the promotion of resettlement, humanitarian admission, and other complementary pathways — the call for proposals also explores ways to promote complementary pathways to education.

The Commission strives to maximise the impact of its allocated budget by promoting synergies between various transnational actions, many of which have already been funded under **AMIF 2014-2020** and in the current programming period under the **AMIF-2023-TF2-AG-CALL**. Therefore, applications for this call for proposals should demonstrate how they will effectively build upon relevant, existing EU-funded projects under **AMIF Union actions**, national programmes, or other EU (e.g., EU Research Framework Programme) or national funds.

Project applicants for the four integration topics, (Topic 1- Topic 4) are strongly encouraged to consult the **Toolkit on the Use of EU Funds for Integration** (2021-2027), which was published by the Commission in November 2021. This toolkit provides practical guidance to assist all relevant stakeholders at the European, national, regional, and local levels in designing effective integration measures under the new EU funding

programmes such as **AMIF**, **European Social Fund + (ESF+)**, and the **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**.

In accordance with the specific considerations outlined in each relevant section, proposals under this call for proposals should:

- **Include key partners** such as national public authorities, local and regional authorities, economic and social partners, employers, social economy actors, and civil society organisations, including migrant organisations and local communities, as appropriate for each topic. Specific attention should be given to local and regional authorities as well as **migrant-lead organisations[2]**.

- **Take into account migrants with specific needs**, including people with disabilities, persons in need of international protection, young migrants, and women, and adopt a targeted approach to address the particular needs and characteristics of the end beneficiaries, in line with the principles of the Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion 2021-2027, which support the mainstreaming of gender and anti-discrimination priorities in integration-related actions.

- **Include a monitoring and evaluation strategy based on key performance indicators (KPIs)**, both qualitative and quantitative, with baseline data and targets to monitor the implementation and assess the outcomes of the project. These KPIs should also be used to measure the outputs and results of the project in relation to the performance indicators included in Annex VIII, Regulation 2021/1147, particularly concerning the **Specific Objectives** in Article 3.

- **Ensure sound communication**, dissemination, and visibility of the project's outputs and outcomes.

In addition to regular dissemination activities for the project's outcomes, the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME) encourages greater dialogue between project beneficiaries, stakeholders, and the Commission. The aim is to foster more interaction around innovation in project outputs, thereby increasing visibility, learning effects, and synergies.

The awarded projects under the for the four integration topics, (Topic 1- Topic 4) should make use of the **European Web Site on Integration[3]** to disseminate information about their activities, including details about outputs, events, and project information to be included in the database of good practices.

As part of these activities and overall project implementation, proposals should also take into account efforts to reduce carbon emissions. While recognising the importance of physical meetings to achieve the results of transnational actions, the Commission encourages applicants to consider using online tools as a means to maximise the use of the available budget for activities that support the integration of third-country nationals.

Additionally, this call for proposals also includes a topic dedicated to **multidisciplinary age assessment** of migrant children. Many migrant children arrive to the EU without

---

2 Migrant-lead organisations and/or migrant organisations are encouraged to participate in these Calls. A migrant-lead organisation is understood as an organization or group in which persons with direct lived experience of migration play a primary leadership role and whose stated objectives and activities are focused on responding to the needs of migrants and/or related communities. This understanding is based on the definition of refugee-led organisations as provided by the UNHCR: https://www.refworld.org/policy/legalguidance/unhcr/2023/en/89475. For a classifications on migrant-lead and migrant organisation, see also for instance the 2021 EWSI Analysis "Mapping key migrant-led organisations across the EU": https://migrant-integration.ec.europa.eu/special-feature/methodology-mapping-key-migrant-led-organisations-across-eu_en. Organisations not strictly falling under these identified categories could be considered as long as they provide sufficient justification that migrants have a key role in the organisation

3 https://migrant-integration.ec.europa.eu/home_en

documentation, and their identity and age are often unclear. If there are doubts about a person's age, authorities may conduct an "age assessment," a process to establish whether the individual is a child.

It is crucial to quickly identify unaccompanied or separated children among adults. Delays in identification can result in inadequate reception, lack of necessary support, or even administrative detention together with adults, or being exposed to the risks of trafficking, crime, and exploitation. Being established as soon as possible as minor of age will open access to rights and guarantees that specific for children in the context of the asylum procedure.

It is also important that age assessment procedures be carried out in a way that is respectful of the rights of the person and reliable in terms of the results.

With the adoption of the EU Pact on Asylum and Migration in May 2024, the EU introduced for the first time common rules on the age assessment procedures carried out in the context of asylum procedures. The Asylum Procedures Directive (2013/32/EU) provided only limited guidance on age assessment, and more specifically, only contained rules and specific procedural guarantees in relation to the use of medical methods of examination. The EUAA has provided guidance on age assessment[4], yet age assessment practices in the Member States have remained diverse. Few Member States have applied so far the multi-disciplinary age assessment methodology that is mandatorily required under Article 25 of the Asylum Procedures Regulation (2024/1348)[5] and therefore the knowledge and experience built so far on the application of this method is still limited. The objective of this call is to support the developing and sharing of know-how and best practices on the application of the multi-disciplinary age assessment approach, thus supporting the preparations for the implementation of the new Pact.

---

[4] EUAA, Practical Guide on Age Assessment (2018) - https://euaa.europa.eu/publications/practical-guide-age-assessment

[5] Regulation (EU) 2024/1348 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 establishing a common procedure for international protection in the Union and repealing Directive 2013/32/EU, OJ L, 2024/1348, 22.5.2024.

2. Objectives — Themes and priorities — Scope — Activities that can be funded — Expected impact

Topic 1 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-01-WOMEN - Support measures for migrant women's social and economic integration

Objectives

The **Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion 2021-2027** (the "Action Plan") highlights the possible intersections between migrant status and other segments of discrimination (e.g. gender, sexual orientation, age, and disabilities). It acknowledges that migrant women and girls often have to overcome structural barriers linked to being both a woman and a migrant and calls for stronger action to promote the integration of migrant women. Increasing the labour market participation of migrant women and ensuring they have equal opportunities to participate in society are concrete objectives of the Action Plan. Statistical indicators of labour market integration outcomes show clear **gender gaps**: In 2023, the employment rate for third-country national (TCN) women was 20 percentage points lower than for female nationals in the EU, while the employment rate for TCN men was only 5.7 percentage points lower than for male nationals.[6] When employed, TCN women are also more likely to be over-qualified for their jobs than both TCN men and female nationals.[7]

The additional, structural challenges of migrant and refugee women are well documented by research.[8] In its International Migration Outlook 2023, the OECD investigated the challenges of migrant mothers. It found that the effect of having children, also referred to as "motherhood penalty", tends to be more pronounced for migrant women and largely accounts for the gender gap in employment outcomes. This is due to limited access to integration support, childcare, and family networks, among others. It is particularly relevant as migrant mothers' employment outcomes are multipliers for the education and employment outcomes of their children.[9]

The **displacement of people from Ukraine** focussed public attention on the specific needs of women fleeing with children. In June 2022, the Commission issued guidance for access to the labour market, vocational education and training of displaced people from Ukraine[10] and called on national authorities and public employment services to, *"as a matter of priority, address the needs of women with children, also in relation to their rights to access early childhood education and care and school education as this can help them take up employment opportunities."*

EU Member States consider the distinct situation of migrant women in their integration policies and measures to different extents. In 2022, a study of the European Migration Network (EMN) on the integration of migrant women showcased good integration practices at national and local levels on labour market integration as well as other priorities of the Action Plan.[11]

---

6 Eurostat (2024) Migrant integration statistics – labour market indicators: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Migrant_integration_statistics_%E2%80%93_labour_market_indicators#Highlights.

7 Eurostat (2024) Migrant integration statistics – over-qualification: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Migrant_integration_statistics_-_over-qualification#Analysis_of_the_over-qualification_rate_by_sex.

8 Joint Research Centre JRC (2020): Gaps in the EU Labour Market Participation Rates, https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC121425.

9 This is the case especially for daughters: In its International Migration Outlook 2023, the OECD reports that having a working mother during adolescence is associated with an increase of 13 percentage points in the employment rate of women born in the EU with at least one parent born in a third country.

10 Communication from the Commission on Guidance for access to the labour market, vocational education and training and adult learning of people fleeing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine 2022/C 233/01: https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/8de409e5-ed0e-11ec-a534-01aa75ed71a1/language-en.

11 EMN (2022) Integration of Migrant Women: https://www.emnbelgium.be/publication/integration-migrant-women

Various **transnational projects**, funded as AMIF Union Actions, focused on the socio-economic integration of migrant women under different calls for proposals.[12] Their outcomes confirm that i) women facing multiple obstacles to employment need **tailor-made support** in line with their needs and that ii) multi-stakeholder cooperation by labour market and other key integration actors at the local level makes it possible to provide such support.

Against this background, this call for proposals aims to promote the socio-economic integration of migrant women and improve the integration support provided to them.

Proposals should address one or more of the following specific objectives:

- Develop targeted support measures to include migrant women in the labour market, and society more broadly, that reflect their specific needs due to, inter alia, educational background, migration and family status.

- Promote whole-of-family approaches to civic integration and labour market inclusion programmes with measures considering the perspective of the entire family, not just the individual beneficiary, recognising that families vary in structure.

- Empower groups of migrant women with particular vulnerabilities or distance to the labour market to become self-reliant (e.g. women having experienced trauma or with a low level of education);

- Strengthen cooperation among relevant actors at the local, regional and national levels;

- Develop good practices on the integration of migrant women, with a view to upscaling and embedding them in more long-term funding structures.

Activities that can be funded

Proposals should include one or more of the following activities (non-exhaustive list):

1. Activities to increase the **awareness** of migrant women about their work-related rights and opportunities, including outreach and empowering activities for vulnerable groups, e.g. women with low educational attainment, little work experience or trauma.

2. **Integrated approaches** to providing labour market integration support (work-related counselling and trainings, language training, up- and reskilling activities) and civic integration courses to migrant women, whilst taking into account other needs (e.g. access to childcare, housing, health or psycho-social support).

3. **Mentoring** schemes aimed at improving social and economic integration of migrant women.

4. Activities to increase the **social, cultural and political participation** of migrant women in local communities.

5. Activities to **co-design** integration support measures with migrant women / organisations representing the interests of migrant women.

6. Trainings and activities to raise **awareness among public officials and professionals** (e.g. in public employment services and authorities in charge of integration support measures) of the specific needs and situation of migrant women (migrant mothers, in particular) in accessing integration support and public services.

---

12 See projects under the topics "social and economic integration of migrant women" of the 2019 AMIF work programme); "Developing and implementing local integration strategies through multi-stakeholder partnerships" and "Promoting access to basic services for TCN" of the 2020 AMIF work programme

7. Conferences, workshops and mutual learning activities aimed at exchanging experience and **disseminating good practices** in relation to integration support to migrant women among policy makers and integration support providers.

The target groups of this topic are as follows:

- Migrant women and girls at the transition to adulthood. Particular attention should be paid to migrant mothers and women with vulnerabilities.
- Activities may also include migrant men, if this contributes to the objectives of the topic.
- Public officials and professionals of local and regional authorities and organisations.

Expected impact

Proposals should focus on contributing to the achievement of one or several of the following outcomes:

- Tested approaches of integrating a whole-of-family perspective in civic integration and labour market support measures which can be disseminated and upscaled.

- Increased knowledge among migrant women of rights and opportunities to participate in the labour market and society, as well as improved access to such opportunities; including among women with vulnerabilities or facing particular challenges.

- Improved understanding among professionals and public officials working on integration programmes of gender equality issues and specific needs of migrant women.

- Sustainable multi-stakeholder cooperation structures at local, regional and national levels, able to address multidimensional needs of migrant women entering the labour market.

- Transfer of experience and good practices about socio-economic integration support for migrant women to less experienced partners and regions.

Additional considerations applicable to this topic

- Applicants are invited to take note of, avoid duplication with, and build on projects previously funded by the EU in relation to integration.

- To increase the impact of their actions, applicants should pay attention to involving all relevant actors in multi-stakeholder partnerships (e.g. local and regional authorities; public and private service providers, including public employment services; social and economic partners; employers; civil society, including migrant-led organisations etc.).

- Applicants should involve representatives of the main target group – migrant women – in the design of the proposals and in the implementation and evaluation of the project. The project proposals should specify how such involvement has been or will be carried out.

- The involvement of migrant-led organisations in the proposed consortium either as applicants, partners or in a different way will be considered as particularly relevant.

- As regards the whole-family approach, measures should consider the perspective of the entire family, not just the individual beneficiary, recognising that families vary in structure. While projects can certainly target single women,

when they are not single, it is important for the measures to also consider the needs of their partners, children, and other family members.

- The Commission welcomes:
  o Proposals with broad geographical scope, engaging applicants from diverse regions across the EU.
  o Proposals involving applicants from more Member States than the minimum number identified in the eligibility criteria, as long as they are relevant for the design of the action.
  o Partnerships between partners with more and less experience in the area of integration, so that less-experienced partners can benefit from the knowledge of the more-experienced.
- Letters of support are not requested for the application and will be disregarded during the evaluation phase.

TOPIC 2 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-02-HEALTH- Access to healthcare

Objectives

The **Action Plan on integration and inclusion 2021-2027** calls on the Member States and the Commission to improve access to healthcare for migrants. However, despite multiple efforts made by the Member States and the Commission to improve access to healthcare, migrants still face persistent barriers such as administrative hurdles, lack of information about the healthcare system, linguistic and intercultural obstacles. In recent years, several projects have been funded to improve healthcare coverage, such as vaccination, produce training for healthcare professional or facilitate access to healthcare services, including mental health.

The importance of effective access to healthcare for migrants is further reinforced by the new provisions on access to healthcare for applicants for and beneficiaries of international protection according to the legislations adopted under the **Pact on Asylum and Migration** in 2024, namely the revised **Reception Conditions Directive**[13] and the **Qualification Regulation**[14].

However, access to healthcare also requires migrants to receive proper information about their rights via appropriate outreach tools. Member States have made efforts to improve the availability of information to migrants on their right to access healthcare according to the laws and rules of the specific country of stay, via the use of web portals in multiple languages and booklets but more efforts are still needed. Consequently, insufficient awareness of migrants, including refugees, regarding their rights to access healthcare services and the various support programmes available to them continue to hinder their ability to use healthcare services. Similarly, there is a broad range of training material[15] or healthcare professionals, to increase their awareness of migrants' needs and difficulties, which is not sufficiently implemented and would benefit from further dissemination, especially among younger professionals.

These issues are further accentuated for migrant women who face additional challenges as they tend on average to have lower proficiency in the host country language, weaker social networks, lower educational and economic levels, and greater responsibilities for childcare and family. Migrant women also have specific needs for which they require additional attention, such as prenatal, delivery and post-natal healthcare for migrant

---

13 Directive (EU) 2024/1346 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection (OJ L, 2024/1346, 22.5.2024)

14 Regulation (EU) 2024/1347 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 May 2024 on standards for the qualification of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection, for a uniform status for refugees or for persons eligible for subsidiary protection and for the content of the protection granted, amending Council Directive 2003/109/EC and repealing Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L, 2024/1347, 22.5.2024)

15 Such as E-Learning on Migration and Health for Health Professionals: https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/news-events/e-learning-migration-and-health-health-professionals

mothers as well as preventive healthcare, screening and management of non-communicable diseases such as cancer or cardiovascular diseases.

Specific attention should also be put on access to mental health and psychosocial support, where lack of awareness together with taboos often contribute to lower access compared to regular healthcare. Several projects have been funded under the EU4Health Programme in the work programmes 2022 and 2023. In cooperation with the International Organisation for Migration and the World Health Organisation a joint project was launched to improve the access to healthcare[16], together with the International Federation of the Red Cross a project has been implemented to ensure the provision of quality and timely psychological first aid[17]. However, the outcomes of these projects would benefit from further communication and outreach to fully realise their potential. The situation of elderly migrants, refugees, and victims of human trafficking and violence should also be given specific attention in that regard, considering their higher chance to have trauma and mental health issues.

Finally, efforts are needed to further improve the access to information on sexual and reproductive healthcare and prevention for both men and women, especially among younger population and unaccompanied minors.

The objective of the projects will therefore be to improve the outreach towards migrants and their access to information regarding healthcare, including sexual, reproductive and mental healthcare. The projects should look into tools and methods to improve the awareness of migrants on rights and possibilities to access healthcare according to the laws and rules of the specific country of stay as well as their understanding of healthcare system. The objective is to ensure that migrants can effectively integrate into the existing healthcare systems, rather than necessitating changes to the systems themselves. This should take into consideration the specific obstacles faced by migrants to access healthcare and the specific situations of the various profiles of migrants, including reasons to migrate, migration status, gender, age and other specific needs. They should look at good practices and materials produced by previous projects in the field to ensure their adequate dissemination to organisation and staff in contact with migrants, ensuring these projects can reach their full benefits.

Activities that can be funded

Proposals should include one or more of the following activities (non-exhaustive list):

1. Activities to increase the **awareness** of migrants about their healthcare-related rights and opportunities, including outreach activities for vulnerable groups, e.g. migrants with low educational attainment, isolated migrants, migrants with specific needs, elderly.

   This also includes activities specifically addressed to increase the **awareness** of **migrant women** about their healthcare-related rights and opportunities, as well as activities specifically aimed at increasing the **awareness** of migrants on healthcare, **mental healthcare, and prevention and sexual and reproductive healthcare** especially for young migrants and unaccompanied minors in transition to adulthood (including through mentoring).

   Such activities should reflect on the use of community healthcare models, intercultural mediators, partnerships between NGOs, migrant-led organisations

---

16 Commission implementing decision on the financing of the Programme for the Union's action in the field of health ('EU4Health Programme') and the adoption of the work programme for 2023: https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-11/wp2023_annex_en.pdf

17 Commission Implementing Decision amending Implementing Decision C(2022) 5436 final of 25 July 2022 on the financing of the Programme for the Union's action in the field of health ('EU4Health Programme') and the adoption of the work programme for 2022: https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-07/c_2023_5052_1_annex_en.pdf

and healthcare providers and the use of IT tools and i**nnovative approaches** should be proposed when possible.

2. Activities to **co-design** healthcare related integration support measures with migrants, with migrant women and organisations representing their interests.

3. Trainings workshops, mutual learning and awareness-raising **activities** to raise **awareness among public officials, including policy makers, and professionals** (e.g. authorities in charge of integration support measures and healthcare authorities and professionals) of the specific needs and situation of migrants and migrant women in accessing healthcare.

4. Conferences, workshops and mutual learning activities aimed at exchanging experience and **disseminating good practices** in relation to effective access to healthcare for migrants in general and migrant women in particular among policy makers and integration support providers.

Proposed activities should take into account the diversity of healthcare providers, not just hospital and medical centres, but also private healthcare professionals.

Studies on the overall access to healthcare by migrants are not needed.

Proposed activities to be developed in order to improve access to information should take into account the training material already developed under projects funded by the Commission such as those provided in the EU Health Policy Platform to avoid any overlap.

The target groups of this topic are as follows:

- Migrants as defined for this call;

- Particular attention should be paid to migrant women, including mothers and women with vulnerabilities, elderly migrants and to young migrant adults, including unaccompanied minors;

- Public officials and professionals of the healthcare sector and of local and regional authorities and organisations.

Expected impact

Proposals should focus on contributing to the achievement of one or several of the following outcomes:

- Tools and methodologies are available for organisations on integration and on healthcare to improve communication and dissemination of general and specific information on health and healthcare towards migrants, including specific groups of migrants as defined above.

- More migrants show better understanding of their healthcare rights and have the information needed to access healthcare services more effectively, including migrants with specific needs or facing specific obstacles (for example through questionnaire to the target group).

- More migrants have better access to healthcare, including mental healthcare based on their need, for example as demonstrated through questionnaire to the target group.

- Existing training materials are more widely disseminated and effectively implemented.

Additional considerations applicable to this topic

- Applicants are invited to take note of, avoid duplication with, and build on projects previously funded by the EU in relation to integration.

- To increase the impact of their actions, applicants should pay attention to involving all relevant actors in a multi-stakeholder partnerships approach (e.g. local and regional authorities; public and private service providers, especially healthcare providers; social and economic partners; employers; civil society, including migrant-led organisations etc.).

- Applicants are recommended to involve the target group (migrants in their diversity) in the design of the proposals, in the implementation and evaluation of the project. The project proposals should specify how such involvement has been or will be carried out.

- The involvement of migrant-led organisations in the proposed consortium either as applicants, partners or in a different way will be considered as particularly relevant.

- The Commission welcomes:

  o Proposals with broad geographical scope, engaging applicants from diverse regions across the EU;

  o Proposals involving applicants from more Member States than the minimum number identified in the eligibility criteria, as long as they are relevant for the design of the action;

  o Partnerships between partners with different expertise and experience on migrant integration, so that synergies can be found, for example between local and more global partners, and less-experienced partners can benefit from the knowledge of the more-experienced.

- Letters of support are not requested for the application and will be disregarded during the evaluation phase.

Topic 3 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-03-DIGITAL- Improving digital skills among migrants

Objectives

The **Action Plan on integration and inclusion 2021-2027** emphasises how technological innovation can open new opportunities to modernise and facilitate access to integration and other services and how the digitization of governments can facilitate access to digital public services. In that regard, some Member States have developed digital platforms to facilitate the provision of information for migrants, providing information on various topics such as civic participation, health and social security rights, work and entrepreneurships, housing, languages, etc[18]. Online services can also be particularly effective in the pre-departure phase to help migrants learn the language and acquire skills that can speed up their integration after arrival, and to connect them with the communities that will welcome them.

However, although these new digital tools have the potential to facilitate and fasten the provision of information or the access to integration and public services, they also bear

---

18 Such as for example the www.infolux.lu platform

the risk of widening inequalities and creating exclusion if their intended users do not have the necessary skills to use them or are not properly targeted. In that regard, migrants and EU citizens with a migrant background often face obstacles in accessing digital courses and services because of language barriers, lack of electronic identification means (such as electronic signature), lack of internet connection, or a lack of the digital skills needed to use these services[19].

In that regard, the Joint Migration Policy initiative gathered representatives from projects funded under the Horizon 2020 programme aimed at developing user-friendly apps and digital tools to facilitate migrants' integration and inclusion and published a white paper taking stocks of the projects results and putting forward policy recommendations[20] to make the most out of the digital transformation.

As such, the low level of digital skills of a part of migrants, which is further accentuated among specific categories of migrants such as individuals with disabilities, the elderly, migrant women and illiterate migrants, paired sometimes with their lack of knowledge of the host country language, affects their integration process by preventing them to access online basic services, such as banking, education tools, health records or employment databases. Therefore, providing digital training tools and solutions to migrants to bridge the digital skills gap could lead to a more widespread use of digital platforms, which in turn would facilitate language learning, access to information, and virtual support networks, empowering migrants to navigate their new environments more effectively.

Further to the acquisition of basic digital skills to be able to use digital tools and services, migrants would also benefit from targeted training programmes aimed at developing professional digital skills, which could then improve their employment opportunities and social inclusion. In that regard, the European Social Fund + identifies migrants as a vulnerable group in need of support and its Community of Practice (CoP) on Migrant Integration, aims to enhance the capacity of Member States to design, manage and implement ESF+ programmes to foster social innovation in support for third-country nationals. The ESF+ has funded several projects to enhance digital skills among migrants and EU citizens such as the DigiCoach[21] project, launched in January 2020 in Luxembourg, to provide classes in multiple languages and develop digital literacy and language skills. Other initiatives in the area have been launched as part of the EU approach to enhance digital skills such as the Digital Competence Framework for Citizens (DigComp)[22] or the Digital Skill and Job Platform[23].

The objective of this topic is therefore to finance projects who will complement and draw on existing EU initiatives for the development of digital skills, including in the area of education such as the **Digital Education Action Plan 2021-2027**[24] and the resources available in the European Digital Education Hub[25], and of employment (as detailed above), by focusing on the situation of migrants and the specific challenges they face, both as regard their level of digital skills literacy as well as their access to education and trainings. rojects should also dedicate specific attention to Complementing the already existing programmes regarding ICT skills that do not

---

19 Digitalising migrant integration services during the COVID-19 pandemic: adaptation, funding and accessibility - https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/special-feature/digitalising-migrant-integration-services-during-covid-19-pandemic-adaptation_en.

20Migration Whitepaper: a new approach to digital services for migrants https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/migration-whitepaper-new-approach-digital-services-migrants

21 Securing IT Access for those Most at Risk of Social Exclusion https://european-social-fund-plus.ec.europa.eu/en/news/securing-it-access-those-most-risk-social-exclusion

22 Digital Competence Framework for Citizens (DigComp): https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/scientific-activities-z/education-and-training/digital-transformation-education/digital-competence-framework-citizens-digcomp_en

23 Digital Skills and Jobs Platform https://digital-skills-jobs.europa.eu/en/about/digital-skills-and-jobs-platform

24 https://education.ec.europa.eu/focus-topics/digital-education/action-plan

25https://education.ec.europa.eu/focus-topics/digital-education/action-plan/european-digital-education-hub

specifically target migrants[26]. Project proposals should also pay particular attention to certain categories of migrants, such as women, the elderly, migrants with disabilities or illiterate migrants who face additional difficulties in accessing digital services.

Activities that can be funded

Proposals should include one or more of the following activities (non-exhaustive list):

1. Activities to increase the **digital skills** of migrants, in particular for the purpose of employment and including trainings and learning tools for migrants, as well as the development of training material, tools and good practices for professionals working on improving migrants' digital skills.

2. Activities specifically addressed to increase migrants' development of skills specific to IT professionals, as well as the development of training material, tools and good practices for professionals working on improving migrants' digital skills.

3. Activities specifically addressed to increase the **digital skills** of specific categories of migrants such **as women, the elderly, migrants with disabilities and illiterate migrants** given their specific needs.

4. **Innovative approaches to digital skills learning**, specifically as regard reaching and teaching categories of migrants with low digital skills such as elderly, women, illiterate migrants and migrants with disabilities.

5. Conferences, workshops and mutual learning activities aimed at **exchanging experience and disseminating good practices** in relation to improving the digital skills of migrants in general, and particularly for those categories of migrants who face bigger difficulties such as women, the elderly, migrants with disabilities and illiterate migrants.

Proposed good practices and tools to be developed in order to improve digital skills of migrants should take into account the initiatives already funded under other programmes in the area of employment and education, as detailed above, to avoid any overlap.

The target groups of this topic are as follows:

– Migrants as defined for this call;

– Particular attention should be paid to migrant women, the elderly, migrants with disabilities, or illiterate migrants who face additional difficulties in accessing digital services;

– Teachers, trainers, and other providers of courses to improve digital skills who are engaging with migrants.

Expected impact

Proposals should focus on contributing to the achievement of one or several of the following outcomes:

• More tools, training offers and materials are available to improve the digital skills of migrants based on their specific needs, including the development of digital skills for the purpose of employment.

---

26 The Digital Europe Programme (DEP) has invested over EUR 294 million to support skilling, upskilling and reskilling initiatives with the goal of improving the digital skills of the EU's workforce: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/activities/digital-programme

- More migrants have better digital skills which allows them to make full use of the digital services offered by Member States, including the capacity to find information on public website and platforms and the capacity to access and use integration and public services available online.

- Digital skills providers have an increased understanding of and are able to cater to the specific needs of migrants. In addition, digital skills providers already addressing the needs of migrants are able to scale their impact.

- More migrants acquire digital skills which can help them find employment opportunities, including specialised skills.

- Adapted information is provided to migrants who face specific challenges in acquiring digital skills such as elderly, women, illiterate migrants and migrants with disabilities.

Additional considerations applicable to this topic

- Applicants are invited to take note of, avoid duplication with, and build on projects previously funded by the EU in relation to integration and other similar initiatives, notably the resources available in the European Digital Education Hub[27], the Digital Competence Framework for Citizens[28] and the Digital Skill and Job Platform[29]. Applicants are encouraged to adapt, replicate, or scale existing good practices. Innovative approaches are welcome whenever existing practices do not adequately address the gaps.

- To increase the impact of their actions, applicants should pay attention to involving all relevant actors in multi-stakeholder partnerships (e.g., local and regional authorities; public and private service providers, including employment services; social and economic partners; employers; civil society, including migrant-led organisations, and social enterprises employing or addressing the needs of migrants etc.).

- Applicants are recommended to involve the target group (migrants in their diversity) in the design of the proposals, in the implementation and evaluation of the project. The project proposals should specify how such involvement has been or will be carried out.

- The involvement of migrant-led organisations in the proposed consortium either as applicants, partners or in a different way will be considered as particularly relevant.

- The Commission welcomes:

  o Proposals with broad geographical scope, engaging applicants from diverse regions across the EU.

  o Proposals involving applicants from more Member States than the minimum number identified in the eligibility criteria, as long as they are relevant for the design of the action.

  o Partnerships between partners with different expertise and experience on migrant integration, so that synergies can be found, for example

---

27 European Digital Education Hub: https://education.ec.europa.eu/focus-topics/digital-education/action-plan/european-digital-education-hub

28 Digital Competence Framework for Citizens (DigComp): https://joint-research-centre.ec.europa.eu/scientific-activities-z/education-and-training/digital-transformation-education/digital-competence-framework-citizens-digcomp_en

29 Digital Skills and Jobs Platform: https://digital-skills-jobs.europa.eu/en/about/digital-skills-and-jobs-platform

between local and more global partners, and less-experienced partners can benefit from the knowledge of the more-experienced.

- Letters of support are not requested for the application and will be disregarded during the evaluation phase.

Topic 4 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-04-PATHWAYS - Complementary pathways linked to education

Objectives

At international level, the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, adopted at the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) in 2016, and the Global Compact for Refugees, adopted in 2018, called for expanding legal pathways for refugees so that they can become systemic and globally available. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Third Country Solutions for Refugees 2030: The next phase of the Three-Year Strategy on Resettlement and Complementary Pathways (2019-2021) refers to higher education pathways as a means to underpin the goals of the Three-Year Strategy on Resettlement and Complementary Pathways.

The Global Taskforce (GTF) on Third Country Education Pathways was launched in 2020 to promote the expansion of tertiary education as a complementary pathway for refugee students. The European Commission is a member of the Task Force since 2020.

In the EU context, the 2020 Recommendation on legal pathways for protection[30] encourages the Member States to consider improving access to universities for young people in need of international protection displaced in non-EU countries and therefore make it easier for them to be admitted on their territory as students. EU funding was made available to promote[31] complementary pathways, including linked to education, under the 2020 and 2023 AMIF Union Actions calls for proposals.

In January 2022, the Commission published the Communication on a European Strategy for Universities[32]. The Commission calls on the Member States to develop national support schemes and support access to higher education of refugees and individuals seeking asylum, including establishing and scaling complementary pathways for refugee students and the related support. Universities can offer admission places to attract talented students in need of protection in areas where the Member States need skills while promoting the EU as a leading actor in the field of innovative, safe and legal pathways to protection.

The general objective of the topic is to increase the impact and the sustainability of complementary pathways linked to education by increasing the number of admission places offered to refugees and the quality of the programmes.

This should be achieved via one or more of the following specific objectives:

- Facilitated enrolment of persons in need of protection displaced in a non-EU country in European higher education institutions or recognised institutions offering vocational education and training, with a particular focus on areas of studies linked to the needs of the EU labour market;

---

30 Commission recommendation 2020/1364 on legal pathways to protection in the EU: promoting resettlement, humanitarian admission and other complementary pathways eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32020H1364

31 Communication From The Commission To The European Parliament, The Council, The European Economic And Social Committee And The Committee Of The Regions on a European strategy for universities: eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52022DC0016

32 Communication From The Commission On A European Strategy For Universities: https://education.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2022-01/communication-european-strategy-for-universities-graphic-version.pdf

- Creation of the necessary (facilitated) procedures and support structures to enable admission of skilled persons in need of international protection through complementary education pathway programmes. The procedures and structures developed should match the needs of the specific refugees to be admitted in education programmes and, at the same time, be replicable and serve as a footprint for admissions in the future.
- Promotion of new initiatives or improvement of existing ones led by local actors in the receiving country, e.g., civil society organisations, diaspora communities, local authorities, etc.
- Increased sustainability of programmes for pathways linked to education by leveraging funding tools during and post implementation of projects.
- Increased direct involvement of relevant Member States' authorities in legal pathways programmes.

Projects should be designed in such a way to promote the integration of beneficiaries in the host society, including through the support of community sponsorship-like initiatives.

Activities that can be funded

Proposals should include one or more of the following activities (non-exhaustive list):

- Matching of students in need of international protection to education opportunities/academic programmes/higher education institutions or recognised institutions offering vocational education and training.

- Multi-stakeholder engagement on national, regional and local level (national, regional and local authorities, local communities, academia, student associations, civil society organisations, diaspora communities) to   facilitate refugee students' integration in the destination country by providing tailored support on several areas (accommodation, language courses, mental and social support, administrative support, cultural awareness).
- Foster integrated student support activities on campus offered during the whole duration of the pathway to identify and address refugee students' needs and to enhance learning outcomes.

- Career counselling activities to enhance self-reliance prospects of students in need of international protection after the completion of their studies in order to access advanced studies / research opportunities, internships/traineeships, and employment.

- Conferences, workshops and mutual learning activities aimed at raising awareness on refugee education pathways and disseminating good practices on the design, implementation and growth of these pathways targeting national and local authorities, university staff and the private sector.

Proposals can include other activities beyond those listed above. Applicants should clearly demonstrate how all proposed activities will help achieve the specific objectives outlined above. Taking into account the transnational aspect of the topic, actions should also foster joint activities between partners in different Member States, such as activities to enable peer-to-peer learning between Member States, including exploring good practices of third countries with relevant experience in complementary pathways, for example, Australia, Canada, the UK, the USA and Japan.

The target groups of this topic are as follows:

- Higher education institutions/academia
- Vocational education and training providers
- Student associations
- National authorities with responsibility for refugee admission, migration for study purposes and integration into the labour market.
- Local and regional authorities (LRAs) with responsibility for integration into the labour market
- Public and/or private employment services
- Migrant-led organisations and non-governmental organisations active in the field of promoting complementary pathways and labour market integration
- Social partners (cross-industry or sectoral organisations): European or national associations of employers, European, national or regional trade union organisations
- Economic partners: European, national or regional chambers of commerce and industry, European, national or regional skilled craft chambers

Expected impact

Proposals should focus on contributing to the achievement of one or several of the following outcomes:

- Higher number of people in need of international protection benefiting from a complementary pathway linked to education to the EU and benefiting from pre-departure assistance and post-arrival integration measures.
- Strengthened support at the local and national level for the development of complementary pathways linked to education, particularly though building effective partnerships between relevant stakeholders.
- Reinforced and expanded sustainable networks between national authorities, the academia, student associations, labour market actors, and international organisations and relevant NGOs to advance complementary pathways linked to education leading to concrete admissions.
- Enhanced dissemination and exchange of experiences, knowledge and practices on education complementary pathway programmes across the EU, through the creation of networks where feasible.
- Higher number of organisations involved in designing and implementing complementary education pathways that have more clarity and awareness about their role, contribution, and the added value of their engagement in complementary pathways.

Additional considerations applicable to this topic

- Applicants are invited to take note of, avoid duplication with, and build on projects previously funded by the EU in relation to integration.

- To ensure the feasibility of their proposals with regard to the admissibility of third-country nationals, applications should involve relevant national authorities at the proposal preparation stage and refer to the results of this consultation process in their proposals.

- The Commission welcomes proposals that involve a diverse set of relevant actors, including:
  - Higher education institutions / academia,
  - Vocational education and training providers,
  - Student associations,

- o National authorities with responsibility for refugee admission, migration for study purposes and integration into the labour market,
- o Local and regional authorities (LRAs) with responsibility for integration into the labour market,
- o Public and/or private employment services,
- o Migrant-led organisations and non-governmental organisations active in the field of promoting complementary pathways and labour market integration,
- o Social partners (cross-industry or sectoral organisations): European or national associations of employers, European, national or regional trade union organisations,

Economic partners: European, national or regional chambers of commerce and industry, European, national or regional skilled craft chambers.

- The Commission welcomes:
  - o The Commission welcomes proposals with broad geographical scope engaging applicants from diverse regions across the EU.

  - o Proposals involving applicants from more Member States than the minimum number identified in the eligibility criteria. Proposals should ensure specific attention to women in need of international protection, especially those in potentially vulnerable situations.

Any costs incurred in the implementation of legal pathways (e.g., pre-departure and post-arrival activities) must be direct costs of the project. Stipends and allowances for students in need of international protection are not eligible costs in this call for proposals.

Topic 5 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-05-CHILDREN - Measures to support Member States in the field of protection of children in migration (age assessment)

Objectives

This AMIF call is complementary to the Commission Contact Committee meetings for Pact implementation and EUAA updated Practical Guide on Age Assessment[33]. The objective of the topic is to stimulate and support capacity building and the sharing of experience among national authorities and other stakeholders on how to conduct age assessment in line with the multi-disciplinary approach required by Article 25 of the Asylum Procedures Regulation (2024/1348). ('APR').

The number of migrant children arriving to the EU unaccompanied or separated from their parents[34] has been again on the rise over the last years. In 2023, 271,700 people

---

33 Expected publication in June 2025

34 unaccompanied minor' means third-country nationals or stateless persons below the age of eighteen, who arrive on the territory of the Member States

unaccompanied by an adult responsible for them whether by law or custom, and for as long as they are not effectively taken into the care of such a person, or minors

who are left unaccompanied after they have entered the territory of the Member States (Art. 2 (f) of the Temporary Protection Directive 2001/55/EC).

Within the group of the unaccompanied children, some are to be considered as 'separated'.

A 'separated child' is a child who arrives on the territory of the Member States accompanied by relatives or known (non-related) adults, whereby sometimes the latter

have been provided by the parent(s) an authorisation to travel with the child and/or provide temporary care (example: Ukrainian mother traveling with her own children

and those of another family). EU law does not contain a legal definition of 'separated' children, but the notion is defined in the UN General Comment No 6 of the

Committee on the Rights of the Child; Treatment of Unaccompanied and Separated Children Outside their Country of Origin

seeking asylum were under 18 years old, and almost one out of seven (40,400) were unaccompanied children.[35] This was similar to the level in 2022 (-5%) and the second highest since 2025.[36]

Upon arrival on EU territory, it is important to promptly identify among the migrants the children who are travelling unaccompanied or separated from their families. When unaccompanied children are not identified promptly after arrival, they may face inadequate reception conditions, not receive the specific representation and support that they need, or they may even face administrative detention in relation to their migration status, along with adults. They will also be at greater risk of falling into the hands of traffickers or becoming victims of crime or exploitation.

The identity and age of migrant children is often unclear, as many arrive without documentation. Determining the age of the person is essential in order to be able to channel the person to the appropriate procedure and reception. When there are substantiated doubts about an applicant's age, the authorities may carry out a so-called "age assessment" - defined as "the process by which authorities seek to establish the chronological age, or range of age, of a person in order to determine whether an individual is a child or not".

Until the adoption of the Pact in May 2024, the EU did not have rules governing the age assessment procedure as such. The Asylum Procedures Directive (2013/32/EU) only establishes that (1) the unaccompanied children must be assisted and represented by a guardian/representative during the asylum procedure, and (2) the consent of the child and his/her guardian/representative is required for the use of medical methods of assessment.

The EUAA had issued its first *Guidance on age assessment* in the EU in 2013. The Guidance was updated in 2018[37] and a further update in the light of the adoption of the new Pact is due for the first half of 2025. The 2018 edition offered practical guidance, key recommendations and tools for multi-disciplinary and holistic approach to age assessment. It also provided information on the methods used by the Member States revealing that the new methods are often not in use. In this Guidance, the EUAA developed the so-called "cascade approach" to the use of assessment methods, starting from non-medical methods, moving only if needed towards non-invasive medical methods, and to invasive medical methods (such as radiation) only as a last resort. Moreover, and importantly so, the EUAA emphasized that none of the existing assessment methods leads to accurate estimates: they all lead to estimates, with different margins of error, while the multi-disciplinary approach(non-invasive), reduces the margin of error and is therefore recommended.

The surge in the arrival of unaccompanied migrant children in the last few years (see above) also had an impact on the way in which age assessments were carried out in the Member States. According to the latest EUAA Factsheet on age assessment practices in the EU Member States of 2023[38], several Member States reported an alarming increase in the number of unaccompanied children, putting a strain on specific processes, such as appointing a guardian, assessing the age of self-proclaimed minors, remaining within the time limits for processing and providing adequate material reception conditions and support. ECRE signalled in its Legal Note of December 2022[39]

35 Data analysis of unaccompanied minors in 2023, Fact Sheet No 29.

36 EUAA Asylum Report 2024, p 227-228: https://euaa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/publications/2024-06/2024_Asylum_Report_EN.pdf

37 https://euaa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/easo-practical-guide-on-age-assesment-v3-2018.pdf.

38 Assessing the age of asylum applicants: Fact sheet EUAA/IAS/2023/17 July 2023

39 ECRE (2022): Age assessment in Europe: applying European and international legal standards at all stages of the age assessment procedures.

that "[...] legal, policy and practical approaches remain divergent in Europe and often nationally.

The body of knowledge collected by the EUAA in its 2018 *Guidance on age assessment*, and the recommendations thereof, laid the foundation for the adoption of the new EU rules on age assessment, as introduced in the Article 25 and recital 37 of the Asylum Procedure Regulation stipulating that age assessment should involving non-medical methods conducted by qualified professionals and in case of inconclusive results, a medical examination may be used as a last resort.

At the time of publication of this call, the EU and its Member States are fully engaged in preparing for the implementation of the new Pact legislation[40], which becomes applicable in mid-2026. In the *Common Implementation Plan* published in June 2024, the Commission recalled that the obligation for a multidisciplinary approach to age assessment was introduced in order to minimise the use of intrusive medical examinations. Member States will have to make necessary amendments in their legislation, review and adjust standard operating procedures and ensure qualified professionals to apply multidisciplinary age assessment[41].

A multidisciplinary approach for the purpose of age assessment implies the exploration of different aspects or factors such as physical, psychological, developmental, environmental and cultural ones. Likewise, an age assessment process based solely on medical methods cannot be considered multidisciplinary. This ensures that the decision is based on a wider range of evidence, therefore improving the reliability of the assessment.[42] Therefore, in practice a sufficient coordination mechanism on national level for taking into account the input from different experts should be in place while implementing the multidisciplinary approach.

Several EU Member States have reformed their age assessment procedures in recent years. However, based on the exchanges with the Member States in the context of Pact implementation activities, it has emerged that most of the Member States still need to make legal adjustments and change practices to reinforce multidisciplinary age assessment. There are practical challenges in providing expertise and adequate trainings to carry out these assessments effectively.

Furthermore, at the 11th meeting of the DG HOME expert group on children in migration, held on 25 October 2024, where child-specific aspects of the Pact were discussed, the lack of experience in multidisciplinary age assessment was identified as one of the significant challenges that must be addressed to comply with the new Pact requirements.

Therefore, despite the existing guidance on age assessment[43][44], it is clear from the Member States feedback that for a more harmonised approach across the EU and for getting Pact-ready, further support for building capacity and enhancing knowledge about multidisciplinary age assessment is needed.

---

40 See Pact on Migration and Asylum - European Commission

41 Common Implementation Plan for the Pact on Migration and Asylum, Building Block 9; 12.6.2024; COM(2024) 251 final - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2024%3A251%3AFIN

42 EUAA Practical Guide on Age Assessment (2018), p 38

43 EUAA, Practical Guide on Age Assessment (2018) - https://euaa.europa.eu/publications/practical-guide-age-assessment, and, Council of Europe, Age Assessment for Children in Migration, A Guide for Policy Makers (2021) - https://rm.coe.int/ageassessmentchildrenmigration/168099529f

Activities that can be funded

Proposals should include activities aimed at increasing the capacity and knowledge amongst relevant actors, such as the determining authorities within the meaning of the APR, but also other bodies and professionals conducting age assessments and otherwise being involved in any way in the age assessment process (for example, guardianship services, insofar as guardians must assist the persons during the age assessment procedure):

- Capacity building for offering training to multidisciplinary teams combining professionals from various fields (e. g psychologists, education or child protection specialists, social workers, cultural mediators, paediatricians etc.) who will be tasked to carry out multi-disciplinary age assessment under the new requirements of the Asylum Procedure Regulation 2024/1348.
- Developing training modules and/or (physical presence or online) knowledge-sharing platforms for professionals conducting age assessment under the multi-disciplinary method.
- Study visits and exchange programs for allowing peer to peer learning of national authorities or other entities involved in applying the multi-disciplinary age assessment method;
- Developing recommendations, guidance, SOPs and/or workflows for national authorities and professionals responsible for applying the multi-disciplinary age assessment method that are consistent with the EUAA guidelines;
- Developing practical non-invasive age assessment tools, including introducing new (digital) tools that could be used in age determination process, while maintaining hight ethical standards (e.g age-assessment checklists, interview techniques tailored to minors, tools for cognitive testing or developmental assessments etc).
- Conferences/workshops/seminars/thematic meetings to advance the knowledge about the multidisciplinary age assessment methodology or relevant methods, and to facilitate communication between different stakeholders involved in age assessment;

The list above is not exhaustive or cumulative, and proposals may include other actions beyond those listed above. Proposal should clearly lay down how the actions will serve to build capacity, enhance knowledge and increase the exchange of good practices among national authorities in the EU about multidisciplinary age assessment methods.

Good practices, trainings and any other relevant activities referred under this topic should relate to one or several areas where support is need – see illustrative list mentioned in the descriptive part above.

The proposed activities should exclusively focus on the multi-disciplinary method and the use of non-invasive methods of age assessment.

Expected impact

Proposals should present methodologies and metrics as appropriate for measuring progress with significance towards the following outcomes:

- Increased know-how on non-invasive age assessment methods and capacity to use these methods for conducting multidisciplinary age assessment;

- Increased availability and access to good practices, guidance, relevant workflows and/or learning tools for determining authorities and professionals conducting age assessment about non-invasive age assessment methods;
- Reinforced offer of trainings, exchange programs, study visits and other relevant activities for supporting the capacity to conduct multidisciplinary age assessment;
- Increased availability of practical non-invasive age assessment tools for determining authorities and professionals carrying out age assessment;
- Facilitated exchange of good practices and know-how on Multidisciplinary age assessment;

Additional considerations applicable to this topic

The European Commission welcomes:

- proposals with broad geographical scope engaging applicants from relevant partners from national, regional and local levels across the EU.
- proposals involving applicants from more Member States than the minimum number identified in the eligibility criteria, as long as they are relevant for the design of the action.

3. Available budget

The available call budget is **EUR 34.000.000**. Specific budget information per topic can be found in the table below.

Topic	Topic budget
Topic 1 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-01-WOMEN - Support measures for migrant women's integration	EUR 9 000 000
Topic 2- AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-02-HEALTH-Access to healthcare	EUR 9 000 000
Topic 3 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-03-DIGITAL-Improving digital skills among migrants	EUR 5 000 000
Topic 4 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-04-PATHWAYS-Complementary pathways linked to education]	EUR 5 000 000
AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-05-CHILDREN - Measures to support Member States in the field of protection of children in migration	EUR 6 000 000

We reserve the right not to award all available funds or to redistribute them between the call topics, depending on the proposals received and the results of the evaluation.

4. Timetable and deadlines

Timetable and deadlines (indicative)	
Call opening:	3 April 2025
Deadline for submission:	16 September 2025 – 17:00:00 CET (Brussels)
Evaluation:	September 2025-February 2026
Information on evaluation results:	February 2026
GA signature:	May/June 2026

5. Admissibility and documents

Proposals must be submitted before the **call deadline** (see timetable section 4).

Proposals must be submitted **electronically** via the Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Submission System (accessible via the Topic page in the Search Funding & Tenders section).

Paper submissions are NOT possible.

Proposals (including annexes and supporting documents) must be submitted using the forms provided *inside* the Submission System (⚠ NOT the documents available on the Topic page — they are only for information).

Proposals must be **complete** and contain all the requested information and all required annexes and supporting documents:

- Application Form Part A — contains administrative information about the participants (future coordinator, beneficiaries and affiliated entities) and the summarised budget for the project *(to be filled in directly online)*
- Application Form Part B — contains the technical description of the project *(to be downloaded from the Portal Submission System, completed and then assembled and re-uploaded)*
- Application Form Part C — contains the project's contribution to EU programme key performance indicators (to be filled in directly online)
- **mandatory annexes and supporting documents** *(to be uploaded)*:
  - list of previous projects (key projects for the last 4 years, not limited to EU-funded projects): template available in Part B but to be **submitted as a separate annex**[45].
  - detailed budget table: **not applicable**
  - CVs of core project team: **not applicable**
  - activity reports of last year: **not applicable**

---

45 The list of previous projects is a mandatory annex. In case this annex is not uploaded, the application will be considered inadmissible and may not be assessed.

At proposal submission, you will have to confirm that you have the **mandate to act** for all applicants. Moreover you will have to confirm that the information in the application is correct and complete and that the participants comply with the conditions for receiving EU funding (especially eligibility, financial and operational capacity, exclusion, etc). Before signing the grant, each beneficiary and affiliated entity will have to confirm this again by signing a declaration of honour (DoH). Proposals without full support will be rejected.

Your application must be **readable**, **accessible and printable**.

Proposals are limited to maximum **50 pages** (Part B <u>without</u> annexes). Evaluators will not consider any additional pages.

You may be asked at a later stage for further documents *(for legal entity validation, financial capacity check, bank account validation, etc)*.

 For more information about the submission process (including IT aspects), consult the Online Manual.

6. Eligibility

Eligible participants (eligible countries)

In order to be eligible, the applicants (beneficiaries and affiliated entities) must:

- be legal entities:

- be established in one of the eligible countries, i.e.:

    - EU Member States (including overseas countries and territories (OCTs)), excluding Denmark[46],

  - non-EU countries[47]:

    - countries associated to the AMIF (associated countries) or countries which are in ongoing negotiations for an association agreement and where the agreement enters into force before grant signature

Beneficiaries and affiliated entities must register in the Participant Register — before submitting the proposal — and will have to be validated by the Central Validation Service (REA Validation). For the validation, they will be requested to upload documents showing legal status and origin.

Other entities may participate in other consortium roles, such as associated partners, subcontractors, third parties giving in-kind contributions, etc *(see section 13)*.

Specific cases

Natural persons — Natural persons are NOT eligible (with the exception of self-employed persons, i.e. sole traders, where the company does not have legal personality separate from that of the natural person).

International organisations — International organisations are eligible. The rules on eligible countries do not apply to them. International organisations can participate as coordinators/co-beneficiaries regardless of their geographical location. However, being

---

46 In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the TEU and to the TFEU, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/1147 and is not bound by it or subject to its application

47 A non-EU country is a country, which is not an EU Member State.

based in an eligible country does not contribute to the fulfilment of the minimum number of eligible countries required in the eligibility criteria related to the consortium composition.

Entities without legal personality — Entities which do not have legal personality under their national law may exceptionally participate, provided that their representatives have the capacity to undertake legal obligations on their behalf, and offer guarantees for the protection of the EU financial interests equivalent to that offered by legal persons[48].

EU bodies — EU bodies (with the exception of the European Commission Joint Research Centre) can NOT be part of the consortium.

Associations and interest groupings — Entities composed of members may participate as 'sole beneficiaries' or 'beneficiaries without legal personality'[49]. ⚠ Please note that if the action will be implemented by the members, they should also participate (either as beneficiaries or as affiliated entities, otherwise their costs will NOT be eligible).

Countries currently negotiating association agreements — Beneficiaries from countries with ongoing negotiations *(see list above)* may participate in the call and can sign grants if the negotiations are concluded before grant signature (with retroactive effect, if provided in the agreement).

EU restrictive measures — Special rules apply for certain entities *(e.g. entities subject to EU restrictive measures under Article 29 of the Treaty on the European Union (TEU) and Article 215 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU)[50] and entities covered by Commission Guidelines No 2013/C 205/05[51])*. Such entities are not eligible to participate in any capacity, including as beneficiaries, affiliated entities, associated partners, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties (if any).

Impact of the Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/2506 of 15 December 2022 on measures for the protection of the Union Budget against breaches of the principles of the rule of law in Hungary

Following the Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/2506, as of 16th December 2022, no legal commitments (including the grant agreement itself as well as subcontracts, purchase contracts, financial support to third parties etc.) can be signed with Hungarian public interest trusts established under Hungarian Act IX of 2021[52] or any entity they maintain.

Affected entities may continue to apply to calls for proposals. However, in case the Council measures are not lifted, such entities are not eligible to participate in any funded role (beneficiaries, affiliated entities, subcontractors, recipients of financial support to third parties). In this case, co-applicants will be invited to remove or replace that entity and/or to change its status into associated partner. Tasks and budget may be redistributed accordingly.

ℹ For more information, *see Rules for Legal Entity Validation, LEAR Appointment and Financial Capacity Assessment*.

---

48 See Article 197(2)(c) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

49 For the definitions, see Articles 187(2) and 197(2)(c) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

50 Please note that the EU Official Journal contains the official list and, in case of conflict, its content prevails over that of the EU Sanctions Map.

51 Commission guidelines No 2013/C 205/05 on the eligibility of Israeli entities and their activities in the territories occupied by Israel since June 1967 for grants, prizes and financial instruments funded by the EU from 2014 onwards (OJEU C 205 of 19.07.2013, pp. 9-11).

52 As Act IX of 2021 can be amended, the applicants should always refer to the latest update of the relevant Hungarian Act, available in the national legal database NJT.hu (https://njt.hu).

Consortium composition

Proposals must be submitted by:

- For topic 1 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-01-WOMEN:

  – minimum five applicants (beneficiaries; not affiliated entities) from five different participating Member States. Affiliated entities and international organisations cannot be counted for reaching the minimum number of participating Member States;
  – the following entities can NOT apply as coordinator:
      – profit making entities

- For topic 2 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-02-HEALTH:

  – minimum five applicants (beneficiaries; not affiliated entities) from five different participating Member States. Affiliated entities and international organisations cannot be counted for reaching the minimum number of participating Member States;
  – the following entities can NOT apply as coordinator:
      – profit making entities

- For topic 3 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-03-DIGITAL:

  – minimum five applicants (beneficiaries; not affiliated entities) from five different participating Member States. Affiliated entities and international organisations cannot be counted for reaching the minimum number of participating Member States;
  – the following entities can NOT apply as coordinator:
  - profit making entities

- For topic 4 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-04-PATHWAYS:

  - minimum three applicants (beneficiaries; not affiliated entities) from three different participating Member States. Affiliated entities and international organisations cannot be counted for reaching the minimum number of participating Member States;

  - the following entities can NOT apply as coordinator:
      profit making entities

- For topic 5 - AMIF-2025-TF2-AG-INTE-04-CHILDREN:

  - minimum three applicants (beneficiaries; not affiliated entities) from at least two different participating Member States.
  - Affiliated entities and international organisations cannot be counted for reaching the minimum number of participating Member States
  - There must be at least one national authority in charge of age assessment per participating Member State (the determining authorities with the meaning of the APR, e.g. responsible ministry/body entrusted by the competent authority's mandate, depending on the national structure)

  - the following entities can NOT apply as coordinator or co-beneficiary:

- profit making entities

Eligible activities

Eligible activities are the ones set out in section 2 above.

Financial support to third parties is not allowed.

Other important considerations

The following types of activities will not be considered eligible or relevant for the call and thus will not be funded:

a) duplication of previously funded projects;

b) projects requiring operating grants for setting up or maintaining of networks;

c) research projects.

Projects should take into account the results of projects supported by other EU funding programmes. The complementarities must be described in the project proposals (Part B of the Application Form).

Projects should comply with EU policy interests and priorities (such as environment, social, security, industrial and trade policy, etc).

Duration

Projects must have a maximum duration of 36 months for topics 1-4 and maximum duration of 24 months for topic 5 (extensions are possible, if duly justified and through an amendment).

Maximum EU Grant amount

Requested EU contribution to the project's budget ("maximum EU grant amount" per project) must range between:

- EUR 1,500,000.00 and EUR 3.000.000.00 for topics 1 and 2

- EUR 1,000,000.00 and EUR 2,000,000.00 for topics 3 and 4

- EUR 400,000.00 and EUR 3,000,000.00 for topic 5

The minimum and maximum EU grant amount per project must comply with the limits per topic set in the Eligibility conditions overview table.

A beneficiary must bear a budget.

Ethics

Projects must comply with:

– highest ethical standards

– EU values based on Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union and Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and

– other applicable EU, international and national law.

Applications should pay appropriate attention to the effects of the project on individual rights and freedoms, and indicate the measures taken to limit or remedy such effects.

Applicants must show in their application that they respect ethical principles and EU values based on Article 2 of the Treaty on the European Union and Article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

Projects involving ethics issues may be made subject to specific ethics rules.

Overview table of Eligibility conditions

	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5
Consortium composition — minimum number of					
Entities	5	5	5	3	3
Member States participating in AMIF (*)	5	5	5	3	2
Consortium composition — participation of public bodies (**) is always eligible as coordinator or beneficiary					
Consortium composition — participation of non-profit-making public/private entities as					
Coordinators	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Beneficiaries/affiliated entities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Consortium composition — Participation of International Organisations as					
Coordinators	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Beneficiaries	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Consortium composition — participation of for profit making entities as					
Coordinators	No	No	No	No	No
Beneficiaries /affiliated entities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Maximum duration of projects (in months)					
	36 months	36 months	36 months	36 months	24 months

Minimum and Maximum EU Grant amount per project (Requested EU contribution)					
Minimum (EUR)	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	400 000
Maximum (EUR)	3 000 000	3 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	3 000 000

(*) The rules on eligible countries do not apply to International organisations. International organisations can participate [as coordinator/beneficiaries] regardless of their geographical location. However, being based in an eligible country does not contribute to the fulfilment of the minimum number of eligible countries required in the eligibility criteria related to the consortium composition.

7. Financial and operational capacity and exclusion

Financial capacity

Applicants must have **stable and sufficient resources** to successfully implement the projects and contribute their share. Organisations participating in several projects must have sufficient capacity to implement all these projects.

The financial capacity check will be carried out on the basis of the documents you will be requested to upload in the Participant Register during grant preparation *(e.g. profit and loss account and balance sheet, business plan, audit report produced by an approved external auditor, certifying the accounts for the last closed financial year, etc)*. The analysis will be based on neutral financial indicators, but will also take into account other aspects, such as dependency on EU funding and deficit and revenue in previous years.

The check will normally be done for all beneficiaries, except:

- public bodies (entities established as public body under national law, including local, regional or national authorities) or international organisations
- if the individual requested grant amount is not more than EUR 60 000.

If needed, it may also be done for affiliated entities.

If we consider that your financial capacity is not satisfactory, we may require:

- further information
- an enhanced financial responsibility regime, i.e. joint and several responsibility for all beneficiaries or joint and several liability of affiliated entities *(see below, section 10)*
- prefinancing paid in instalments
- (one or more) prefinancing guarantees *(see below, section 10)*

or

- propose no prefinancing
- request that you are replaced or, if needed, reject the entire proposal.

ⓘ For more information, *see Rules for Legal Entity Validation, LEAR Appointment and Financial Capacity Assessment*.

Operational capacity

Applicants must have the **know-how, qualifications** and **resources** to successfully implement the projects and contribute their share (including sufficient experience in projects of comparable size and nature).

 This capacity will be assessed together with the 'Quality' award criterion, on the basis of the competence and experience of the applicants and their project teams, including operational resources (human, technical and other) or, exceptionally, the measures proposed to obtain it by the time the task implementation starts.

If the evaluation of the award criterion is positive, the applicants are considered to have sufficient operational capacity.

Applicants will have to show their capacity via the following information:

- general profiles (qualifications and experiences) of the staff responsible for managing and implementing the project

- description of the consortium participants

- list of previous projects (key projects for the last 4 years).

Additional supporting documents may be requested, if needed to confirm the operational capacity of any applicant.

Public bodies, Member State organisations and international organisations are exempted from the operational capacity check.

Exclusion

Applicants which are subject to an **EU exclusion decision** or in one of the following **exclusion situations** that bar them from receiving EU funding can NOT participate[53]:

- bankruptcy, winding up, affairs administered by the courts, arrangement with creditors, suspended business activities or other similar procedures (including procedures for persons with unlimited liability for the applicant's debts)

- in breach of social security or tax obligations (including if done by persons with unlimited liability for the applicant's debts)

- guilty of grave professional misconduct[54] (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant)

- committed fraud, corruption, links to a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing), child labour or human trafficking (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant)

- shown significant deficiencies in complying with main obligations under an EU procurement contract, grant agreement, prize, expert contract, or similar

---

53 See Articles 136 and 141 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

54 Professional misconduct includes: violation of ethical standards of the profession, wrongful conduct with impact on professional credibility, false declarations/misrepresentation of information, participation in a cartel or other agreement distorting competition, violation of IPR, attempting to influence decision-making processes or obtain confidential information from public authorities to gain advantage.

(including if done by persons having powers of representation, decisionmaking or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant)

– guilty of irregularities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Regulation No 2988/95 (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision-making- or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant)

– created under a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or other legal obligations in the country of origin or created another entity with this purpose (including if done by persons having powers of representation, decision making or control, beneficial owners or persons who are essential for the award/implementation of the grant).

Applicants will also be refused if it turns out that[55]:

– during the award procedure they misrepresented information required as a condition for participating or failed to supply that information

– they were previously involved in the preparation of the call and this entails a distortion of competition that cannot be remedied otherwise (conflict of interest).

8. Evaluation and award procedure

The proposals will have to follow **two-step evaluation procedure**.

For all eligible applications, in the first step, there will be a pre-selection on the basis of the Relevance award criterion only. In the second step, the successful proposals will be assessed against the full set of award criteria.

An **evaluation committee** (assisted by independent outside experts) will assess all applications. Proposals will first be checked for formal requirements (admissibility, and eligibility, *see sections 5 and 6*). Proposals found admissible and eligible will be evaluated (for each topic) against the operational capacity and award criteria *(see sections 7 and 9)* and then ranked according to their scores.

For proposals with the same score (within a topic or budget envelope) a **priority order** will be determined according to the following approach:

Successively for every group of *ex aequo* proposals, starting with the highest scored group, and continuing in descending order:

1) The ex aequo proposals within the same topic will be prioritised according to the scores they have been awarded for the award criterion 'Relevance'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on their scores for the criterion 'Impact'. When these scores are equal, priority will be based on their scores for the criterion 'Quality'.

2) If this does not allow to determine the priority, a further prioritisation can be done by considering the overall project portfolio and the creation of positive synergies between projects, or other factors related to the objectives of the call.

3) After that, the remainder of the available call budget will be used to fund projects across the different topics in order to ensure a balanced spread of the

---

55 See Article 141 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

geographical and thematic coverage and while respecting to the maximum possible extent the order of merit based on the evaluation of the award criteria.

All proposals will be informed about the evaluation result (**evaluation result letter**). Successful proposals will be invited for grant preparation; the other ones will be put on the reserve list or rejected.

⚠ No commitment for funding — Invitation to grant preparation does NOT constitute a formal commitment for funding. We will still need to make various legal checks before grant award: *legal entity validation, financial capacity, exclusion check, etc*.

Grant preparation will involve a dialogue in order to fine-tune technical or financial aspects of the project and may require extra information from your side. It may also include adjustments to the proposal to address recommendations of the evaluation committee or other concerns. Compliance will be a pre-condition for signing the grant.

If you believe that the evaluation procedure was flawed, you can submit a **complaint** (following the deadlines and procedures set out in the evaluation result letter). Please note that notifications which have not been opened within 10 days after sending are considered to have been accessed and that deadlines will be counted from opening/access *(see also Funding & Tenders Portal Terms and Conditions)*. Please also be aware that for complaints submitted electronically, there may be character limitations.

9. Award criteria

The **award criteria** for this call are as follows:

- **Relevance:** clarity and consistency of the objectives and scope of the project seen against the objectives and expected impact/outcomes (if applicable) as identified in section 2; contribution to the relevant EU strategic documents and/or action plans and legislative context; previous results in the field; European/trans-national dimension (30 points)

- **Quality:** logical links between the identified problems, needs and solutions proposed; methodology for implementing the project (concept and methodology, timetable, monitoring and evaluation); expertise and quality of the consortium and project teams; management structures and procedures; risks and risk management; feasibility of the project within the proposed time frame; cost effectiveness and best value for money (50 points)

- **Impact:** expected short-term and long-term impact of results on target groups/general public; degree of ambition and innovation; appropriate communication strategy, including visibility of EU funding; appropriate dissemination strategy for ensuring sustainability and long-term impact; sustainability of results after EU funding ends; replicability/usability/potential for amplification of the results (20 points).

Award criteria	Minimum pass score	Maximum score
Relevance	21	30
Quality	n/a	50
Impact	n/a	20
Overall (pass) scores	**70**	**100**

Maximum points: 100 points.

Individual thresholds for the criterion 'Relevance': 21/30 points.

Overall threshold: 70 points.

Proposals that pass the individual threshold for the criterion 'Relevance' AND the overall threshold will be considered for funding — within the limits of the available call budget. Other proposals will be rejected.

10. Legal and financial set-up of the Grant Agreements

If you pass evaluation, your project will be invited for grant preparation, where you will be asked to prepare the Grant Agreement together with the EU Project Officer.

This Grant Agreement will set the framework for your grant and its terms and conditions, in particular concerning deliverables, reporting and payments.

The Model Grant Agreement that will be used (and all other relevant templates and guidance documents) can be found on Portal Reference Documents.

Starting date and project duration

The project starting date and duration will be fixed in the Grant Agreement *(Data Sheet, point 1)*. Normally the starting date will be after grant signature. Retroactive application can be granted exceptionally for duly justified reasons but never earlier than the proposal submission date.

Maximum project duration: 36 months for topics 1-4 and maximum 24 months for topic 5, (extensions are possible, if duly justified and through an amendment).

KPIs, milestones and deliverables

Project proposals should provide key performance indicators (KPIs), both qualitative and quantitative, with baseline and targets to be used to monitor the implementation and to assess the result of the project, as well as measure the outputs and results of the project against programme performance indicators, relevant to the action, included in Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) 2021/1147, in particular as regards the Specific Objectives stated in Article 3.

The milestones and deliverables for each project will be managed through the Portal Grant Management System and will be reflected in Annex 1 of the Grant Agreement.

The following deliverables will be mandatory for all projects:

- A mid-term progress report

Form of grant, funding rate and maximum EU grant amount

The grant parameters *(maximum EU grant amount, funding rate, total eligible costs, etc.)* will be fixed in the Grant Agreement *(Data Sheet, point 3 and art 5)*.

Maximum EU Grant amount per project (Requested EU contribution) : *see section 6 above*. The grant awarded may be lower than the amount requested.

The grant will be a budget-based mixed actual cost grant (actual costs, with unit cost and flat-rate elements). This means that it will reimburse ONLY certain types of costs (eligible costs) and costs that were *actually* incurred for your project (NOT the *budgeted* costs). For unit costs and flat-rates, you can charge the amounts calculated as explained in the Grant Agreement *(see art 6 and Annex 2 and 2a)*.

The costs will be reimbursed at the funding rate fixed in the Grant Agreement (**90%**).

Grants may NOT produce a profit (i.e. surplus of revenues + EU grant over costs). For-profit organisations must declare their revenues and, if there is a profit, we will deduct it from the final grant amount *(see art 22.3 of Model Grant Agreement)*.

Moreover, please be aware that the final grant amount may be reduced in case of non-compliance with the Grant Agreement *(e.g. improper implementation, breach of obligations, etc)*.

Budget categories and cost eligibility rules

The budget categories and cost eligibility rules are fixed in the Grant Agreement *(Data Sheet, point 3, art 6 and Annex 2)*.

- A. Personnel costs
  - A.1 Employees
  - A.2 Natural persons under direct contract
  - A.3 Seconded persons
  - A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries
  - A.5 Volunteers
- B. Subcontracting costs
- C. Purchase costs
  - C.1 Travel and subsistence
  - C.2 Equipment
  - C.3 Other goods, works and services
- D. Other cost categories
- E. Indirect costs

Specific cost eligibility conditions for this call:

- personnel costs:

- SME owner/natural person unit cost[56]: Yes

- volunteers unit cost[57]: Yes (without indirect costs)

- travel and subsistence unit cost[58]: Yes

- equipment costs: <u>depreciation only</u>

- costs for financial support to third parties: not allowed

- indirect cost flat-rate: 7% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs and exempted specific cost categories, if any)

- VAT: non-deductible VAT is eligible (but please note that since 2013 VAT paid by beneficiaries that are public bodies acting as public authority is NOT eligible)

- divers:

  - in-kind contributions for free are allowed, but cost-neutral, i.e. cannot be declared as cost

⚠️ Volunteers costs — Volunteers costs are not a classic cost category. There are no costs because volunteers work for free, but they may nonetheless be added to the budget in the form of a pre-fixed unit cost (per volunteer) and thus allow you to benefit from the volunteers' work for the grant (by increasing the amount of reimbursement up to 100% of the normal costs, i.e. cost categories other than volunteers). More information is available in the AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement, art 6.2.A.5.

Reporting and payment arrangements

The reporting and payment arrangements are fixed in the Grant Agreement *(Data Sheet, point 4 and art 21 and 22)*.

After grant signature, you will normally receive a **prefinancing** to start working on the project (float of normally **80%** of the maximum grant amount; exceptionally less or no prefinancing). The prefinancing will be paid 30 days from entry into force/financial guarantee (if required) — whichever is the latest.

There will be no **interim payments**.In addition, you will be expected to submit one or more progress reports not linked to payments.

Payment of the balance: At the end of the project, we will calculate your final grant amount. If the total of earlier payments is higher than the final grant amount, we will ask you (your coordinator) to pay back the difference (recovery).

All payments will be made to the coordinator.

⚠️ Please be aware that payments will be automatically lowered if one of your consortium members has outstanding debts towards the EU (granting authority or other EU bodies). Such debts will be offset by us — in line with the conditions set out in the Grant Agreement *(see art 22)*.

Please also note that you are responsible for keeping records on all the work done and the costs declared.

---

56 Commission Decision of 20 October 2020 authorising the use of unit costs for the personnel costs of the owners of small and medium-sized enterprises and beneficiaries that are natural persons not receiving a salary for the work carried out by themselves under an action or work programme (C(2020)7715).

57 Commission Decision of 10 April 2019 authorising the use of unit costs for declaring personnel costs for the work carried out by volunteers under an action or a work programme (C(2019)2646).

58 Commission Decision of 12 January 2021 authorising the use of unit costs for travel, accommodation and subsistence costs under an action or work programme under the 2021-2027 multi-annual financial framework (C(2021)35).

Prefinancing guarantees

If a prefinancing guarantee is required, it will be fixed in the Grant Agreement *(Data Sheet, point 4)*. The amount will be set during grant preparation and it will normally be equal or lower than the prefinancing for your grant.

The guarantee should be in euro and issued by an approved bank/financial institution established in an EU Member State. If you are established in a non-EU country and would like to provide a guarantee from a bank/financial institution in your country, please contact us (this may be exceptionally accepted, if it offers equivalent security).

Amounts blocked in bank accounts will NOT be accepted as financial guarantees.

Prefinancing guarantees are formally NOT linked to individual consortium members, which means that you are free to organise how to provide the guarantee amount *(by one or several beneficiaries, for the overall amount or several guarantees for partial amounts, by the beneficiary concerned or by another beneficiary, etc)*. It is however important that the requested amount is covered and that the guarantee(s) are sent to us in time to make the prefinancing (scanned copy via Portal AND original by post).

If agreed with us, the bank guarantee may be replaced by a guarantee from a third party.

The guarantee will be released at the end of the grant, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Grant Agreement.

Certificates

Depending on the type of action, size of grant amount and type of beneficiaries, you may be requested to submit different certificates. The types, schedules and thresholds for each certificate are fixed in the Grant Agreement *(Data Sheet, point 4 and art 24)*.

Liability regime for recoveries

The liability regime for recoveries will be fixed in the Grant Agreement *(Data Sheet point 4.4 and art 22).*

For beneficiaries, it is limited joint and several liability with individual ceilings — *each beneficiary up* to their maximum grant amount.

In addition, the granting authority may require joint and several liability of affiliated entities (with their beneficiary).

Provisions concerning the project implementation

Security rules: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 13 and Annex 5)*

Ethics rules: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 14 and Annex 5)*

IPR rules: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 16 and Annex 5):*

  — rights of use on results: Yes

Communication, dissemination and visibility of funding: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 17 and Annex 5):*

  — additional communication and dissemination activities: Yes

  — limited communication and visibility to protect persons involved: No

Specific rules for carrying out the action: *see Model Grant Agreement (art 18 and Annex 5):*

- EU restrictive measures: Yes

- durability: No

- specific rules for humanitarian actions: No

- specific rules for blending operations: No

Other specificities

n/a

Non-compliance and breach of contract

The Grant Agreement (chapter 5) provides for the measures we may take in case of breach of contract (and other non-compliance issues).

For more information, *see AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement*.

11. How to submit an application

All proposals must be submitted directly online via the Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Submission System. Paper applications are NOT accepted.

Submission is a **2-step process**:

a) **create a user account and register your organisation**

To use the Submission System (the only way to apply), all participants need to create an EU Login user account.

Once you have an EULogin account, you can register your organisation in the Participant Register. When your registration is finalised, you will receive a 9-digit participant identification code (PIC).

b) **submit the proposal**

Access the Electronic Submission System via the Topic page in the Search Funding & Tenders section (or, for calls sent by invitation to submit a proposal, through the link provided in the invitation letter).

Submit your proposal in 3 parts, as follows:

- Part A includes administrative information about the applicant organisations (future coordinator, beneficiaries, affiliated entities and associated partners) and the summarised budget for the proposal. Fill it in directly online

- Part B (description of the action) covers the technical content of the proposal. Download the mandatory word template from the Submission System, fill it in and upload it as a PDF file

- Annexes (*see section 5*). Upload them as PDF file (single or multiple depending on the slots). Excel upload is sometimes possible, depending on the file type.

The proposal must keep to the **page limits** *(see section 5)*; excess pages will be disregarded.

Documents must be uploaded to the **right category** in the Submission System otherwise the proposal might be considered incomplete and thus inadmissible.

The proposal must be submitted **before the call deadline** (*see section 4*). After this deadline, the system is closed and proposals can no longer be submitted.

Once the proposal is submitted, you will receive a **confirmation e-mail** (with date and time of your application). If you do not receive this confirmation e-mail, it means your proposal has NOT been submitted. If you believe this is due to a fault in the Submission System, you should immediately file a complaint via the IT Helpdesk webform, explaining the circumstances and attaching a copy of the proposal (and, if possible, screenshots to show what happened).

Details on processes and procedures are described in the Online Manual. The Online Manual also contains the links to FAQs and detailed instructions regarding the Portal Electronic Exchange System.

12. Help

As far as possible, ***please try to find the answers you need yourself***, in this and the other documentation (we have limited resources for handling direct enquiries):

- Online Manual

- FAQs on the Topic page (for call-specific questions in open calls; not applicable for actions by invitation)

- Portal FAQ (for general questions).

Questions **received later than 7 calendar days before the deadline** for submitting applications will not be answered. In the interest of equal treatment of applicants, the Commission cannot give a prior opinion on the eligibility of applicants or actions.

Please also consult the Topic page regularly, since we will use it to publish call updates. (For invitations, we will contact you directly in case of a call update).

Contact

For individual questions on the Portal Submission System, please contact the IT Helpdesk.

Non-IT related questions should be sent to the following email address: HOME-AMIF-UNION-ACTIONS@ec.europa.eu Please indicate clearly the reference of the call and topic to which your question relates *(see cover page)*.

13. Important

⚠ **IMPORTANT**

- **Don't wait until the end —** Complete your application sufficiently in advance of the deadline to avoid any last minute **technical problems**. Problems due to last minute submissions *(e.g. congestion, etc)* will be entirely at your risk. Call deadlines can NOT be extended.

- **Consult** the Portal Topic page regularly. We will use it to publish updates and additional information on the call (call and topic updates).

- **Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Exchange System —** By submitting the application, all participants **accept** to use the electronic exchange system in accordance with the Portal Terms & Conditions.

- **Registration —** Before submitting the application, all beneficiaries, affiliated entities and associated partners must be registered in the Participant Register. The participant identification code (PIC) (one per participant) is mandatory for the Application Form.

- **Consortium roles** *(n/a for IBA named beneficiary calls)* **—** When setting up your consortium, you should think of organisations that help you reach objectives and solve problems.

  The roles should be attributed according to the level of participation in the project. Main participants should participate as **beneficiaries** or **affiliated entities**; other entities can participate as associated partners, subcontractors, third parties giving in-kind contributions. **Associated partners** and third parties giving in-kind contributions should bear their own costs (they will not become formal recipients of EU funding). **Subcontracting** should normally constitute a limited part and must be performed by third parties (not by one of the beneficiaries/affiliated entities). Subcontracting going beyond 30% of the total eligible costs must be justified in the application.

- **Coordinator —** In multi-beneficiary grants, the beneficiaries participate as consortium (group of beneficiaries). They will have to choose a coordinator, who will take care of the project management and coordination and will represent the consortium towards the granting authority. In mono-beneficiary grants, the single beneficiary will automatically be coordinator.

- **Affiliated entities** — Applicants may participate with affiliated entities (i.e. entities linked to a beneficiary which participate in the action with similar rights and obligations as the beneficiaries, but do not sign the grant and therefore do not become beneficiaries themselves). They will get a part of the grant money and must therefore comply with all the call conditions and be validated (just like beneficiaries); but they do not count towards the minimum eligibility criteria for consortium composition (if any).

- **Associated partners** — Applicants may participate with associated partners (i.e. partner organisations which participate in the action but without the right to get grant money). They participate without funding and therefore do not need to be validated.

- **Consortium agreement** — For practical and legal reasons it is recommended to set up internal arrangements that allow you to deal with exceptional or unforeseen circumstances (in all cases, even if not mandatory under the Grant Agreement). The consortium agreement also gives you the possibility to redistribute the grant money according to your own consortium-internal principles and parameters (for instance, one beneficiary can reattribute its grant money to another beneficiary). The consortium agreement thus allows you to customise the EU grant to the needs inside your consortium and can also help to protect you in case of disputes.

- **Balanced project budget —** Grant applications must ensure a balanced project budget and sufficient other resources to implement the project successfully *(e.g. own contributions, income generated by the action, financial contributions from third parties, etc)*. You may be requested to lower your estimated costs, if they are ineligible (including excessive).

- **No-profit rule —** Grants may NOT give a profit (i.e. surplus of revenues + EU grant over costs). This will be checked by us at the end of the project.

- **No double funding —** There is a strict prohibition of double funding from the EU budget (except under EU Synergies actions). Outside such Synergies actions, any given action may receive only ONE grant from the EU budget and cost items may under NO circumstances declared to two different EU actions.

- **Completed/ongoing projects —** Proposals for projects that have already been completed will be rejected; proposals for projects that have already started will be assessed on a case-by-case basis (in this case, no costs can be reimbursed for activities that took place before the project starting date/proposal submission).

- **Combination with EU operating grants —** Combination with EU operating grants is possible, if the project remains outside the operating grant work programme and you make sure that cost items are clearly separated in your accounting and NOT declared twice *(see AGA — Annotated Model Grant Agreement, art 6.2.E)*.

- **Multiple proposals —** Applicants may submit more than one proposal for *different* projects under the same call (and be awarded a funding for them).

  Organisations may participate in several proposals.

  BUT: if there are several proposals for *very similar* projects, only one application will be accepted and evaluated; the applicants will be asked to withdraw one of them (or it will be rejected).

- **Resubmission —** Proposals may be changed and re-submitted until the deadline for submission.

- **Rejection —** By submitting the application, all applicants accept the call conditions set out in this this Call Document (and the documents it refers to). Proposals that do not comply with all the call conditions will be **rejected**. This applies also to applicants: All applicants need to fulfil the criteria; if any one of them doesn't, they must be replaced or the entire proposal will be rejected.

- **Cancellation —** There may be circumstances which may require the cancellation of the call. In this case, you will be informed via a call or topic update. Please note that cancellations are without entitlement to compensation.

- **Language —** You can submit your proposal in any official EU language (project abstract/summary should however always be in English). For reasons of efficiency, we strongly advise you to use English for the entire application. If you need the call documentation in another official EU language, please submit a request within 10 days after call publication (for the contact information, *see section 12*).

- **Transparency —** In accordance with Article 38 of the [EU Financial Regulation](#), information about EU grants awarded is published each year on the [Europa website](#).

  This includes:
  - beneficiary names
  - beneficiary addresses
  - the purpose for which the grant was awarded
  - the maximum amount awarded.

  The publication can exceptionally be waived (on reasoned and duly substantiated request), if there is a risk that the disclosure could jeopardise your rights and freedoms under the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights or harm your commercial interests.

- **Data protection —** The submission of a proposal under this call involves the collection, use and processing of personal data. This data will be processed in accordance with the applicable legal framework. It will be processed solely for the purpose of evaluating your proposal, subsequent management of your grant and, if needed, programme monitoring, evaluation and communication. Details are explained in the [Funding & Tenders Portal Privacy Statement](#).