Iceland Liechtenstein Norway **Civil Society** Fund

PROGRAM
EEA CIVIL SOCIETY FUND SLOVENIJA

Rolling call for proposals
- quick-response small projects/actions

Opening date: 1. 5. 2026
The earliest date for submission of application: 1. 6. 2026 at 3 PM
The on-going call will be open until the funds are fully allocated or 30. 12. 2030.

Note: This is an extract of the full document »Javni poziv za hiter odziv«. The Slovene version is the official document. In case of differences between the two texts, the Slovene version is the valid one.

CSF Slovenia is managed by CNVOS center za informiranje, sodelovanje in razvoj nevladnih organizacij *in cooperation with* PIP pravo informacije pomoč *in* ZAVOD DRUŽBA

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SUMMARY OF THE CALL

Total available funds:
€300.000

Minimum and maximum grant amount:
€1.000 - €10.000

Who can apply:
NGOs in Slovenia with their partners.

Call objective:
The main purpose of the quick response fund is to support organisations when urgent advocacy, legal, communicational or other form of immediate reaction is needed either to tackle challenges (e.g. pressures on civic space and incidences of hate speech) or seize up the advocacy/campaigning opportunities.

Project duration:
From 1 to 12 months.

When to apply:
From 1st of June 2026 until all funds are spent.

Where to apply:
Online portal: E-grant

How to get support:
E-mail: podpora.csf@cnvos.si

Emilija Kastelic: +386 1 542 14 22; Brigita Horvat: +386 2 234 21 27; Andreja Pavlin: +386 51 777 794

More info:
https://eeagrants.org/en/eea-civil-society-fund-slovenia

EEA AND NORWEGIAN FINANCIAL MECHANISMS 2021 – 2028

ABOUT EEA CIVIL SOCIETY FUND (CSF)

The EEA Civil Society Fund is part of the contribution of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway to 15 EU Member States under the EEA and Norway Grants, including Slovenia. The aims of the EEA and Norway Grants are **to reduce social and economic disparities in the European Economic Area (EEA) and to strengthen bilateral relations between the Donor States and Beneficiary States**.

The EEA Civil Society Fund aims to support **a vibrant and resilient civil society protecting and promoting democracy, the rule of law, and human rights**.

The EEA Civil Society Fund in **Slovenia** has a total allocation of **€ 4.514.074,88** out of which **€3.600.000 is dedicated to re-granting.** A consortium of CNVOS, Institute PIP and Good Society operates the EEA Civil Society Fund in **Slovenia** on behalf of the Donor States.

A healthy democracy relies on a vibrant and resilient civil society that gives a voice to citizens and holds governments accountable. Civil society organisations play a vital role in protecting and promoting democracy, the rule of law, and human rights, as well as in countering discrimination. They contribute to reducing social and economic disparities by fostering informed public debate, taking part in policymaking, building social trust, and strengthening the participation of all, including minorities and groups that are marginalised, in democratic processes and civic activities. For the European green transition, civil society can advocate for systemic change.

Civil society organisations may lack the capacity to fulfil their role effectively. Additionally, civil society in Europe faces increasing challenges, such as restrictive regulatory environments, limited access to resources, intimidation and harassment, and obstacles to participation in decision-making. The digital transformation of civic space offers unprecedented opportunities but also poses challenges to civil society. These challenges threaten the ability of civil society to fulfil its mission. Civil society's role and engagement of citizens remain critical in protecting the values of the EU and citizen participation as enshrined in Articles 2 and 11 of the Treaty of the EU and in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

AREAS OF SUPPORT, OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF EEA CIVIL SOCIETY FUND IN SLOVENIA

Areas of support are:

- Democratic values, civic engagement, information integrity and media literacy.
- Civil society participation in democratic processes.
- Human rights, anti-discrimination, and social justice.
- Gender equality, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, and LGBTIQ+ rights.
- Climate action, environmental protection, and a just green transition.
- Organisational development and an enabling environment for civil society.

The programme is based on the shared values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities.

In addition to thematic priorities, the programme also promotes the strengthening of bilateral cooperation between organisations from Slovenia and organisations from the donor states, as well as regional cooperation with other beneficiary countries of the fund.

MANAGEMENT OF THE EEA CIVIL SOCIETY FUND SLOVENIA

The Civil Society Fund programme is managed by the Financial Mechanism Office (FMO), based in Brussels, which is affiliated to the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and reports to the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

Through an open call for proposals for the programme operator of the Civil Society Fund Slovenia, the Financial Mechanism Office selected CNVOS – Centre for Information, Cooperation and Development of NGOs, in consortium with the PIP Institute – Legal and Information Centre Maribor and the Dobra Družba Institute.

PROVISIONS OF THE CALL FOR QUICK RESPONSE

AVABILABE FUNDS

The total amount of available funding is EUR 300,000.00

The funds are indicatively allocated by programme results (outcome and outputs) as follows:

Expected results / programme target areas	Indicative funding (EUR)
Outcome 1: Democratic values and rule of law strengthened	***140.000,00***
Output 1.1: CSO participation in democratic processes increased	*70.000,00*
Output 1.2: Civic engagement increased	*40.000,00*
Output 1.3: Information integrity and media literacy increased	*30.000,00*
Outcome 2: Human rights strengthened	***160.000,00***
Output 2.1: Human rights, including anti-discrimination, and social justice supported	*70.000,00*
Output 2.2: Gender equality, including SRHR, and LGBTIQ+ rights supported	*40.000,00*
Output 2.3: Climate action, environmental protection, and a just green transition supported	*50.000,00*
TOTAL	***300.000,00***

Detailed explanation on each Outcome and Output is available under the section PROGRAMME RESULTS and in the Attachment EEA CSF SLOVENIA RESULTS FRAMEWORK.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Eligible applicants are non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in compliance with the conditions set in the Article 2 of the Non-governmental Organisations Act (Official Gazette of Republic of Slovenia no. 21 /18) and if they meet requirements set in the Programme Implementation Agreement (PIA)[1].

Eligible applicant is therefore an organisation:

a) that is a private-law legal entity established in Republic of Slovenia;
b) was established exclusively by domestic or foreign natural or legal persons under private law;
c) is non-profit (organisation that based on the law or its founding document uses its profits or surplus of revenue over expenditure exclusively for realisation of its purpose or goals; does not divide its property among its founders, members or other persons, and in the event of its termination, after settlement of its obligations, its property is transferred to another non-governmental organisation with the same or similar purpose, or non-profit legal entity of public law);
d) is not established to generate profit (organisation that based on the law is not established with the intention of for-profit operation or with the intention of making profit or with the intention of development, facilitation or promotion of for-profit operation of their founders or members);
e) is independent of other subjects (organisation whose management body, administrative body and supervision body do not consist of more than a quarter of representatives of the state, local self-governing community, other public-law entities, barriers of public authority, international intergovernmental organisations, political parties, trade unions, chambers and corporate entities, or natural persons who independently engage in a gainful activity on the market, or representatives of other entities that are not non-profit);
f) is not organised as political party, a church or other religious community, trade union or chamber.

All eligible applicants, partners and proposed actions shall follow the principles of common values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and the respect for human rights including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. The applicants and partners will confirm this in the applicant and partner statements accordingly. Fund Operator has the power to reject an application, if it will establish that the applicant, partners and project idea do not follow the mentioned principles.

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[1] Article 7.1 of the PIA states that eligible applicants are legal entities in a beneficiary country that are: "Civil Society Organisation (CSO)": A non-profit voluntary organisation with a non-commercial purpose, independent of local, regional and central government, public entities, political parties and commercial organisations. Within the context of this definition,

i A "non-profit organisation" is an organisation that has not been created nor operates to generate personal profit. Although it may have paid staff and may engage in revenue-generating activities, it does not distribute profits to its members nor to its board. Where revenue-generating activities are undertaken, these do not represent the purpose of the non-profit organisation, but are a means to support its mission and values;
ii A "non-commercial purpose" entails that the members of the organisation have no direct commercial interest in the outcome of the work of the organisation or of its commercial activities, and the organisation does not pursue the commercial or professional interests of its members. This definition therefore excludes trade- and professional associations, where the aims and purposes of the association is to further the specific interests of its members only; and
iii "voluntary" means that the organisation is formed voluntarily by groups or individuals, and where the organisation is membership based, membership is not compulsory for any group or individual.

Religious institutions and political parties, social partners or profit-distributing cooperatives are not eligible applicants.

Individual organisation can, in a role of the applicant, have only **one active application at a time**. Therefore, while one application is still in the selection or implementation phase, the same applicant cannot submit another application, but it may do so after the first application is rejected or the final report of the previous project has been approved. There are, however, no limitations as to the number of proposals in which an organisation is in a partner role.

ELIGIBLE PARTNERS

A project may be implemented in partnership with one or more project partners. If a project is implemented in such a partnership, the applicant shall sign a partnership agreement with each of the project partners. A model agreement is a part of the call documentation. In the application process, partners will have to sign a partner statement as part of the application while the partnership contract will only have to be submitted before the contract with Fund Operator is signed.

A project partner is a public- or private-law entity, commercial or non-commercial, or non-governmental organisation established in any of the CSF donor countries – Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway, any of the CSF beneficiary countries (beside Slovenia, also Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia), or any inter-governmental organisation or a body thereof, that is actively involved in, and effectively contributing to, the implementation of a project. Partners from other countries are not eligible and projects involving them will be rejected.

Eligible project partners are also informal groups under following conditions:

- their members are legal residents or based in a country referred to above;
- they are not established or operating with the purpose of personal profit
- membership in the group is voluntary and non-discriminatory;
- their purpose aligns with the objective of the EEA Civil Society Fund;
- they are independent of local, regional and national government and other public authorities, as well as of political parties, religious institutions and commercial organisations; and
- they are represented by one single person, with legal residency in Slovenia, who signs the partnership agreement on behalf of the group.

Partnership is not obligatory and does not bring additional points. It is important that partnerships are based on quality and concrete challenges that are common to all organisations involved in the project. In project proposal evaluation and selection process, capacity of the whole partnership will be considered.

All partners are requested to sign a Partnership statement in the process of project submission. The form of Partnership statement is a part of the call documentation.

Organisations that have not recovered amounts due, following a final court decision in connection with the Active Citizens Programme 2014-2021 in Slovenia, shall not be considered eligible applicants and/or partners.

MAIN PURPOSE OF THE CALL

The main purpose of the quick response fund is to support organisations, when **quick** advocacy, legal, communicational or other **form of reaction** is needed either to **seize the advocacy/campaigning opportunities** or **tackle challenges** (e.g. pressures on civic space and incidences of hate speech).

Also the purpose of the quick response fund is to support actions, which are planned as **an opportunity** (formulation of policies and regulations) **to positively influence** both the local and national level.

The purpose of this call is **NOT to support activities that could be predicted in advance**.

Examples of the concrete situations for which you may apply for the quick response fund:

- ✓ Ministry just published a new draft law for consultations. You have concrete proposals, but you need additional expert support to prepare evidence-based justification for them.
- ✓ Ministry just published a new draft law for consultations. You need high public support in order to stop the law or some articles. You want to do an outreach campaign.
- ✓ Newly elected mayor promised to solve the issue with inaccessibility of public spaces. You want to be part of the defining solutions in the working group and provide concrete proposals.
- ✓ Your local government has made a decision on the implementation of your organization's activities (change of events location, relocation from premises, etc.). You need legal and communicational support to respond.
- ✓ Your local community has decided to oppose the acceptance of vulnerable groups into their environment (people with intellectual disabilities, migrants, etc.). You need high public support in order to stop the opposition. You want to do an outreach campaign.
- ✓ Important daily newspaper published an article full of insinuations about your work or NGOs in your field. You need legal and communicational support to respond.

Examples of concrete situations, for which you **cannot** apply for the quick response fund:

- × You identified some gaps in an existing law. You want to write recommendations and persuade the ministry to open the law.
- × You want to start a new service/activity as an upgrade of existing activities or as a response to newly emerging needs of beneficiaries.
- × You are organizing a conference next month and would like to get some extra funding.
- × Your organization is celebrating and important anniversary. You're preparing a larger international event and would like to get additional funding for its organization.
- × You want to implement some workshops at elementary schools on the topic of violence among youth. With this project you were successful in other call for proposals, so you wish to apply here as well.

FOCUS OF THE CALL

Civil Society Fund follows a common results-based framework, based on which fund operators plan its re-granting scheme.

All actions must contribute to the achievement of the defined results (outcomes and outputs), as the final values at the level of the CSF programme represent the sum of all supported projects, actions and other activities implemented within the programme. The key areas related to this call are explained below, while the full results framework is presented in Annex – EEA CSF SI RESULTS FRAMEWORK.

PRIORITY AREAS AND SPECIFICS OF THE CALL

Project proposals must address one of the priority areas:

- Democracy, active citizenship, good governance and transparency,

- Human rights and equal treatment through combating any discrimination on the grounds of racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, gender, disability, age, sexual orientation or gender identity,
- Social justice and inclusion of vulnerable groups,
- Gender equality and gender-based violence,
- Environment and climate change.

In addition, applicants must also take into account:

- Protection of the environment and climate change will only be supported as part of measures to promote civic participation, advocacy, social innovation and active citizenship.
- Provision of welfare and basic services will only be supported as part of wider actions addressing awareness-raising, advocacy, empowerment and reform initiatives.
- Youth inclusion is encouraged to be an important part of the projects (e.g. civic mobilisation).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

The CSF Slovenia programme operates under the principle of "results-based management"[2]. This means that the programme is designed and implemented with a focus on results. This approach usest a clear results framework that has been established for the entire CSF programme in Slovenia, which guides our work and which fund operators use to report to donors on our achievements, in a similar way as you report to us.
Below are the expected results and indicators of the Civil Society Fund Slovenia programme related to this call. The tables should serve as the main guidance when designing actions, as only actions that contribute to these expected results are eligible for support. Each proposed project MUST address a single outcome[3] and at least one output[4] under this outcome. However, projects may generate additional, unexpected results broadly in line with the pre-defined outcomes and outputs of the programmes but doesn't necessarily have to contribute to its indicators listed below.

To track progress, the programme uses indicators as a means to quantifiably measure progress. Alongside narrative reports and other sources of information, indicators are used to help *indicate* the extent to which an outcome or output has been achieved. Indicators become a reporting tool during implementation. The indicators listed in the table below are used to monitor progress and measure results at the programme level for this call. While the use of these programme-level indicators is not compulsory for this call, Project Promoters will be expected to report their results, whether qualitative and/or quantitative, in their narrative report to the Fund Operator.

During implementation, the agreed indicators will become a reporting tool. Project Promoters will be responsible for collecting and analysing data to report on the indicators and with narrative against the selected output(s) and outcome.

Outcome 1: Strengthened democratic values and the rule of law

[2] See more on result-based-management in Annex 1 and a full EEA CSF Slovenia results framework in Annex 2.
[3] Outcomes are the higher-level changes that occur through the achievement of various outputs. Their effects on the target group should continue in the future. Projects are expected to make a measurable contribution to the applicable outcome. See more information in Annex 2.
[4] Outputs are the products, goods and services directly delivered by projects to the target group. They should be directly observable and measurable and able to be directly attributed to the activities of a project or programme.

The overall objective in this area is to increase the number of national and local laws, policies and initiatives influenced by NGO advocacy efforts, aimed at improving legislation and increasing the impact of the non-governmental sector. In addition, the programme also promotes greater public participation in NGO advocacy and awareness-raising activities, as well as activities aimed at strengthening media literacy and the reliability of information.

Outcome/output number	Expected results	indicators
Outcome 1	Democratic values and rule of law strengthened	Number of times CSO inputs in a local policy initiative are acknowledged by public authorities
		Number of times CSO inputs in a national policy initiative are acknowledged by public authorities
Output 1.1	CSO participation in democratic processes increased	Number of consultation processes with a public institution facilitated by CSOs
		Number of people who participated in public gatherings led by CSOs
Output 1.2	Civic engagement increased	Number of people who signed a CSO-led petition
		Estimated number of people who engaged and took an action in support of the advocacy / awareness-raising campaigns
		Number of advocacy/awareness-raising campaigns carried out
Output 1.3	Information integrity and media literacy increased	Number of new or continued partnerships established between supported CSOs and educational institutions in Slovenia
		Number of CSO-led initiatives implemented to promote media literacy and counter disinformation
		Number of people who have completed the CSO-led training courses (disaggregated by age)

Example of a potential action

Problem addressed by the action:
A company intends to build environmentally controversial infrastructure.

Solution:
To achieve broad support from the local population and the wider public in order to prevent the construction.

Activities:
When defining activities, it is necessary to consider how to achieve the proposed solution. When planning a campaign, the following questions should be addressed: What do you want to achieve with the campaign? How can public and media interest in the identified issue be generated? What opportunities can be utilised? Can the mayor be convinced to support the initiative? Who in the local community might have more information about the planned construction and its potential impacts? Can similar organisations from neighbouring municipalities or regions provide support?

With whom should you cooperate – which other NGOs might be interested in collaborating, is there a local company or a national NGO network that could support you with knowledge and experience?

What needs to be done to gain broader public support – greater public support increases the ability to influence decision-makers.
All these questions should be answered in the proposal.

Outcome 2: Strengthened human rights

The overall objective in this area is to protect activists and human rights defenders, to improve awareness of human rights and the mechanisms for their protection—especially among young people—and to increase the number of individuals who actively support your efforts, either in person (e.g. by participating in public gatherings) or online (e.g. through likes, sharing your posts, changing profile pictures in support of a campaign, etc.).
This result includes, for example, addressing the gap between legislation and practice through strategic litigation, as well as monitoring and reporting human rights violations, including the promotion of international human rights standards. It also focuses on increasing awareness of civil and human rights, including in relation to populist rhetoric, hate speech and the degradation of human rights in public discourse.
Particular emphasis is placed on gender equality, including issues related to sexual and reproductive health and the rights of the LGBTQI+ community, especially outside Ljubljana, as well as on the protection of marginalised groups such as refugees and migrants, Roma communities and other victims of discrimination.
Special attention is also given to the inclusion and awareness-raising of young people and cooperation with other institutions. One component is also dedicated to environmental protection and the promotion of a green transition.

Outcome/output number	Expected results	indicators
Outcome 2	Human rights strengthened	Number of cases of activists or human rights defenders at risk protected and/or supported
		Number of training participants self-reporting improved knowledge/understanding (disaggregated by age)
		Estimated number of people who engaged and took an action in support of the advocacy / awareness-raising campaigns
Output 2.1	Human rights, including anti-discrimination, and social justice supported	Number of human rights violations documented and reported by supported CSOs
		Number of advocacy/awareness-raising campaigns carried out
		Number of people who have completed the CSO-led training courses (disaggregated by age)
Output 2.2	Gender equality, including SRHR, and LGBTIQ+ rights supported	Number of supported CSOs working on LGBTQI+ rights outside of Ljubljana
		Number of supported CSOs working on gender equality or women's rights outside of Ljubljana
		Number of advocacy/awareness-raising campaigns carried out
Output 2.3	Climate action, environmental protection,	Number of strategic litigation cases filed in court by the supported CSOs

	and a just green transition supported	Number of new or continued partnerships established between supported CSOs and other entities within the Beneficiary Country

Example of a potential action

Problem:
In the past week, you have observed a number of foreign workers who are being poorly treated by their employers.

Solution:
To collect information from foreign workers about specific violations and report them to the competent institutions.

Activities:
Consider who you are addressing in relation to this problem (who your target audience is). How will you protect foreign workers? How can they be protected in proceedings before institutions? What information is important for them? How can you ensure that employers do not simply replace these workers with new ones? How can you secure community support so that people remain alert to potential abuses, report them, and boycott employers who exploit foreign labour? How can the media support these efforts? With which organisations can you collaborate? Do you have all the necessary expertise, or should you seek support from legal experts?

How to prepare a good application?

Tip: Imagine that you are presenting your action to your aunt, uncle or cousin who knows nothing about the topic. In the application form, you must answer all the questions they would ask you. Your explanations should be as clear and informative as possible. Avoid abbreviations and technical terminology. Before submitting the application, ask your aunt, uncle, etc. to read it. Include all additional information they would ask you about.

POSSIBLE ACTIVITIES

- Advocacy to support a cause or policy.
- Awareness-raising activities.
- Capacity-building activities of CSOs.
- Civic education and training.
- Cultural activities for promoting social change.
- European and cross-border cooperation.
- Intercultural dialogue.
- Investigative journalism and independent media activities.
- Measures for increasing information integrity, media pluralism and media literacy, and countering misinformation and disinformation.
- Legal aid, psychological assistance, and other forms of support for human rights defenders.
- Networking of the civil society sector.
- Outreach and community organising to encourage citizen activism, volunteering, and civic participation.
- Outreach to and interest representation of target groups that are marginalised.
- Participation in policy and decision-making processes.

- Partnerships between CSOs and public and private sector entities.
- Social innovation and social enterprise development.
- Strategic litigation.
- Research, advocacy and other activities to support good governance, anti-corruption and transparency.
- Research and analysis to inform advocacy work and policy.
- Watchdog activities and monitoring of policy development and implementation.

This is an indicative list of activities. Other activities may be eligible if needed to implement the proposed action.

Duration of the action

The duration of an action is limited to a minimum of 1 month and a maximum of 12 months. In the event of objective reasons affecting delays in the implementation of the action, the beneficiary may request an extension of up to 3 months. All actions, including any extensions, must be completed no later than 30 April 2031, as this is the final date of eligibility of costs. The decision on the extension request is taken by the grant manager. The extension of the action does not affect the amount of allocated funding.

FINANCIAL PROVISONS OF THE CALL

The total amount of available funding is EUR 300,000.

• The minimum grant amount that can be requested is EUR 1,000.
• The maximum grant amount that can be requested is EUR 10,000.

The fund operator reserves the right not to allocate all available funds.
The costs of the action are fully financed by the Civil Society Fund Slovenia; co-financing is not required.

LUMP SUM FINANCING



IMPORTANT: Lump sum financing under CSF Slovenia is different than those that where previously managed by the CNVOS and its partners. Applicants must carefully read all text below.

Eligible costs will be financed in the form of **lump sums.** Applicants must complete a financial plan as part of the application, which will serve as the basis for determining lump sum amounts for each result.

IMPORTANT: Lump sums may only be recognised in full. If a result is only partially achieved, the applicant will not be entitled to any payment. If a result is only partially achieved (e.g. instead of obtaining 10 signatures from Members of Parliament, only 9 are obtained), it will be considered that the result has not been achieved and the costs will therefore be ineligible. In such cases, you will lose all funds allocated for that result.

Applicants are therefore strongly advised to define results that are realistic yet ambitious. It is even more important to define indicators for results that can be monitored during the implementation of the

action, **allowing activities to be adjusted in time** if it becomes evident that the intended results will not be achieved.

Steps towards lump sums

As part of the application, applicants must complete a financial plan and allocate costs across the planned results. This will serve as the basis for determining the lump sum amounts of the grant that will be confirmed upon achievement of each result.

Before contract is signed the Fund Operator will assess financial plan of the applicant and set the final lump sum for each result. Each draft budget will be assessed individually, and all included costs will be assessed with the conditions on eligibility (see below). Special attention will be given to proportionality and effectiveness.

The inclusion of an expenditure item in the approved draft budget by the FO cannot be considered as confirmation of eligibility of that expenditure! **The costs will become eligible only once the results are achieved in full and the project promotor submit sufficient evidences of this fact.**

Example

For a result, you have set the objective of obtaining 5,000 petition signatures. In the financial plan, you included the following costs to achieve this objective:

- Staff costs: EUR 1,000
- Online campaign costs: EUR 1,500
- Costs of setting up a website with an online petition: EUR 1,000

The total costs for achieving this result therefore amount to EUR 3,500. These costs will be considered eligible as soon as you reach 5,000 petition signatures, for which you will need to provide evidence in your report (e.g. a screenshot from the website tracking the number of signatures). No financial supporting documents need to be submitted.



WARNING: If you collect only 4,999 signatures instead of 5,000, all costs will be considered ineligible and must be covered from your own resources. You will be required to return all funds already received for this result to the Fund Operator.

When preparing the financial plan, you must pay attention to eligible costs, as only these will be included in the final budget of the action. Upon approval of the action, the costs will be thoroughly reviewed once again by the grant managers; any ineligible, incorrectly calculated or excessive costs will be removed. The basic criterion for the eligibility of costs is that they are necessary for the implementation of the action, proportionate, and in line with the principles of sound financial management.

The planned results will also be reviewed and, where necessary, further specified with indicators and methods of measurement. In defining the results, grant managers will look at the information provided in all sections of the application, not only the section on results.

In accordance with the financial support agreement, beneficiaries will demonstrate eligibility for financial support through evidence of achieved results. There is no financial reporting. The provisions on lump sums do not affect general accounting rules. Beneficiaries must maintain detailed records of costs in accordance with applicable accounting standards and generally accepted accounting principles, even though this will not be the subject of a potential audit or regular project monitoring.

Which costs can be included in draft budget?

Direct expenditure

- the cost of personnel assigned to the project (employments contracts, civil law contracts, private entrepreneurs, who are part of the project team), comprising actual salaries plus social security charges provided that this corresponds to the project promoter's and project partner's usual policy on remuneration;
- travel and subsistence allowances for staff taking part in the project, provided that they are in line with the project promoter's and project partner's usual practices on travel costs;
- full purchase price of the new or second hand equipment provided that its proportionate and necessary for the implementation of the action costs of consumables and supplies needed for the action;
- costs entailed by other contracts awarded by a project applicant or project partner for the purposes of carrying out the project, provided that the awarding complies with the applicable rules on public procurement;
- Costs related to reconstruction, renovation, or refurbishment of a real estate shall not exceed 50 % of the eligible direct cost of the project.

Indirect costs

7% of eligible direct costs to calculate indirect costs of the project.

Rules on procurement

When concluding contracts under the selected project, the beneficiary will have to ensure that the award procedures and contractual provisions comply with applicable law and with sound economic practices, ensure accountability and efficient and economic use of the funds received, taking into account the principle of proportionality.

For services or supplies above EUR 15.000, the beneficiary must ensure fair competition between potential bidders, i.e. it must carry out effective price comparisons (between at least three bidders).The beneficiary will also be able to apply social, environmental or sustainability criteria when concluding contracts under the prject, subject to prior agreement with the fund manager.

Ethical Standards

The highest ethical standards, as well as the avoidance of any conflict of interests, shall be observed during the procurement and execution of all contracts. No offer, gifts, payments or benefit of any kind, which would or could, either directly or indirectly, be construed as an illegal or corrupt practice, e.g. as an inducement or reward for the award or execution of procurement contracts, shall be accepted.

INELIGIBLE EXPENDITURE

The following costs shall not be considered eligible:

- interest on debt, debt service charges and late payment charges,
- charges for financial transactions and other purely financial costs, except costs related to accounts required by the contract with Fund Operator,
- costs related to purchase of land or real estate,
- provisions for losses or potential future liabilities,
- exchange losses,
- recoverable VAT,

- costs that are covered by other sources,
- fines, penalties and costs of litigation, except if they are an integral and necessary component for achievement of project objectives; and
- excessive or reckless expenditure.

CALL DOCUMENTATION AND APPLICATION PROCESS

Call documentation

Full call documentation is published at: https://eeagrants.org/en/eea-civil-society-fund-slovenia.

All applications must be submitted through on-line platform: E-grant

Guidelines on how to work with the portal and fill out the application are part of the call documentation and are published at https://eeagrants.org/en/eea-civil-society-fund-slovenia. As this is a novelty for the Slovenian programme, we will include all this information to the info session that will take place on the 14th of May (online, see section TIMETABLE).

Call documentation is composed of:

- Guidelines for Applicants – Rolling call for proposals – Quick response small projects/actions
- application in the e-grant, including budget (PDF versions are published on the webpage just for information)
- Sample of the Statements of the applicant
- Sample of the Statement for the partners
- Sample of the contract for partners
- Sample of the contract between project promotor and Fund Operator.

Call for proposals in English is also published on the web page but only as a source of information for the potential foreign partners.

APPLICATION PROCESS

Applicants submit the application on a designated form in accordance with the instructions. In addition to the application form with financial plan, applicants will also have to submit Applicant's statement, Partner's statement (in case of submission of partnership project), and current statute or the founding act of the applicant as an attachment. The on-line system will give you warnings if any of the information would be missing.

DEADLINE AND SUBMISSION PROCESS

Complete application consists of:

- a completed application form with budget,
- a scan of signed and stamped Applicant's statement,
- a scan of signed (and stamped) Partner's statement (if relevant),
- a scan of a current statute or the founding act of the applicant.

Applications can only be submitted online. In case of any questions, you can write to podpora.csf@cnvos.si.

Please note: Applications submitted in any other form or way (for example via e-mail, regular mail, fax etc.), shall be rejected.

Applications can **be submitted through the portal** from **1st of June 2026 3 PM onwards until the funds will be available or 31 December 2030 at the latest**. Date and time of the submission as recorded by the e-grant system will be considered.

Fund Operator assumes no responsibility for any delays in the delivery of application (for example, due to large attachments and server occupancy or network disruption, etc.). The applications submitted before 1st of June 2026 3 PM will be automatically informed about the correct time for submission of the form and rejected. They will have to possibility to reapply.

Applicants will receive an automatic response once the application is submitted. In case such response does not arrive to applicant's e-mail inbox or spam within two (2) hours after sending the application, please contact us at 01 542 14 22, so we can check the status of your application on our side.

Language of the application form
The application form and all the required annexes should only be submitted in Slovenian with a project summary in English, irrespective of whether the project is submitted by a national entity only or in cooperation with a partner from a Donor State.

APPLICATION ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE AND CRITERIA

After the delivery of the application, Fund Operator will check its eligibility based on the copy of the statute and on the administrative compliance criteria. Fund Operator can request additional information or clarifications referring to administrative compliance criteria.

Application administrative criteria

Criteria	Meeting the criteria			Notes
Application is submitted through egrant.	YES		NO	Rejection
Application is completed in Slovene language.	YES		NO	rejection
Program outcome and output(s) clearly indicated.	YES		NO	request for supplementation
Short brief on the project is prepared in English language.	YES		NO	request for supplementation
All information on the applicant and project is submitted	YES		NO	request for supplementation
Applicant's statement, signed and stamped, is submitted.	YES		NO	request for supplementation
Partner statement of each partner, signed and stamped, is submitted.	YES	NO	NOT APPLICABLE	request for supplementation

The organisation's statute or act of incorporation is attached.	YES	NO	request for supplementation

Note: most of the criteria will be checked automatically in the system.

Application eligibility criteria

Criteria	Meeting the criteria		Notes
Applicant is a non-governmental organisation.	YES	NO	rejection
Partner organisation(s) is a legal entity	YES	NO	rejection
Partner organization(s) come from eligible country(ies)	YES	NO	rejection
Applicant does not have any other active applications to this call (in the process of selection or implementation).	YES	NO	rejection

In case the application will miss certain parts (documents or information) that can be supplemented according to the above criteria, applicants will be invited to provide respective missing parts within 10 days. An invitation to provide the missing parts of the application will be sent through the egrant to the e-mail address used for the submission of the application. If the application will not be supplemented in the given deadline, it will be rejected.

After the administrative eligibility assessment process is completed, ineligible applicants or applicants that did not supplement their applications on time will be notified of the rejection of their project proposals from further evaluation. Applicants of ineligible project proposals will have 10 days available to appeal against the eligibility decision. Appeals will be considered by the Complaints Committee. The decision of the Committee is final. Appeals can be submitted at: pritozbe.csf@cnvos.si.

APPLICATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Eligible and administratively compliant project proposals will be assessed collectively by a group of 3 impartial evaluators (two of them shall be independent of the Fund Operator) in accordance with criteria set below in the order of the application submission ("first come, first served" principle). All three experts must agree that the applications fulfil the award criteria for an application to be recommended for funding.
They will prepare a recommendation for the Fund operator on which applications to approve and reject. The final decision is in the hands of the Steering Committee.

CRITERIA		YES/NO	ARGUMENTATION
IS THE ACTION SUITABLE FOR QUICK-RESPONSE CALL?	Is it in line with the purpose of the call? (Is it necessary, urgent and couldn't be foreseen in advance? Does it address a current issue or addressed an opportunity that arose?)		

RELEVANCE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE PROBLEM FOR THE TARGET GROUP	Does the target group sees this problem as relevant? Are there any data to support this (analysis, strategies, action plans, research etc)? Is it clear who are the target groups and what are their needs? Will the action contribute to the fulfilment of these needs?		
APPROPRIATENESS OF THE RESPONSE	Does the action align with the programmes expected outcome and outputs? Does the project present a clear and logical intervention logic, demonstrating explicit links between the identified needs, the proposed activities, and the expected results and targets groups? Are the proposed activities appropriate in relation to the described situation? Can it be expected that the objective of the action will be achieved through the planned activities?		
FINANCIAL EFFECTIVENESS	Is it feasible to implement the action with the proposed budget? Are the included costs reasonable and cost-effective?		

Notification on selection

Applicants will be notified on the selection of their project proposals via egrant (email used for the submission of the application). The decision will be taken in 14 days after submission of complete applications. Applicants whose project proposals will not be selected for funding, will have 10 days to appeal the decision. Appeals can be submitted at: pritozbe.csf@cnvos.si. Appeals will be reviewed by Complaints Committee and its decision is final.

Applicants whose applications will be rejected will be informed about the reasons for the rejection, and, where relevant, will receive guidance on how the re-submitted application could be improved.

PROVISIONS ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

After final decision on selection of project for financing by CSF, the applicant will receive a Grant agreement based on standard agreement sample as presented in the call documentation. Before the signature of the agreement negotiations between applicants and Fund Operator to determine final budget and results will be conducted.

CONTRACT PROVISIONS

After notification on project selection, applicants will set the project start date and project duration. In case a delay in project implementation occurs due to objective reasons, beneficiary can request for a prolongation of the project for a maximum of 3 months, even if the project duration was already planned for 12 months. The last eligible day for completion of all projects is April 30, 2031. Request will be reviewed by the grant officer. Prolongation of the project does not impact financial plan of the project.

Grant agreement will consist mainly of following rights and obligations:

- Final grant amount – maximum grant amount will be determined with the agreement based on the financial plan of the project representing planned amounts per each result. However, this amount will become final only after the conclusion of the project and the submission of the final report. Costs are deemed eligible only if results are achieved in full.
- Failure to meet project objectives – In case beneficiary will not realise project in accordance with Grant agreement obligations and provisions, Fund Operator reserves the right to stop payments or terminate the agreement. CSF contribution can be reduced, and Fund Operator can demand total or partial refund of already paid contribution in case beneficiary does not comply with the contractual provisions.
- Changes to the project – In the event of significant changes to the project, an annex to the agreement has to be prepared and signed, while with smaller-scale changes prior approval of grant manager is sufficient.
- Due to lump sum financing there are no changes to the financial plan foreseen.

REPORTING AND PAYMENTS

Project promoters will have to report on project implementation and results at the end of the project, by submitting final project narrative report within one month after the conclusion of implementation period. However, Fund Operator can request for additional information on implementation progress at any time.

Payments will be provided in two instalments:

- up to 90 % prepayment up to 15 working days after the date of the last signature of the project contract
- Minimum 10 % up to 15 working days after the date of the approval of the final project report.

INFORMING THE PUBLIC

Project promoters are obliged to inform the public on receiving a grant from CSF. In all written publications, communications and products, at publication of project products, public events, such as conferences, seminars, fairs or exhibitions, related to project activities, project promoters are obliged to make explicit and visible the support of the donor countries.

Guidelines for informing and communicating will be published before the beginning of project implementation period on the CSD Slovenia web site: https://eeagrants.org/en/eea-civil-society-fund-slovenia and sent to all project promoters. Project promoter will also have a wide pallet of communication support activities at their disposal.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANTS TO THE CIVIL SOCIETY FUND IN SLOVENIA

Obligations of the applicant about the processing and protection of personal data

An applicant who includes personal data of individuals (e.g. workers who will implement the project) in his/her application following a public call (e.g. in the application form) must provide an appropriate legal basis for the transmission of personal data of other persons. Individuals must be properly informed in advance about the processing of their personal data in accordance with the applicable rules on the protection of personal data. This shall include, as a minimum, information about the transmission of their personal data to this public call, the purposes for which they will be processed, to whom they will all be accessible, on which grounds the processing of their personal data is based, the time limits for the storage of their personal data and their rights.

When submitting the application, the notifier shall declare that he or she has adequately informed the individuals whose personal data he or she included in the application about the processing of their personal data and that he or she provides an adequate basis for the processing thereof by fund operators and other users of personal data as defined below. The declaration shall be included in the general declaration made by the notifier when applying for a summons.

If it turns out that individuals have not been adequately informed by the applicant and this would cause damage to fund operator, the applicant is obliged to compensate such damage.

If it turns out that the applicant has not provided an adequate legal basis for the processing of personal data by the fund operator or other users of personal data and this would cause damage to the fund operator, the applicant shall be obliged to compensate such damage. If fund operator were obliged to delete or destroy such individuals' personal data, this may mean that the applicant has failed to fulfil its obligations (e.g. it has not indicated in the application the workers who would carry out the project), and such a breach of its obligations towards the fund operator may result in the refusal of co-financing or the loss of an already recognised right to co-financing and the return of funds already received.

Information on the processing of personal data

1. Controllers and purpose of the processing of personal data

The personal data you provide (include) in your application to the public call for applications of the EEA Civil Society Fund Slovenia are managed by the CNVOS, Povšetova 37, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia, Institute PIP -Legal and information centre Maribor, Gosposvetska cesta 83, 2000 Maribor and the Institute Good Society, Trdinova ulica 1, 8250 Brežice (hereinafter: fund operator). The fund operator shall act as joint controllers of the personal data received.

The personal data provided will be used solely for the purposes of implementing the call for proposals (evaluation of applications, notification of applicants), the personal data provided for selected and co-financed projects, as well as for the preparation of co-financing contracts, monitoring, control of co-financing and related communication activities or other related commercial communication (calls for amendments, notification of funds), and for the purposes of demonstrating eligibility for funding to funders.

Registration at a public call means the establishment of a contractual relationship between the fund operator and the applicant, in which the CNVOS assumes the financing obligation and, together with the Institut PIP and Institut Good Society, has the right to monitor and supervise the implementation of the project. This contractual relationship or a public call for applications (as a requirement for the establishment of a contractual relationship) constitutes the legal basis for all processing of personal data by the fund operator.

2. Recipients of the personal data transmitted

The personal data provided in the context of project application or implementation (name, surname, gender, telephone number, e-mail) may be made known to and processed by the employees of the fund operator who need it because of the nature of their work (communication with applicants, implementation of controls, etc.) and by the authorities or bodies of these organisations in the performance of their tasks (e.g. evaluators, project selection committee).

Applications to the call for applications, which may contain the above-mentioned specified personal data, may also be made available to third parties for the purpose of exercising control over the use of funds, namely the Financial Mechanism Office (EFTA, Avenue des Arts, 19 H, 1000 Brussels, Belgium) and persons authorised by them. We base the transfer of personal data to the funder or bodies carrying out the controls on our legitimate interest, as this is the only way to fulfil our commitments to the funder of the public call and to credibly report to the funder on the number of applications and co-financing and the implementation of projects, all of which is a condition for obtaining the funds necessary to carry out the public call itself. In other words, we cannot carry out a public call without such intervention.

Users of the personal data transmitted include, as processors, persons who offer to the fund operator the use of the e-grant portal and other regular internet-based communication services, such as email or telecommunication providers and other persons to whom they provide support services (accounting services, etc.).

3. Period for which the personal data will be stored

We keep the personal data contained in the application for the public call for applications for three years from the closure of the entire programme, i.e. three years from the moment the closure of the programme is confirmed by the Financial Mechanisms Office on the basis of the reports received after all project disbursements, which is expected to last until 31 December 2035.

4. Transfer of data to third countries

Personal data shall not be transferred to third countries.

5. Rights of individuals whose personal data are included in calls for applications

Data subjects whose personal data are included in a public call for applications have the right to know about their personal data, to have it rectified and, where the conditions laid down by the applicable rules apply, to have it erased, to restrict the processing of that data and to have it portability.

Should you have any further questions about the protection of your personal data or wish to exercise any of the rights listed above, please contact us at info@cnvos.si or call us on 01/542 14 22.

Any individual also has the right to lodge a complaint about the processing of their personal data with the Information Commissioner, Dunajska cesta 22, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia (website: www.ip-rs.si).

Important: When submitting a project proposal to a public call, the applicant's legal representative must sign a declaration that he or she is aware of the processing of personal data provided in the context of the application (part of the Applicant's statement).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SUPPORT TO PROJECT APPLICANTS

Support to project applicants is available on telephone and email. All inquiries concerning the call for proposals should be directed to podpora.csf@cnvos.si. All questions and answers will be replied within one week and will be published on the programme's website. For quick information you can contact Emilija Kastelic (+386 1 542 14 22), Andreja Pavlin (069 655 069) or Brigita Horvat (02 234 21 27).
A video of information workshop a video tutorial on the calls' purpose and focus are available at the programme's web site.

TIMETABLE

DATE	WHAT
1. 5. 2026	Publication of the call for quick response
1. 5. 2026 until the closure of the call	Phone and email counselling
14. 5. 2026	Online Q&A info session for applicants
1. 6. 2026 3 PM – until all funds are used or until 31. 12. 2030	Possibility to submit applications
Two weeks after submission	Notification about the result of the selection process

ANNEX 1: RESULTS-BASED MANAGEMENT FOR THE EEA CIVIL SOCIETY FUND

All programmes and funds supported by the EEA and Norway Grants shall follow the principles of results-based management.

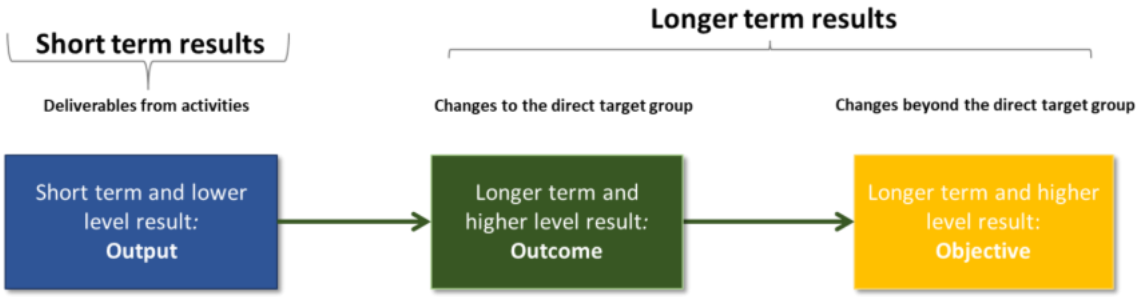
In results-based management, focus is first and foremost on the overall results to be achieved. For the EEA Civil Society Fund, this means focus is on the overall objective. The overall objective is, "A vibrant and resilient civil society protecting and promoting democracy, the rule of law and human rights".

The next step in results-based management is to set a strategy for how to best achieve this overall objective. Results-based management offers a set of tools to do this including result chains, result frameworks, monitoring, and evaluation. We also manage risks for the achievement of results.

Overall about results in the EEA Civil Society Fund

A result chain includes lower-level results that are called outputs, medium level results that are called outcomes, and finally the highest-level result that is the objective.

The result chain can be presented in a figure as follows:

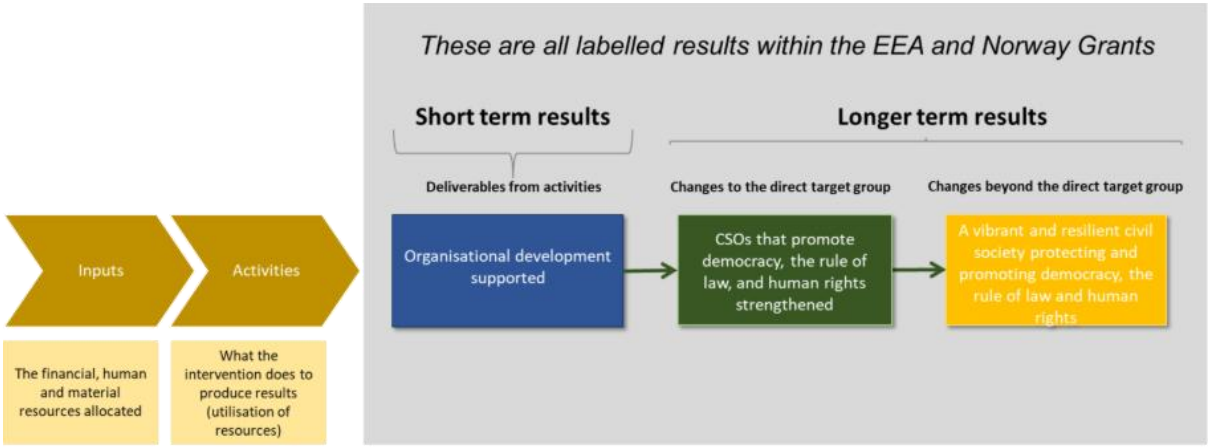


Here is one of the result chains for the EEA Civil Society Fund:

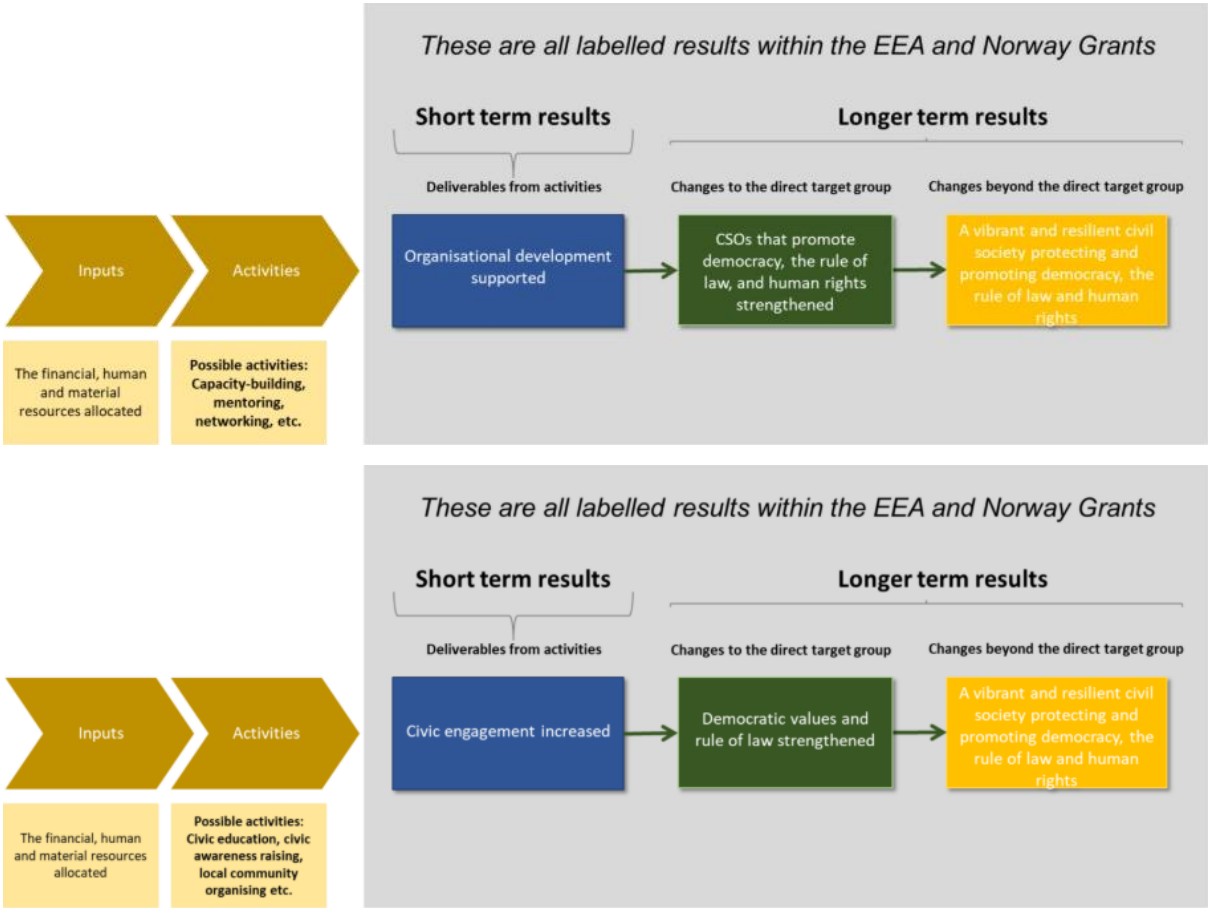


To achieve the outputs, it is necessary to implement activities using the available resources which can be called inputs.

Together with the activities and inputs, the result chain can be presented in a figure as follows:



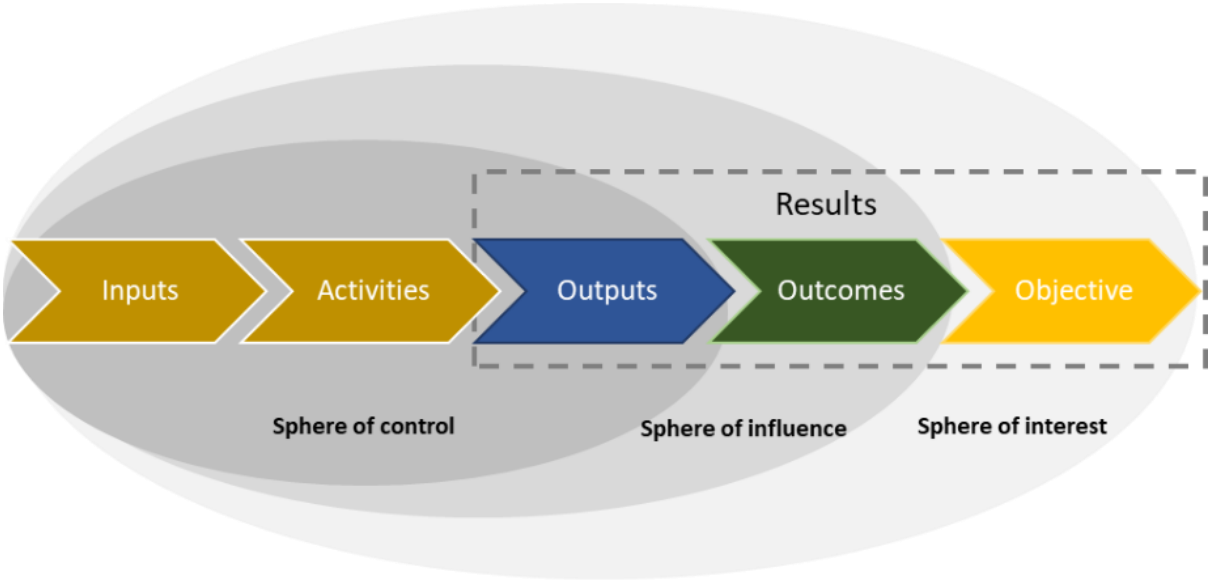
The two figures below provide general examples of some activities that may be identified to achieve two of the outputs and outcomes in the EEA Civil Society Fund.



There are assumptions for how one level in the result chain connects to the next. For example, it is an assumption that if CSOs are supported to develop their organisations, then they will be stronger as CSOs. For each assumption it is useful to either provide evidence or plan for evidence through for example an evaluation. For this particular assumption on supporting organisational development, the FMO commissioned an external assessment of organisational grants in 2023 which is available on the EEA and Norway Grants website.

The higher up in the result chain, the less control stakeholders have on the achievement of the desired result. The evidence for how the previous level of the result chain contributes to this higher level of the result chain might also be more ambiguous.

Together with the inputs and activities, the different levels of control along the result chain can be presented in a figure as follows:



Key elements for project result-based management in the EEA Civil Society Fund

The EEA Civil Society Fund follows the Programme model. This means that the desired results at both the outcome and output levels will be derived from projects. As the Civil Society Results Framework specifies what is eligible for support, this means that all projects that would be eligible for support have to contribute to the results expected as per the result framework.

Every project must be situated only under one of the three outcomes (not multiple outcomes). Within the same outcome, projects may contribute to one output or more outputs. In addition to contributing to one single outcome, all projects that include bilateral cooperation must also report on bilateral results.

Each project within the programme can also have its own specific results chains. Applicants are encouraged to check alignment between their project specific results chains with the overall programme results chains. This can help preclude challenges in the implementation and reporting of the projects. However, applicants are not required to develop or work with project specific results chains.

Progress against the EEA Civil Society Fund programme results framework will be measured with the use of indicators. The indicators, including their unit of measurement, data sources of verification, baselines and targets, will be agreed in the project contract.

During implementation, the agreed indicators become a reporting tool. Project Promoters will be responsible for collecting and analysing data to report on the indicators and with narrative against the selected output(s) and outcome.

To ensure accountability and learning, applicants may plan for an evaluation either during or after project implementation.

ANNEX 2: CIVIL SOCIETY FUND SLOVENIA RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Full results framework for EEA Civil Society Fund Slovenia is published as a separate document. There you'll find outcomes and outputs that are not relevant for this call as well as all other relevant information, like disaggregation data and unit of measurement as well as baselines and data collection.

Outcome 1: Democratic values and rule of law strengthened	
Number of times CSO inputs in a local policy initiative are acknowledged by public authorities	This indicator reflects greater government recognition of civil society contributions to policymaking, effectiveness of CSO advocacy / policy impact and enhanced legitimacy / role of CSOs. Total number of times CSO inputs in a policy initiative (law, policy, strategy, etc.) are referenced in writing or adopted by government or other institutions at any level (local or national). Acknowledgement is defined as: a. Direct references to CSO inputs in official documents (e.g., laws, policies, strategies, reports, meeting minutes). b. Inclusion of CSO recommendations in action plans, draft regulations, or programme designs. c. Recognition of CSO inputs in communication materials (e.g., press releases or public statements by officials). The same input can be acknowledged several times: it should be counted every time it is acknowledged in writing. Verbal acknowledgment in public forums, consultation meetings, or hearings do NOT count towards this indicator as these must be verifiable, i.e., recorded in writing.
Number of times CSO inputs in a national policy initiative are acknowledged by public authorities	This indicator reflects greater government recognition of civil society contributions to policymaking, effectiveness of CSO advocacy / policy impact and enhanced legitimacy / role of CSOs. Total number of times CSO inputs in a policy initiative (law, policy, strategy, etc.) are referenced in writing or adopted by government or other institutions at any level (local or national). Acknowledgement is defined as: a. Direct references to CSO inputs in official documents (e.g., laws, policies, strategies, reports, meeting minutes). b. Inclusion of CSO recommendations in action plans, draft regulations, or programme designs. c. Recognition of CSO inputs in communication materials (e.g., press releases or public statements by officials). The same input can be acknowledged several times: it should be counted every time it is acknowledged in writing. Verbal acknowledgment in public forums, consultation meetings, or hearings do NOT count towards this indicator as these must be verifiable, i.e., recorded in writing.

Output 1.1: CSO participation in democratic processes increased	
Number of consultation processes with a public institution facilitated by CSOs	This indicator reflects increased civic participation and public interest in shaping policies, and more inclusive policymaking. Total number of consultation processes with public decision-making bodies that are organised or facilitated by supported CSOs. This indicator highlights the role of CSOs in bridging citizens and government to ensure inclusive and responsive decision-making. Public participation can be defined as a process through which the government actively seeks the opinions of citizens (interested and affected groups) for a policy initiative. The consultation processes can be at any level: local or national. Consultation processes refer to structured, interactive forums or processes aimed at gathering input, feedback, or recommendations from stakeholders (e.g., citizens, interest groups, experts) on policy, programmatic, or governance issues. Examples of consultation processes facilitated by CSOs include: a. Public hearings b. Town hall meetings c. Stakeholder workshops d. Online or offline focus group discussions e. Surveys or citizen panels contributing to a decision-making process For consultation processes to count towards this indicator, the supported CSOs must be actively involved in organising, managing, or moderating the consultation processes.
Number of people who participated in public gatherings led by CSOs	This indicator reflects the reach and engagement of CSOs in mobilising communities, fostering civic participation, and influencing public discourse. Total number of individuals who have attended public gatherings organised or led by supported civil society organisations (CSOs). Public gatherings may include events such as townhall meetings, marches, sit-ins, rallies, community meetings, awareness-raising events, or public demonstrations (organised in line with the Fund values). This indicator focuses on community organising rather than policy advocacy. Participants who participated in consultations with a public institution facilitated by CSOs are NOT count towards this indicator.
Output 1.2: Civic engagement increased	

Number of people who signed a CSO-led petition	This indicator reflects increased public mobilisation / activism around an issue and increased level of public support and engagement. Total count of individuals, including from other countries than the Beneficiary Country, who have signed a petition organised by a supported CSO that focuses broadly on advocating for democratic principles, human rights, gender equality, rule of law, civic engagement or climate action. To count towards this indicator, the petition should be initiated and managed by a CSO supported by the Grants that seeks to influence policy, raise awareness, or advocate for change on issues in line with the CSF programme. Signatories are individuals from any country who voluntarily add their names to the petition in support of the cause, either physically (in person) or digitally (through an online platform). The indicator is calculated as the total number of individual signatories who have added their names to a petition. This can be tracked by keeping records of signatures collected in different forms (physical, online, etc.). To avoid double counting, if the same person signs several petitions, this person should only be counted once.
Estimated number of people who engaged and took an action in support of the advocacy / awareness-raising campaigns	Estimated total number of individuals who engaged with the content, messages, or activities of advocacy or awareness-raising campaigns conducted by supported organisations/entities and took an action in response to such campaigns. This indicator tracks direct interactions with the content of the campaign through likes, shares, comments, or other interactions (e.g., re-posts). Reach - impressions (number of times content is displayed to users) and views (number of people who watch or click on content, such as videos or links) do NOT count towards this indicator. Efforts should be made to track unique individuals to avoid double-counting when the same person interacts with multiple elements of the campaign. METHODOLOGY FOR DIGITAL CAMPAIGNS a. Track social media analytics (platforms like Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and LinkedIn provide detailed analytics dashboards, showing engagement metrics such as likes, comments, and shares) or email campaign metrics (e.g., Mailchimp provide data such as: number of recipients, open rates and click-through rates). For webinars or online events, track the number of participants through attendance reports. b. Aggregate data from all platforms and tools used in the campaign. c. Verify reported data to ensure reliability (e.g., screenshots of analytics dashboards). Deduplicate counts where possible (e.g., using unique user identifiers for websites or cross-referencing engagement data from multiple platforms). METHODOLOGY FOR PHYSICAL CAMPAIGNS: To establish this estimated number, you can track: a. Event attendance: Collect attendance lists from campaign activities. Record headcounts at events like rallies, workshops, or community meetings. b. Material distribution: Track the number of people who receive printed materials (e.g., approximate counts for flyers handed out in a marketplace or posters displayed in high-traffic areas). c. Door-to-door/community outreach: Keep records of the number of households or individuals reached during door-to-door visits. d. Observational counts: For open or informal events (e.g., street theatre, public rallies),

	estimate the audience size through observational techniques or crowd sampling (or media records for public events).
Number of advocacy/awareness-raising campaigns carried out	Total count of distinct advocacy or awareness-raising initiatives, whether physical or online, conducted by supported organisations/entities. These campaigns should be evidence-based (informed by research) and designed to promote awareness, engagement, or action on a specific issue. Single actions (such as an online petition) do not count towards this indicator. Rather, this indicator tracks structured efforts / multiple actions to influence public opinion, raise awareness, or mobilize support for a cause or policy through digital or in-person channels. Examples of digital channels include social media campaigns, email campaigns, webinars, and targeted advertising. Examples of physical channels include: community outreach events, public demonstrations, rallies, or marches; distribution of printed materials; town hall meetings, workshops, or public seminars; and street theatre, exhibitions, or door-to-door advocacy. A campaign is considered "carried out" when it has been fully implemented or launched and demonstrates tangible activities, such as published content, hosted events, or disseminated materials. The same campaign repeated several times over the Grants period should only be counted once.
Output 1.3: Information integrity and media literacy increased	

Number of new or continued partnerships established between supported CSOs and educational institutions in Slovenia	This indicator measures the total number of new or continued partnerships, alliances, coalitions, or networks established between supported CSOs and other entities (e.g., government agencies, international organisations, businesses, other CSOs, Universities, media outlets, or community groups) within the Beneficiary Country. It reflects the extent to which CSOs are collaborating with other stakeholders, both formally and informally, to advance shared goals, enhance impact, and strengthen their collective efforts. The indicator includes both formal partnerships (e.g., memorandums of understanding, contracts, or legal agreements) and informal partnerships (e.g., non-binding collaborations, alliances, coalitions, or networks that may involve joint actions, shared resources, or informal agreements to work together towards common objectives). New partnerships refer to collaborations established for the first time with Grants support. Continued partnerships refer to partnerships that have existed previously and are maintained or extended with Grants support. This indicator can be customised by the FO, including based on programme priorities and country-specific focus areas, such as: a. Number of new or strengthened alliances/networks between supported CSOs and community groups, religious organisations, ethnic minority groups, and educational institutions focused on promoting intercultural, interethnic, and/or interreligious understanding, dialogue, and inclusion. b. Number of new or strengthened alliances/networks between supported CSOs, media outlets and educational institutions focused on promoting information integrity around the invasion of Ukraine. c. Number of new or strengthened alliances/networks between supported CSOs, environmental groups, media outlets and educational institutions focused on climate action, environmental protection, and a just green transition.
Number of CSO-led initiatives implemented to promote media literacy and counter disinformation	All the CSOs initiatives that will be implemented with the support of CSF. Initiative is not an individual activity but a set of activities with a shared goal.
Number of people who have completed the CSO-led training courses	This indicator reflects CSO engagement in knowledge-sharing and skill-building, and CSO role in empowering target groups with knowledge. Total count of people who have fully completed at least one training course led or organised by supported CSOs. A training course can be defined as multiple structured educational or skill-development sessions over several days (more than one day). People are considered to have "completed" a training course if they have attended and finished all required sessions and met any stipulated requirements (e.g., attendance rate, passing assessments, or receiving a completion certificate). Only courses that are fully completed, not partially attended, count toward this indicator. Avoid double counting: the same individual having completed several training courses should not be counted twice. If your programme targets women or Roma, please use a gender- or Roma-specific indicator. If not, this indicator can be disaggregated by self-reported gender (in non-binary terms) and/or by self-reported ethnicity.
Outcome 2: Human rights strengthened	

Number of cases of activists or human rights defenders at risk protected and/or supported	Total number of documented cases in which activists or human rights defenders (HRDs) at risk have received protection and/or support by supported CSOs. It helps reflect the effectiveness of efforts to safeguard individuals advocating for human rights, democracy, climate action or other Programme-related topics and mitigate threats against them. Each case represents one or more activists or HRDs who have been provided with protection or support. Protection includes legal assistance, emergency relocation, security measures, temporary shelter, or other interventions to ensure the safety of individuals facing threats, harassment, or persecution. Support encompasses psychosocial counseling, medical care, financial aid, advocacy assistance, relocation support or other resources that help at-risk individuals continue their work or recover from trauma. The Project Promoters should document cases using a case management system while upholding confidentiality and ethical standards. To prevent double counting, they are strongly encouraged to assign a unique identifier—such as a code or case number—to each supported individual. This approach ensures anonymity, safeguards personal data, and enables accurate tracking. The FMO recognizes that case management databases cannot be shared across organisations and, therefore, acknowledges the possibility of data duplication when the FO aggregates programme-wide data. If your programme targets women or Roma, please use a gender- or Roma-specific indicator. If not, this indicator can be disaggregated by self-reported gender (in non-binary terms) and/or by self-reported ethnicity. Please see the Guidance on the use of the core indicators library. Please see the Guidance on the use of the core indicators library.
Number of training participants self-reporting improved knowledge/understanding	This indicator reflects increased knowledge and understanding among target groups and reflect short-term learning outcomes – immediate cognitive gains. This indicator measures the total number of training participants who report an increase in their knowledge/understanding of the training topics [topics to be defined in line with the CSF programme], based on a self-assessment. If your programme targets women or Roma, please use a gender- or Roma-specific indicator. If not, this indicator can be disaggregated by self-reported gender (in non-binary terms) and/or by self-reported ethnicity. Please see the Guidance on the use of the core indicators library.
Estimated number of people who engaged and took an action in support of the advocacy / awareness-raising campaigns	same as above
Output 2.1: Human rights, including anti-discrimination, and social justice supported	

Number of human rights violations documented and reported by supported CSOs	This indicator reflects increased capacity of CSOs to monitor, document and raise awareness of human rights issuesand increased role in accountability and advocacy for justice. Total count of human rights violations that have been formally documented and reported by supported CSOs to relevant authorities, institutions, or advocacy platforms at any levels (local, national, regional or international). Documentation includes collecting evidence, recording testimonies, and categorising violations based on legal or human rights frameworks. This indicator intends to help assess the scope and frequency of human rights violations in a given country. Human rights violations can be tracked through: a. Incident reports from human rights organisations, media sources, or legal bodies. b. Official complaints filed with national or international institutions. c. Surveys and interviews with victims, witnesses, or community monitors. d. Legal case tracking where human rights violations are brought before courts or tribunals. As much as possible, avoid duplication of reports if multiple organisations document the same incident.
Number of advocacy/awareness-raising campaigns carried out	same as above
Number of people who have completed the CSO-led training courses	same as above
Output 2.2: Gender equality, including SRHR, and LGBTIQ+ rights supported	
Number of supported CSOs working on LGBTQI+ rights outside of Ljubljana	the total number of supported CSOs working on LGBTIQ+ rights that are not based in Ljubljana
Number of advocacy/awareness-raising campaigns carried out	same as above
Number of supported CSOs working on gender equality or women's rights outside of Ljubljana	the total number of supported CSOs working on gender equality or women's rights that are not based in Ljubljana
Output 2.3: Climate action, environmental protection, and a just green transition supported	

Number of strategic litigation cases filed in court by the supported CSOs	This indicator reflects CSOs' engagement in legal advocacy to influence policy, set legal precedents, or protect rights. Total count of legal cases filed by supported CSOs under the Grants on a topic related to the CSF programme. To be counted, a case must be filed in a recognized legal or quasi-legal body (e.g., courts, tribunals, or regulatory bodies). Strategic litigation cases are specifically designed to achieve broader societal impact beyond the immediate interests of the parties involved, often aiming to set legal precedents, influence policy, or promote systemic change. The case can be on any topic (climate inaction, domestic and gender-based violence, violation of freedom of expression, restrictions to NGOs' operations, etc.) relevant to the CSF programme and brought at any level (local, national, regional, international courts).
Number of new or continued partnerships established between supported CSOs and other entities within the Beneficiary Country	same as above