

Call for proposals for international long-term youth co-operation projects in 2027 (2027.C6.B)

Questions & Answers

Update: 25 September 2026

Q1: Can a national NGO apply as the lead applicant, or is it strictly required to be registered as an international NGO/network? Furthermore, when assessing "youth NGO" status, do certain criteria carry more weight (e.g., is there a specific expected percentage of under-30s in the governing board, or is a formal youth membership mandatory)?

A: According to section 5.1 Eligibility criteria of the [call for proposal overview document](#), for the long-term co-operation projects' call, a national organisation is not eligible to apply with a proposal, this is only open to international youth NGO or international network of youth organisations registered with the EYF.

Q2: Can a youth organisation based in Kosovo* formally register with the EYF? If not, can they still participate in the project as a non-registered partner?

A: No, an organisation that is not based in one of the 46 member states of the Council of Europe is not eligible to apply to the EYF. They can be additional partners to the minimum number of partners, however for the long-term co-operation projects, partnership is not required, the project can be implemented by the international NGO/network by itself.

Q3: How does the Secretariat practically assess the "majority of activities" (e.g., by number of activities, duration, or budget)? Does each major activity need to involve participants from 7 CoE member states, or is it sufficient if the 7-country minimum is met across the project as a whole?

A: According to section 2.4 Participants of the [call for proposal overview document](#), the majority of the participants need to comply to the criteria mentioned therein. A long-term co-operation project should be comprised of at least an international one-off activity, for which the minimum of 7-country rule applies as a must. This activity needs to be part of a broader project proposal, along with other types of activities such as campaigns, advocacy projects, production of educational and other resources, research, support for local activities or regional initiatives. See section 2.2 Type of activities in the aforementioned document.

Check the [Guide to the EYF grants](#) to better understand what we mean by this type of project grant. Additionally, you could visit our website to get a better understanding on the type of projects that have already received funding for this type of grants: [What are we supporting in 2026? - European Youth Foundation](#)

The Secretariat assesses this criterion across the whole project flow, as well as specifically in the one-off international activity-activities within the project.

Q4: Must the 7 countries be represented by formal partner organisations, or is it acceptable to invite individual participants/youth groups from those countries without establishing formal partnerships?

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A: The 7-country representation refers to country of residence of participants. They do not need to be formally represented by an organisation in partnership with the main applicant NGO.

The criteria for the EYF to define international youth organisations and international youth networks is that they have member organisations in at least 7 Council of Europe member states.

Q5: Adequate Country Representation: What defines "adequate representation"? Would a distribution where 3 states have a larger group of participants, while the remaining 4 states have only 1-2 participants, be acceptable if justified by the project design?

A: Adequate country representation means a balanced geographical representation. If a certain number of countries are overrepresented in the participants, then it would need to be justified by the project design. As a rule of thumb, it is proposed to consider similar number of participants from different countries, so as to ensure the follow-up to the project equally happens in different countries and contexts.

Q6: Do participants from Kosovo* count towards the required minimum of 7 CoE member states, or are they considered "outside CoE"? For any non-CoE participants, what specific justification is expected, and is there a cap on their overall percentage in the project?

A: No, participants from Kosovo* do not count towards the minimum threshold of 7-country representation, since Kosovo* is not a member state of the Council of Europe. However, participants from Kosovo* can be included beyond the minimum threshold of participants residing in 7 member States of the Council of Europe.

Q7: Do project team members, facilitators, and trainers count as "participants" when calculating both the 7-state requirement and the 75% under-30 age threshold?

A: No. Team members, facilitators, trainers do not count in the participants' requirements. A multicultural team, however, is required to implement this project. We encourage organisations to also involve young people in teams, whenever possible.

Q8: Is a proposal eligible if it builds on the methodology, results, and network of an existing Erasmus+ project, provided the new activities are complementary and do not duplicate funded costs?

A: In principle, yes. Nevertheless, you would need to explain how your project is bringing added value to the EYF priorities, since the EYF and Erasmus+ are different donor entities and may not have the same objectives and priorities.

Q9: Must the minimum 4 programme days of the international youth meeting be consecutive and fully in-person? Additionally, can online preparatory, follow-up, and evaluation meetings be considered part of the long-term project and covered by the EYF grant?

A: Yes, the four-day programme is an in-person programme. Preparation, follow-up and evaluation are already generally part of a project cycle, so they can/are considered as part of the long-term project.

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Q10: Since formal school programmes are excluded, are activities involving secondary-school student parliaments eligible if participation is strictly voluntary and extracurricular? Can the project include training youth to mentor these parliaments?

A: Yes.

Q11: Is there a minimum expected percentage for co-financing? How should in-kind contributions (such as the use of premises or organisational resources) be accurately valued and evidenced?

A: There is no minimum percentage for the co-funding requirement. In kind contributions and volunteer time are accepted on the basis of a declaration of honour.

Q12: If an organisation's staff time is partly financed by another donor (e.g., Erasmus+), what evidence or methodology is required to prove that the staff time declared as EYF co-funding is distinct and not double-funded?

A: According to the principle of avoidance of double-funding, when building up your project budget, do not fund the same staff member's salary of a particular period both from the other donor and from the EYF. It is still considered as double funding if the time spent working refers to the same project. In the budget table, the calculations method should be indicated and is generally reflect in the form of: Gross salary / number of working days * number of days worked on the project.

Grantee organisations may be audited on the basis of the declarations they make in their proposals and reports.

Q13: While we note that only international NGOs/networks are eligible to apply, could you please clarify how the Secretariat evaluates the "youth NGO" status? Do certain criteria carry more weight (e.g., is there a specific expected percentage of under-30s in the governing board, or is a formal youth membership mandatory)?

A: The EYF supports only youth-led NGOs. The answers to what constitute a youth-led organisation according to the EYF can be found in the "[Guide to the grants of the EYF](#)" and in the [EYF Operational Regulations](#), both of which are public documents on our website.

Q14: We understand that participants from Kosovo* and other non-CoE countries do not count toward the 7-country minimum threshold. For any non-CoE participants we plan to include, what specific narrative justification is expected? Furthermore, is there a maximum cap (percentage limit) on their overall inclusion in the project?

A: There is no specific limit towards the participants residing outside Council of Europe member States. There is a narrative part where the applicant is required to explain the profile of its participants, this justification should be included there. A suitable justification can be that your organisation already has partnerships with Kosovo* or there are member organisations there, or the proposal can highly benefit young people from Kosovo*, for example .

Q15: Is there any possible way for a community youth organisation outside of the Council of Europe to participate in an EYF-supported project as a partner, rather than as a direct applicant?

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A: Yes, a community youth organisation outside of the Council of Europe can participate as additional project partners in EYF-supported international projects, but they cannot be among the minimum number of partners for the applications.

Q16: We have successfully logged into the platform, and our NGO registration has been approved. However, we are unable to access the application form because the relevant call button is not active.

A: Your organisation is registered in the European Youth Foundation granting system as a local organisation. However, the call 2027.C6.B is open for the organisations which are registered in the granting system of the European Youth Foundation as an international non-governmental youth organisation, or an international network of non-governmental youth organisations.

As your organisation does not meet this eligibility requirement, the application form for this call is not available in the platform. Consequently, the call button is inactive for your organisation.

Q17: Would a local organisation be eligible to apply for this call by involving organisations from different countries, or is the call exclusively open to organisations that are already formally registered with the EYF as International Organisations or International Networks?

A: The call 2027.C6.B is open for the organisations which are registered in the granting system of the European Youth Foundation as an international non-governmental youth organisation, or an international network of non-governmental youth organisations. As a local organisation, you might want to consider to be a partner organisation of an already registered international non-governmental youth organisation or an international network of non-governmental youth organisations, or an organisation seeking registration under one of these statuses. Alternatively, if your activities or statutes have changed and you now qualify as an international non-governmental youth organisation or as part of an international network, you may request a change of status. In all cases, the request must be supported by clear evidence and appropriate documentation. Please see more on eligibility criteria for different types of organisations on [p 17 of the Guide to EYF Grants](#).

Q18: Does a UK-registered charity could register with the EYF as a national non-governmental youth organisation, given that it is delivering substantial youth provision, although much of our current direct delivery is local and regional?

A: A UK-registered charity may be able to register with the EYF as a national non-governmental youth organisation if it can demonstrate that:

- it is a non-governmental, non-profit-making organisation legally established in the United Kingdom;
- it has an appropriate legal personality and governance structure;
- youth work is a substantial and established part of its activities;
- its work is consistent with the values and objectives of the Council of Europe and the EYF; and
- young people are meaningfully involved in the organisation's activities and, where appropriate, its decision-making processes.

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An organisation does not necessarily need to operate internationally in order to register as a national organisation. However, the EYF would need to assess whether the organisation is genuinely youth-focused for the purposes of EYF support. Local or regional delivery is not, in itself, a barrier to registration, provided that the organisation can demonstrate substantial and relevant youth work.

Registration is subject to the EYF's formal assessment, which can be done on [Support4Youth](#)

Q19: Must an organisation be exclusively youth-focused or youth-led to qualify, or whether a wider community charity with a significant youth-work programme can be eligible?

A: A wider community charity may be eligible where it has a significant, clearly identifiable and ongoing youth-work programme. However, the organisation would need to demonstrate that their activities are youth-focused and that young people are involved in designing, delivering and evaluating it. In order to be eligible as an youth organisation, your organisation must

- be non-governmental and non-profit;
- have their own statute and governance rules that demonstrate a democratic governance and youth participation approach;
- have a primary focus on youth-related activities and run activities for young people;
- work for and with young people;
- be managed, in relation to their programmes and budget, by young people;
- have members aged 15 to 30 included, for a vast majority of their overall members (they could, in addition, have younger or older members than this age range);
- work in line with the Council of Europe values and principles;
- be registered in one of the countries which is a European Youth Foundation Member (in the case of a network, this only applies to the headquarters' organisation and other members, not to the network as such). The UK is a member state of the Council of Europe thus the European Youth Foundation Member state as well.

Q20: Does a UK-registered charity could lead an application under call 2027.C5.A if we secured the required international youth-organisation partners and participants from at least seven Council of Europe member states?

A: A UK-registered charity could potentially act as the lead applicant for an international one-off youth co-operation activity under **2027.C5.A**, provided that your organisation is registered in the granting system of the European Youth Foundation as:

- a. an international non-governmental youth organisation, or
- b. an international network of non-governmental youth organisations, or
- c. a sub-regional network of non-governmental youth organisations, or
- d. a national non-governmental youth organisation, provided it has at least 3 partner national youth organisations in 3 other member States, or

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e. a national non-governmental youth organisation, provided it has an international non-governmental youth organisation or network as partner.

Securing partners and participants from at least seven Council of Europe member states would not, by itself, make an organisation eligible to apply as it would first need to satisfy the EYF's organisational eligibility and registration requirements.

Q21: Could a UK-registered charity participate as the UK delivery partner in an application under call 2027.C6.B led by an eligible international youth organisation or network?

A: A UK-registered charity could potentially participate as a partner in an application under **2027.C6.B** led by an eligible international youth organisation or network.

In that situation, the lead applicant would normally be responsible for submitting the application and demonstrating that it meets the eligibility and partnership requirements for the call.

Q22: What documents or evidence you would require when assessing our organisational registration, particularly given the short period before the 1 October 2026 deadline?

A: You can check the documentation you need to prepare to get registered: [Registration form \(Word\)](#)

You can also consult [Guide to the EYF grants](#) p. 17.

In case you have more questions, you can [join us](#) for the Digital Open Desk every Wednesday afternoon from 14:00 to 16:00 CET in **September 2026 (23, 30 September)**. The EYF team will be online to answer your questions.

Q23: How does an organisation prove expertise? One of the comments we received on a previous application was that the organisation did not prove it has expertise in an area - what kind of information do we need to provide, given the formatting limitations of the proposal template?

A: You either indicate the relevant description of expertise of the persons involved in the team. Or, if you don't know exactly who is going to take part in the team at the moment of application, you can indicate what kind of expertise you will be looking for to associate to the team's composition.

Q24: Have I understood correctly during the learning days that we can change during the implementations one of the countries where activities should happen? Let's say that in our project we plan to organise workshops with marginalised youth in 7 countries - we identify them now in the proposal but if something happens and one partner cannot organise the activities can we change them with another country where our network has members?

A: Yes, you can modify the member country during the implementation, as long as the project objectives remain the same.

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