

**PGF SERVICES ALONG THE MAIN CLUSTERS OF BENEFICIARIES**

| TYPE OF SERVICE                                | SEGREGATED RURAL SETTLEMENT  | SMALL URBAN OR RURAL MUNICIPALITY  | BIG URBAN MUNICIPALITY   |
|--|--|--|--|
| <b>PROJECT GENERATION</b>                      |  |  |  |
| <b>PEER LEARNING FOR ROMA INCLUSION</b>        | Across location types Peer Learning is needed to transfer good practice, increase motivation, and establish useful contacts. Peer Learning is conducted through in-country study tours and facilitated discussions between stakeholders at the local level.  |  |  |
| <b>GLOBAL GRANTS/SMALL PROJECTS</b>            | Service is highly needed in order to prepare local actors for participation in bigger development initiatives. Small-scale projects offer an opportunity to build trust and cooperation between different actors within the community.   | Service is needed for less experienced municipalities and for grassroots organizations.  | Service is not needed for municipalities but is needed for grassroots organizations serving Roma and other disadvantaged groups. |
| <b>GENERAL TRAINING ON EU PROJECTS</b>         | Not a useful tool because local actors do not have institutional capacity to develop and implement EU projects on their own.   | Useful for beginners and for participants who have some experience with EU projects. The training has to be combined with the other services listed below. |  |
| <b>ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL NEEDS</b>               | This is needed across all types of localities because it catalyzes interaction between local institutions and Roma communities and provides background data for social inclusion policy. Needs Assessments are conducted through facilitated discussions involving local institutions, civil society organizations and business.   |  |  |
| <b>ANALYSIS OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES</b>       | This analysis is needed in all types of localities because local institutions and NGOs are informed about funding sources for social inclusion; ideas are generated for matching local needs with funding opportunities; and local actors are motivated to pursue Roma inclusion action. This service is conducted through expert-led workshops where specific funding schemes are presented to beneficiaries. |  |  |
| <b>BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS FOR AN EU PROJECT</b> | Gives visibility to problems in very small communities;<br>Helps local actors present their interests before regional/microregional authorities.   | Local institutions and civil society organizations/Roma representatives agree on division of responsibilities for the project.                             |  |

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| <b>PARTICIPATORY PLANNING FOR EU PROJECTS</b>               | This service is needed in all types of localities because it helps local institutions to develop practices for consulting various stakeholders, especially Roma NGOs, in the process of project planning. In some municipalities consultations with Roma and others is already an established practice and the service will be used minimally. Participatory planning is conducted through facilitated discussions at which stakeholders agree on the approaches and activities of a given project and undertake specific tasks in the preparation of the project. |  |  |
| <b>PREPARATION OF PROJECT APPLICATION AND DOCUMENTATION</b> | This service has limited use because project owner may not need to develop a full EU application if their project is part of a larger EU project.  | This service is used in various degrees according to past experiences of project owners. More often, local governments as well as NGOs need mentoring to prepare project applications. | This service has limited use because project owners have significant previous experience.  |
| <b>PROJECT GENERATION</b>                                   |  |  |  |
| <b>PREPARATION OF MONITORING REPORTS</b>                    | This service has limited use because local actors are not lead managers of the project.  | This service is highly relevant for both local authorities and civil society organizations.  | This service is relevant for grassroots organizations acting as lead or as partner to the project.   |
| <b>FINANCIAL AND LEGAL COUNSELING</b>                       | This service has limited use because local actors are not lead managers of the project.  | This service is highly relevant for both local authorities and civil society organizations.  | This service is relevant for grassroots organizations acting as lead or as partner to the project.   |
| <b>GENERAL MENTORING</b>                                    | This service has limited use because local actors are not lead managers of the project.  | This service is highly relevant for both local authorities and civil society organizations.  | This service is relevant for both municipal authorities and NGOs acting as lead or as partner to the project. General mentoring services help project partners maintain focus on the project objectives. |