TRADERUN MOODUL
TRADERUN MODULE

FUNDING PROJECTS IN RUSSIA AND EU PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES
PROJEKTIDE RAHASTAMINE VENEMAAL JA EL IDAPARTNERLUSRIIKIDES

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Reading materials. PART 3.
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INTRODUCTION

The current reading material focuses on funding available in Estonia for development cooperation projects with Eastern Partnership countries and Russia.

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The aim of the Traderun programme course “FUNDING PROJECTS IN RUSSIA AND EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COUNTRIES” is to provide the students with comprehensive and practical overview of the fundraising possibilities in EU and Estonia. The course gives an overview of EU structural support and regional implementing agencies, that are available for a businessman to apply for a fund.

A successful student will be aware of and understand the EU fundraising possibilities in the frames of cooperation with Russian and Eastern Partnership countries, and able to define the financing criteria and priorities.

The current reading material summarises the main aspects covered by lectures and structurises the information channels for the future.

The course supports the other Traderun courses, especially the course related to EU cooperation with Russia and Eastern Partnership Countries.
SECTION 1. FUNDING BY ESTONIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has measures for funding projects in Eastern Partnership Countries via Estonian development aid principles.

Goals, principles and tools for Estonian Development Cooperation Aid

Estonian objectives and priorities for development cooperation policy are outlined in the Principles of Estonian Development Cooperation approved by the Riigikogu (Parliament) in January 2003 as a successor of the previous policy document "Principles of Development Cooperation for the Years 1999-2000”.

The implementation of the principles of Estonian development cooperation is organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Other governmental agencies implement specific projects in the scope of their competence. Estonia is engaged in development cooperation through bilateral development cooperation projects, international organizations and development cooperation partners.

Estonian MFA introduced more active approach to development cooperation in 1998. Goal, principles and tools of development cooperation have been in continues development in last 15 years. The principles of development cooperation are based on international rules and good practice and priorities of the EU and the UN. As Estonia is economically growing so grows also Estonian share to international development cooperation and humanitarian aid programs. In order to implement development cooperation, resources will be allocated to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the state budget and the volume of these resources will increase in accordance with Estonia's economic development and international trends.
“As an integral part of Estonian foreign policy, development cooperation is directed towards ensuring peace, democracy, the observance of human rights, economic and social stability and the eradication of poverty in the world in accordance with internationally approved principles of sustainable development,” say the resources of Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Estonia followed the UN Millennium Declaration adopted in 2000 and the principles for humanitarian and development aid established by international organisations, primarily by the UN, the OECD and the EU.

**MDG- Millennium Development Goals, UN action plan 2000-2015**

- End poverty and hunger (by 50%)
- Universal education (primary education to every child)
- Gender equality
- Child health
- Maternal health
- Combat HIV/AIDS
- Environmental sustainability
- Global partnership

The strategic objectives of Estonian development cooperation are:

- to contribute to reducing global poverty and human development in developing countries,
- to support peace and stability, the granting of human rights, the development of democracy as well as the promoting of good governance practices in developing countries,
- promote economic development, including support for economic reform, integration into the global trade network and agriculture; fostering environmentally friendly and sustainable development and
- to enhance development cooperation capacity of the Estonian public, private and third sectors and increasing the population’s awareness of development cooperation and introducing global education. Development of the ICT-sector and e-governance issues will be a horizontal field.

Following aspects are safeguarded by MFA in practical development cooperation processes:

a) Moral aspect - during the last decade, Estonia has developed rapidly with the support of international donors and it is our moral responsibility, as it is that of every other successful country, to provide similar support for countries less developed than ourselves.

b) Political aspect - development cooperation helps to improve relations with donors and recipients and assists in achieving foreign policy goals.

1 Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, [http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/8323](http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/8323)
c) Economic aspect - the strengthening of the economy of the recipients widens the circle of potential trade partners for Estonia and strengthens international economic development.

d) Cultural aspect - development cooperation helps the Estonian state and Estonian culture to present itself and fosters ties with other indigenous and kindred peoples in order to contribute to their development. ([Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs])

Estonia’s development cooperation is implemented in cooperation with the address country, on the basis of mutual interest. Estonian focus in development cooperation covers both developing countries and transition economies by sharing our experience of reform.

Illustration: development cooperation in Estonia, Reigo Ginter

*Source: lecture slide from the lecture given by R. Ginter, MFA, Tallinn 2012)*

Companies, volunteers and civil society organisations, play an important role in Estonian development cooperation by participating in policy formulation, preparing and implementing concrete projects and presenting the subject matter to the Estonian population.

**Main reasons for development cooperation**

– Historical, economical, moral and political reasons
– Broader impact: reducing poverty and insecurity (in developing countries), terrorism, illegal immigration, human trafficking, diseases.

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2 Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, [http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/8323](http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/8323)
Illustration: Eastern and Southern recipient countries

Challenges for Estonian development cooperation

- Find our own and right way as a new donor
- Learn from the mistakes of old donors
- Find and develop value added – transition experience
- Close cooperation with other donors – UN, EU
- Effectiveness – taxpayers want to see results versus partners deserve results
- Concentrate on a limited number of countries
- Fulfill commitments – ODA
- Awareness-raising among public, politicians, officials, NGOs etc

Bilateral and multilateral projects

Estonian bilateral development cooperation is primarily directed towards regions where processes similar to the reforms Estonia has already completed lie ahead or are in progress. The grant of development aid by Estonia within the framework of bilateral development cooperation is focused on fields where we have experience of reform and where we are able to create added value, for instance the use of information and communication technologies, democratic and market economy reforms, and the harmonisation of legislation with the requirements of international organisations. Main donor partners are Nordic countries. Estonia has shared reform experiences with countries like Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, Albania, Tajikistan, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Belarus and Azerbaijan in fields ranging from WTO accession negotiations and reforming the national health care system to the implementation of information technology in state administration. Besides bilateral cooperation, Estonia is interested in trilateral cooperation projects. Such projects have already taken place in cooperation with Sweden, Finland, Iceland, Canada and with the United Kingdom (supporting Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia).

Estonia implements multilateral development cooperation primarily through these organisations, with which it has long-term ties and shares similar priorities. Estonia has closest cooperation with the UN agencies, the EU, the World Bank, the International
Monetary Fund (IMF) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). Estonia is an active participant in global development processes, which include the Doha development agenda, the mobilizing of finances for development and the promoting of sustainability in development. Estonia strongly supports a holistic approach to global development, i.e. all policies potentially influencing developing countries should be considered together to ensure the strongest development impact. Estonia has supported the operations of several United Nations agencies, such as the UN Development Program (UNDP), the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the UN Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations and the UN Voluntary Fund for the International Decade of the World’s Indigenous People\(^3\).

Since 1998, when development cooperation was first planned and initial projects were implemented, this sector has been an increasingly important foreign policy instrument for the Republic of Estonia. Estonia spends about 0.1\% of its Gross National Income (GNI) annually (2010) on development cooperation and intends to steadily increase its share as well as to advance its status and role among other international donors\(^4\).

In January 2011, the Estonian Government approved the **Strategy of Estonian Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid 2011-2015**. This strategy formulates the objectives of Estonian development cooperation and humanitarian aid, the fields of activities and major partners among the countries and international organisations have been specified up to the year 2015. The priority partner countries of Estonian bilateral development cooperation are Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and Afghanistan.

### Estonian Development Cooperation priority sectors

- Good governance and democratisation
- Education
- Sustainable development
- Health
- Horizontal priorities: ICT, gender equality and environment

### Priority countries for Estonian Development Cooperation:

- Afghanistan
- Belarus
- Georgia
- Moldova
- Ukraine
- Azerbaijan
- Armenia

Legislative acts of Estonian development cooperation are:

1) **Development plan for Estonian development cooperation and humanitarian aid 2006–2010** (CLICK TO FOLLOW)\(^5\)

2) **Principles of Estonian development cooperation** (CLICK TO FOLLOW)\(^6\)

3) **Conditions and procedure for the provision of development assistance and humanitarian aid** (CLICK TO FOLLOW)\(^7\)

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3 Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs [http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/8323](http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/8323)

4 Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs [http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/4084](http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/4084)


6 [http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/8323](http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/8323)

Estonian contributions to international development cooperation

UNDP - United Nations Development Programme. UNDP programs have formerly been carried out in Estonia (since 1993) as well, but since 2000 Estonia is no longer a country to receive aid but as an aid donor itself. Estonia is a member of the UNDP Executive Board from 2011 to 2012. Estonia’s contribution to UNDP in 2011 was 40 000 euros.

UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund. Estonia is a member of the UNFPA Executive Board from 2011 to 2012. Estonia has supported UNFPA since 2002. Estonia’s contribution to the Fund in 2011 was 30 000 euros.

UN Women. Estonia is a member of Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) from 2011 to 2015. Estonia made first contribution to UN Women after its establishment in 2010 by 19 173 euros. Estonia’s contribution in 2011 was 25 000 euros.

UNDP DGTTF - United Nations Development Programme Democratic Governance Thematic Trust Fund. Estonia has supported the Fund since 2007. Estonia’s contribution to the Fund in 2011 was 12 000 euros.

UNGEI - The United Nations Girls’ Education Initiative. UNGEI seeks to provide the accessibility of elementary- and basic education to all children by 2015. Estonia has supported UNGEI since 2006. Estonia’s contribution in support to the UNGEI’s activities in 2011 was 12 000 euros.

UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. Estonia has supported the Forum since 2006. Estonia’s contribution to the Forum in 2011 was 6 500 euros.

Second International Decade of the World Indigenous People. Estonia has supported the International Decade since 1999. Estonia’s contribution to the Forum in 2011 was 6 500 euros.

OHCHR - The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Estonian contribution in support of the fund in 2011 was 12 000 euros.

OCHA - UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Estonia has supported OCHA since 2001. Estonia’s contribution to OCHA in 2011 was 47 500 EUR.

CERF - UN Central Emergency Response Fund. Estonia has supported CERF since its launch. In 2011 Estonia supported CERF’s activities with 75 000 euros.

UNDAC - United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination. Estonia’s contribution in support of the Estonian UNDAC Mission Account in 2010 was 19 173 euros.

UNICEF - The United Nations Children’s Fund. Estonia is a member of the UNICEF Executive Board from 2011 to 2013. Estonia has supported UNICEF since 1999. Estonia’s contribution to UNICEF in 2011 was 45 000 euros.

UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Estonia has supported UNHCR activities since 2001. Estonia’s contribution in 2011 to UNHCR’s programmes was 40 000 euros.
ICRC - International Committee of the Red Cross. Estonia has supported ICRC activities since 1998. Estonian contribution to the ICRC’s programmes in 2011 was 30 000 euros.

DDAGTF- Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund. Doha Development Agenda Global Trust Fund (DDAGTF) that aims to provide technical assistance and help developing countries in capacity-building to enhance their role in global economy to participate fully in the Doha Development Agenda. Estonia has supported DDAGTF since 2002. Estonia’s contribution in 2011 was 19 000 euros.

Budget of the Estonian Development Aid by MFA of Estonia

Funds used for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid in 2011
- Total ODA 15 M € (0,12% of GNI)
- MFA 3,9 M €
- 63% bilateral (53 projects)
- 6,5% multilateral
- 25% humanitarian aid
- 5,5% awareness raising and world education
- 2011 open calls for proposals - 638 000 €

61 applications, 32 projects were funded
- Georgia 15/6
- Moldova 13/3
- Ukraine 13/4
- Afghanistan 6/3
- Awareness raising 9/6
- EC co-financing 5/4
- Scholarships 28/9
- Volunteers 6/3

2012 open calls for proposals
- Afghanistan 150 000 € (education, democracy and civil society, entrepreneurship)
- Georgia 120 000 € (entrepreneurship, agriculture, civil society)
- Moldova 100 000 € (according to the overall priorities)
- Ukraine 60 000 € (regional development, civil society)
- Belarus 60 000€ (education, civil society)
- Scholarships 60 000 € (EP + Afghanistan)
- EC co-financing 60 000 €
- Awareness raising 50 000 € (youngsters)
Successfully financed: Estonian Development Cooperation Projects financed by MFA in 2012

The list of previously funded projects is the best source for analyzing whether your project application might have a go.

1. “Diplomacy, international relations and international co-operation training for Afghan diplomats and civil servants” January 2013 - May 2013 (Estonian School of Diplomacy) 39 075 EUR
2. “Sound Central Festival: Women's Day” September 2012 - October 2012 (Argus Playworks Ltd) 5 506 EUR
3. “Improving accessibility and quality of education in rural Afghanistan” September 2012 - August 2013 (Mondo NGO) 83 176 EUR
4. “Development of curricula of the faculty of Computer Science of Kabul University and elaboration of master programme” October 2012 - March 2014 (Tallinna University) 118 289 EUR
5. “The most efficient protection of the weaker side in family-relations in Georgian courts” October 2012 – May 2013 (Forum Academicum Inter Nationes Roela) 14 615 EUR
6. “Distribution of Estonian social entrepreneurship experience and supporting the start-up businesses in Georgia” October 2012 – September 2013 (Harju County Entrepreneurship and Development Consultancy) 47 458 EUR
7. “Helping to integrate the Armenian minority into Georgian society” October 2012 – August 2013 (NGO Jaan Tõnisson Institute) 53 261 EUR
8. “Civil society in Georgia: Advancement of the advocacy and participation capacity of the organisations in the Georgian Eastern Partnership National Platform” October 2012 – November 2013 (PRAXIS Center for Policy Studies) 46 573 EUR
9. “Summer School “The role of NGOs in cross-border cooperation in conflict zones” April 2013 – July 2013 (University of Tartu) 17 717 EUR
11. “Increasing destination competitiveness of Crimea (Ukraine) and Batumi (Georgia) regions through development of local tourism businesses” November 2012 - December 2013 (University of Tartu, Pärnu College) 46 583 EUR
12. “Creating a Platform for Combating Domestic Violence in Georgia” September 2012 - February 2014 (Estonian Academy of Security Sciences) 99 598 EUR
13. “Enhancing the Fight Against Cybercrime in the Unit of Cybercrime Under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia” September 2012 - February 2014 (Police and Border Guard Board) 64 378 EUR
14. “Scholarship to Givi Kupatadze (Georgia) for studying in the Master’s programme in Financial and Actuarial Mathematics at the University of Tartu in academic year 2012/2013” September 2012 – July 2013 (University of Tartu) 3 800 EUR
15. “Scholarship to Alexander Chanadiri (Georgia) for studying in the European Union-Russian Studies MA programme (EURUS) at the EuroCollege of University of Tartu in academic year 2012/2013” September 2012 – August 2013 (University of Tartu) 4 672,49 EUR
16. “Scholarships for Georgia student Nino Topuridze for graduating master studies at Tallinn University on the first semester in 2012/2013” August 2012 – January 2013 (Tallinna University) 4 385 EUR
18. “Launching phone-based primary health care counseling in Moldova” October 2012 - June 2013 (Estonian Advice Centre NGO) 43 896 EUR
19. “The most efficient protection of the weaker side in family-relations in Moldova courts” October 2012 - September 2013 (Forum Academicum Inter Nationes Roela NGO) 15 275 EUR
20. “The traffic education with practical demonstrations and constructing traffic grounds to Moldavian pupils by the example of Estonia” September 2012 - May 2013 (Lõuna Koolitus SA) 56 851 EUR
21. “E-services in support of effective health care services for Moldovan citizens” September 2012 - August 2013 (PRAXIS Center for Policy Studies) 56 559 EUR
23. “Moldova’s youth friendly health services networks capacity building in the area of youth sexual and reproductive health services and sexuality education” October 2012 - July 2013 (Estonian Sexual Health Association) 26 371 EUR
24. “Enhancing the protection of free market competition in Moldova through education development and good governance” September 2012 - August 2013 (Tallinn University of Technology, Law School) 23 495 EUR
25. “Supporting the Eastern partnership countries’ regional master programme in human rights and democratization with thematic courses and other academic expertise” October 2012 - September 2014 (University of Tartu) 50 700 EUR
26. “Supporting open governance and participation in cooperation with UNDP in Moldova and Montenegro” July 2012 - October 2013 (e-Governance Academy) 73 373 EUR
27. “Digital information security for better governance and public services - capacity building for digital information security for Moldovan Government institutions in cooperation with USAID Emerging Donors Challenge Fund” October 2012 - December 2013 (e-Governance Academy) 59 950 EUR
29. "Ensuring Democracy and State of Justice through a consistent improvement of CCECC analytical capacities in support of fighting against corruption, money laundering and terrorism financing. CCECC - Centre for Combating Economic Crimes and Corruptions" September 2012 - February 2013 (Real Systems) 49 743 EUR
30. "Development of Community Safety in Moldova Rural areas through experience of Estonian Neighbourhood Watch” September 2012 - September 2013 (Estonian Neighbourhood Watch NGO) 32 830 EUR
31. "Estonia and Moldova youth policy and youth work development 2012-2014" September 2012 - September 2014 (Estonian Youth Work Centre) 78 891 EUR
32. "Moldova – Research Horizon” October 2012 - September 2013 (Estonian Research Council) 44 783 EUR
33. “The most efficient protection of the weaker side in family-relations in Ukraine courts” October 2012- June 2013 (Forum Academicum Inter Nationes Roela NGO) 14 855 EUR
35. “Best Estonian practices concerning the traffic safety for Ukrainian school education” December 2012 - March 2013 (NGO Dobrochny Center) 6 390 EUR
36. “Local e-government and e-services development seminars for Ukraine” November 2012 - April 2013 (NGO Centre for European Studies) 20 850 EUR
37. “Further Development of Online Collaborative Learning Events in Crimean Schools” September 2012 - September 2013 (Miksike OÜ) 37 606 EUR
38. “Support in strategy planning and implementation of eGovernment in Ivano-Frankivsk oblast of Ukraine. Development of ICT handbook for local democracy, transparency and better governance” September 2012 - February 2014 (e-Governance Academy) 99 590 EUR
39. “Experiences with Housing Associations Movement and Model of Housing Cooperative – Workshops in Belarus and Ukraine” February 2013 - July 2013 (Estonian Union of Cooperative Housing Associations) 18 628 EUR
40. “Scholarship to Volodymyr Makoveyenko (Ukraine) for studying in the European Union-Russian Studies MA programme (EURUS) at the EuroCollege of University of Tartu in academic year 2012/2013” September 2012 - July 2013 (University of Tartu) 3 800 EUR
41. “Scholarship to Natalia Semenenko (Ukraine) for studying in Master’s program in Software Engineering at the University of Tartu in the academic year 2012/2013” September 2012 – July 2013 (University of Tartu) 3 800 EUR
42. “Scholarship to Oleg Sobchuk (Ukraine) for continuing studies in Semiotics MA programme (study year 2012/ 2013)” September 2012 – July 2013 (University of Tartu) 5 937,5 EUR
43. “Scholarship to Viktoriia Nikotina (Ukraine) for Master studies in University of Tartu Pärnu College in 2012/2013” September 2012 – January 2013 (University of Tartu) 1 355 EUR
44. “Perspectives of reforms and modernization in Belarus” March 2012 - June 2012 (NGO The New Way for Belarus) 6 300 EUR
45. “Belarusian translation of Plato’s dialogue «Politeia» as an instrument of civic education and the formation of a democratic political culture” November 2012 - October 2012 (Estonian Embassy in Minsk) 4 980 EUR
46. “Supporting Palestinian civil organisations through voluntary work and promoting global education in Estonia” February 2012 - January 2013 (Ethical Links NGO) 10 400 EUR
47. “Volunteers to Africa: support to NGO Mondo development cooperation projects” February 2012 - February 2013 (Mondo NGO) 25 529.76 EUR
48. “Raising Global Citizens – supporting and widening the activities of Global Education Centre” September 2012 – August 2013 (Mondo NGO) 42 407 EUR
49. “Special film programme on development cooperation during Tallinn Black Nights Film Festival” September 2012 – March 2013 (NGO Black Nights Film Festival) 15 032 EUR
51. “Towns for Fairtrade in Finland and Estonia” September 2012 - December 2013 (Estonian Green Movement) 4 184,98 EUR
52. “Estonian Red Cross (ERC) volunteers capacity building for emergency relief missions in abroad” October 2012 - September 2013 (Estonian Red Cross) 3 040 EUR
53. “Scholarship to Gohar Armenakyan (Armenia) for studying in the European Union-Russian Studies MA programme (EURUS) at the EuroCollege of University of Tartu in academic year 2012/2013” September 2012 – July 2013 (University of Tartu) 4 672,39 EUR
54. “Scholarship to Allahshukur Seydov (Aserbaidjan) for studying in the Baltic Sea Region Studies MA-programme , University of Tartu, in 2012/2013 academic year” September 2012 - June 2013 (University of Tartu) 3 993,91 EUR
55. "Contribution to the EIF Trust Fund Account for 2013" November 2012 - November 2012 (UNOPS) 13 000 EUR

GLEN PROJECT
Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has also supported GLEN (Global Network of Young Europeans) project since 2005. GLEN implements an advanced training and experience program for young europeans that consists of preparation, 3 months project-based stay in a developing country and transition countries in Africa, Asia or South East Europe and awareness raising and global education activities in Europe8. More information: http://www.glen-europe.org/ and www.terveilm.net/glen

Summaries of successful projects are available via the Website of the Estonian MFA:
Afghanistan- 2012 projects (summaries)
Georgia- 2012 projects (summaries)
Belarus- 2012 projects (summaries)
Moldova- 2012 projects (summaries)
Ukraine- 2012 projects (summaries)
Other- 2012 projects (summaries)

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8 Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/node/4086
Getting financed by MFA of Estonia

Different measures of Estonian MFA include:

1. Open call for proposals:
   - Development cooperation projects in priority countries
   - Scholarships for citizens from priority countries
   - Awareness raising and world education projects in Estonia
   - Co-financing for EC development cooperation projects
2. Targeted call for proposals (limited cases, when there is a specific request from countries)
3. Microfinancing through Embassies
4. Participation in international cooperation
5. Humanitarian aid through participation in international cooperation or targeted call for proposals

Micro-financing projects

Micro-financing means support granted through the foreign mission of Estonia in a priority country\(^9\) for the implementation of a small-scale development cooperation project in that country. The purpose of micro-financing is to respond quickly to short-term needs of priority countries and to enhance the capacity of their governmental and local government institutions as well as non-governmental organisations and foundations acting in the public interest.

Micro-financing can be applied for by a governmental or a local government authority of a priority country, institutions administrated by those countries, as well as non-profit organisations and foundations registered and continuously operating in the public interest in a priority country. Estonian governmental and local government authorities and other legal persons can participate in the project only as partners\(^{10}\).

An applicant shall submit its project proposal in Estonian or English language to the foreign mission of Estonia in the relevant country. The foreign missions of Estonia shall assess the merits of each proposal. The maximum amount of co-financing by the Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for a micro-financing project can be 6400 EUR. The grant may account for up to 95% of total eligible expenditure of a project, meaning that applicant must provide at least 5% of self-financing per each project. The share of personnel costs can account up to 20% of the MFA’s contribution to the project. The share of office and other overhead costs can account up to 10% of the MFA’s contribution to the project.

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\(^9\) Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine

\(^{10}\) Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, [http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/taxonomy/term/55](http://www.vm.ee/?q=en/taxonomy/term/55)
**Micro-financing active links (available in the material’s digital format)**

- Micro-financing project application,
- Micro-financing project budget,
- Micro-financing project report,
- Micro-financing project financial report
ABOUT TRADERUN PROGRAMME

The aim of the one year study programme TRADERUN is to increase the development of Russian and Eastern Partnership countries' environment and its impact on the business society to value the quality and expertise of Estonian higher education. The goal of this multilateral MA training programme is to introduce a unified academic module that gives an overview of economic, cultural, political, administrational business settings in Russia and Eastern Partnership countries.

The programme is developed in cooperation between University of Tartu, University of Tallinn, Tallinn University of Technology and Estonian School of Diplomacy and representatives of business, government and education sector. The project raises the competence and ability of Estonian higher institutions to analyze economic and political-administrative environment and to foresee the possible changes of business development of Russia and Eastern Partnership countries. Furthermore, the module does not focus only on business awareness, but combines the economic, cultural and political sciences and provide the problem-oriented knowledge and abilities.

The programme is designed for MA students, entrepreneurs, managers, consultants, officials, public servants, wide public. The BA degree or equivalent is required. The programme is aimed to improve the cooperation between business and educational institutions and to develop awareness of Eastern Partnership countries' culture, economics, law and public administration.

The programme is taught by the best academics of Estonian and foreign universities and the experts and professionals working in the field of cooperation with Russia and Eastern Partnership countries (see list of lecturers). The courses are taught in English.

2011/2012 academic year programme is made of 10 courses during one year (from September to June). Total amounts of credits to earn is 30 ECTS. All the credits collected can be added to or used in the curricula. It is necessary to fulfill 6 courses out of 10 in order to get a certificate.

Economy and Business Climate in Eastern Partnership Countries
Russians: History, Myths and Ideology
EU Cooperation with Russia and Eastern Partnership Countries
Russian Legal System and Regulations in Practice I
Regionalism and Regional Administration in Russia
Russian Legal System and Regulations in Practice II
Funding projects in Russia and Eastern Partnership Countries
Contemporary Russian Society and Culture
Russian Political Economy

MORE INFO: http://www.traderun.ee/