



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNOV / UNODC

Special Window Call for Proposals for Asia-Pacific and
Latin America & the Caribbean
Guidelines for grant applicants

Tenth Cycle of the UNVTF Small Grants Programme
Sub-grant programme One



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

NOTE: A grant is defined as a small-scale, non-repayable, non-recurrent (one-off) award of funds to a recipient entity given based on a transparent, fair and competitive selection process for the purpose of undertaking activities that contribute to the achievement of the UN mandates.

NOTE: This Call for Proposals forms the basis for applying for UNOV/UNODC grants. It must neither be construed as a grant agreement, nor be regarded as a confirmation of a grant awarded by UNOV/UNODC to any entity. Consequently, UNOV/UNODC is not liable for any financial obligations, or otherwise, incurred by any entity in responding to this call for proposals. Such costs will not be considered as part of the grant budget in the event that a grant is awarded to an applicant.



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1 GRANTS PROGRAMME

1.1 Background

1.1.1 United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons (UNVTF)

The United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons (hereinafter referred to as ‘UNVTF’ or the ‘Trust Fund’) was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 2010 as part of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons. The fund is **victim-centred** and aims to provide essential humanitarian, legal and financial aid to victims of trafficking in persons through established channels of assistance.

The UNVTF is managed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and benefits from the strategic guidance and expertise of a five-member Board of Trustees, appointed by the UN Secretary-General for a three-year term. Since its inception in 2010, the UNVTF has supported 215 CSO projects in over 60 countries, directly impacting the lives of over 100,000 victims of human trafficking.

1.1.2 Trafficking in Persons

The Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines human trafficking as “*the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation.*”

Trafficking in human beings remains a global phenomenon with a cross-border dimension and is considered as one of the worst forms of violence against individuals. It is a serious crime and a grave violation of human rights. Every year, thousands of men, women and children, of all ages and intersectional backgrounds, fall victim into the hands of traffickers, in their own countries and abroad. Twenty-five years after the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children was opened for signing in Palermo (Italy), State Parties are still struggling to reduce the incidence of this crime and to offer victims the much-needed protection and care for the purpose of their full recovery and social reintegration. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) serves as the guardian of the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. While considerable progress has been made in this area, efforts of all actors involved need to be further strengthened in order to achieve the desired results.

The UNODC’s 2024 Global Report on Trafficking in Persons (GLOTIP) highlights the increasing complexity of addressing trafficking in persons due to evolving global and regional dynamics. There has been a sharp increase in the number of victims detected globally, even surpassing pre-pandemic levels. Organized crime groups continue to dominate trafficking networks, exploiting vulnerable populations such as women, children, and unaccompanied minors. The report underscores the urgent need for targeted strategies, enhanced international cooperation, and robust justice mechanisms to address the nuanced challenges of trafficking in persons, protect victims, and dismantle trafficking networks effectively. Traffickers exploit the vulnerability, desperation, and aspirations of people seeking a better life. They often rely on violence, deception, and fraudulent recruitment practices, such as fake job offers or promises of education opportunities, to trick, manipulate, and coerce their victims. Human trafficking takes many forms, including sexual exploitation, forced labour in industries such as entertainment, hospitality, agriculture, construction, and domestic work, as well as forced marriages.

Some victims are exploited for organ removal, while children may be coerced into armed conflict or criminal activities for the benefit of traffickers.

1.1.3 Evidence of need

According to UNODC's Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2024, significant challenges persist across the Asia- Pacific, Latin America & the Caribbean, where diverse trafficking dynamics and vulnerabilities continue to place women, children, and marginalized groups at risk.

In East Asia and the Pacific, victim detections fell by 46% and convictions decreased by 31% compared to 2019, despite global trends reflecting a 25% increase in victim detection rates. In Pacific Island countries, it is estimated that only 1 victim is detected for every 3 to 5 victims trafficked. Increasingly complex criminal groups exploit gaps in due diligence frameworks and conduct business in underground banking systems to remain undetected and escape legal jurisdiction, contributing to drops in victim detection rates. Women (39%) and girls (40%) were the primary victims throughout the region, trafficked most commonly for forced labour (38%), sexual exploitation (32%), and other forms of exploitation, including the production of child sexual abuse material (12%). Compared to other regions, a considerable number of boys (13%) were also trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation. While most trafficking in the region was domestic (60%), the region also recorded flows to other regions including to Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries (21%). A particularly alarming new development in Southeast Asia is the rise of trafficking for the purpose of forced criminality in online scam operations. Victims, many of them young and educated, have been lured with false job offers and then coerced into conducting large-scale cyber-enabled fraud schemes in Special Economic Zones across the Mekong region. This form of trafficking is expanding rapidly, with severe human rights abuses reported, and has drawn victims from countries around the world.

In South Asia, detections between 2019 and 2022 decreased by 7% but convictions increased by 7%. In July 2025, UNODC focused on enhancing cooperation between South Asian countries, emphasizing the need for informal and formal frameworks for cross-border intelligence-sharing, evidence collection, and investigations between key countries along trafficking routes in the region in order to build better identification and conviction capacities. As per the 2024 GLOTIP report, women (44%) and boys (24%) were the most frequently detected victims in South Asia. Forced labour (55%) and sexual exploitation (30%) were the predominant forms of exploitation, while forced marriage and other forms of exploitation remain an issue. While most trafficking was domestic or regional, South Asian victims were also detected in 36 countries including Europe and the Middle East.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, UNODC also recorded a drop in victim detection rates since 2019, along with other regions around the world. This dramatic drop since pre-COVID can be attributed to several factors. First, the 'pandemic effect' produced fewer detection rates because of governments' diminished resources and capacity for identifying trafficking cases. COVID made detection more difficult as public spaces were closed; in the meantime, traffickers moved victims to even more concealed locations and adopted more concealed ways of doing business, causing long-term identification challenges. Another prominent issue particularly relevant in Latin America is the increased presence of criminal groups throughout the region, which thrive in areas otherwise lacking sources of security and livelihood from the government. During the pandemic, especially in LAC countries, these groups further seized opportunities to increase criminal activity and strengthen their hold throughout the region. In Central America and the Caribbean, detections dropped by 53% compared to 2019, while convictions rose by 3%. Girls accounted for 52% of detected victims, followed by women at 30%. Sexual exploitation was the leading form of trafficking (62%), followed by forced labour (22%). Females are especially targeted for all forms of trafficking throughout the region, making up 97% of sexual exploitation cases and 69% of forced labour cases. While 80% of trafficking occurred domestically, 20% of victims originated from South America. As a region of



origin, victims from Central America and the Caribbean were also identified in both North America and Europe.

Facing similar issues as Central America and the Caribbean, in South America, victim detections decreased by 7% and convictions declined by 26% compared to 2019. Forced labour was the most common form of trafficking (55%), surpassing sexual exploitation (40%). Women accounted for 45% of victims, while men represented 34%. Most trafficking cases were domestic (74%), with cross-border flows primarily occurring within the region or involving Central America and the Caribbean.

In response to these trends, UNVTF is launching a Special Window Call for Proposals to support interventions led by experienced frontline civil society organizations in Asia-Pacific and Latin America. These projects, lasting up to 24 months, will focus on providing assistance to victims of trafficking, particularly women and children, in Asia and the Pacific, as well as in Latin America.

1.2 Objectives

This Special Window Call for Proposals focuses on supporting frontline civil society organizations assisting victims of human trafficking in Asia-Pacific, Latin America & the Caribbean.

The main objectives of this Grants programme are:

- to provide direct assistance and protection to vulnerable victims of trafficking in persons
- to improve health and well-being, facilitate social integration and prevent re-trafficking amongst vulnerable victims of trafficking in persons

1.3 Thematic focus and priority issues

This Call for proposals seeks to provide funding support to not-for-profit organisations working in the area of trafficking in persons whose projects are aimed at providing immediate and essential direct assistance for vulnerable victims of trafficking in persons.

Priority shall be given to projects that target the following **population**:

- Women and children; and
- Those most left behind, including underserved groups especially excluded or disadvantaged victims of human trafficking (such as persons with disabilities, youth, LGBTQI+, internally displaced and refugees, indigenous, older and members of ethnic minorities).

Priority shall be given to projects that **adapt programmes or design interventions that**:

- Facilitate early identification of human trafficking victims;
- Integrate the use of innovative strategies and technologies supporting appropriate victim assistance;
- Integrate survivor-focused financial inclusion and economic empowerment approaches to support victims' rehabilitation and reintegration to society;
- Promote engagement with persons with lived experience of trafficking and taking into account trauma-informed responses for victims' reintegration into society;



Priority shall be given to projects that target persons identified in the following **situations**:

- persons identified among large movements of refugees and/or migrants, internally displaced persons affected due to conflict, post-conflict and continued instability, socio-political tensions or a breakdown of law and order;
- persons identified in or fleeing areas that has been affected by the spill-over of climate change related displacement;

Priority shall be given to projects that target the following **forms of exploitation**:

- sexual exploitation
- forced labour
- organ removal
- domestic servitude
- forced begging
- forced criminality¹
- forced marriage
- production of pornographic material
- recruitment of children into armed groups
- child trafficking in sport

Activities that will be given priority include:

- medical assistance
- material assistance in the form of food, clothing etc.
- immediate, safe and short-term shelter
- legal advice and representation aimed at securing legal status and/or remedies
- psychosocial assistance
- education and/or vocational training
- assistance with family reunification and/or repatriation with full consent of the victim

Priority shall be given to projects that **are able to demonstrate**:

¹ Trafficking for the purpose of forced criminality refers to trafficking in persons where victims are coerced or deceived to engage in illegal acts for the benefit of traffickers. These acts may include drug trafficking, pickpocketing, shoplifting, fraud, or other criminal activities. Despite their involvement in these offences, victims are not perpetrators but are exploited individuals acting under force, threat, or manipulation.



- understanding of existing victim protection and assistance frameworks in the country or region of implementation, including through the presentation of MOUs or other formalized arrangements with relevant state institutions;
- coordinated approach with NGOs, service providers, international organizations, foundations, and/or the private sector.

1.4 Organizational background

Priority shall be given to organizations (lead applicant/implementing organizations) that are either:

- survivor-led
- first-time recipients of the UNVTF funding

1.5 Eligible Countries and Territories

Projects must be implemented in one of the countries/territories listed below.

Asia-Pacific		
Afghanistan	Kyrgyzstan	Samoa
Bahrain	Lao People’s Democratic Republic	Saudi Arabia
Bangladesh	Lebanon	Singapore
Bhutan	Malaysia	Solomon Islands
Brunei Darussalam	Maldives	Sri Lanka
Cambodia	Marshall Islands	Syrian Arab Republic
China	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Tajikistan
Cyprus	Mongolia	Thailand
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	Myanmar	Timor-Leste
Fiji	Nauru	Tonga
India	Nepal	Türkiye
Indonesia	Oman	Turkmenistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Pakistan	Tuvalu
Iraq	Palau	United Arab Emirates
Japan	Papua New Guinea	Uzbekistan
Jordan	Philippines	Vanuatu
Kazakhstan	Qatar	Viet Nam
Kiribati	Republic of Korea	Yemen
Kuwait		

Latin America & Caribbean States		
Antigua & Barbuda	Dominica	Nicaragua
Argentina	Dominican Republic	Panama



Bahamas (The)	Ecuador	Paraguay
Barbados	El Salvador	Peru
Belize	Grenada	Saint Kitts & Nevis
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Guatemala	Saint Lucia
Brazil	Guyana	Saint Vincents & the Grenadines
Chile	Haiti	Suriname
Colombia	Honduras	Trinidad & Tobago
Costa Rica	Jamaica	Uruguay
Cuba	Mexico	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

1.6 Duration

All activities financed by this sub-programme must be implemented within 24 months.

1.7 Fundamental principles

Grant applicants are expected to consider the following fundamental principles in designing their grant project proposals:

The UN Trust Fund supports initiatives based on the following principles:

- Human rights-based approaches that place paramount priority on promoting, protecting and fulfilling the human rights of all victims of human trafficking. A human rights-based approach requires developing the capacities of ‘duty-bearers’ and ‘rights holders.’
- Operating under ethical guidelines that ensure interventions and services prioritize and guarantee victims’ rights to safety and security, confidentiality and privacy, expression of opinion and autonomy to make decisions.
- Employing culturally appropriate measures through interventions that identify culturally relevant strategic entry points and institutions, and involve cultural, community, faith-based and other leaders.
- Addressing specific forms and settings of human trafficking through interventions based on a clear understanding on the specific context in which trafficking takes place for effective programme design and implementation, with knowledge about specific forms, settings and population groups affected.
- Working in partnership with different stakeholders, such as government, civil society and community-based groups, academic and research institutions; and importantly, victims and victim-led organizations.
- Ensuring victim-centred and empowering approaches that integrate victims’ own experiences and input within all initiatives and strategies as an essential part of successful programming.
- Drawing on existing evidence through interventions that are designed based on the existing knowledge of “what works” (or doesn’t) to respond to and prevent human trafficking, drawn from formal evaluations and assessments, research and studies, expert consensus and



recommendations, shared practitioner experiences and – importantly - the feedback of victims, and population at risk.

- Alignment with the [Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime](#)
- Proposals must be based on a sound problem analysis, needs-based, results-focused with a clear theory of change, risk-informed and sustainable and resilience-oriented.

1.8 Award amounts

Proposals with budgets up to USD 40,000 will be considered for award. Please note that value for money will be assessed as a part of the rating criteria.

Grant awards will not exceed the entity's annual income for the previous fiscal year. Applicants' financial management capacity will be assessed in this respect.

2 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

2.1 Eligibility of applicants

In order to be eligible for a grant, applicants must:

- be a non-profit making organisation (NGO, CSOs, CBOs) registered under the relevant Laws of the country where it is registered and in the country where it will be implementing the proposed project;
- have been registered by 1 December 2022;
- be directly responsible for the preparation and management of the project, i.e., not acting as an intermediary;
- demonstrate prior experience of at least two (2) year implementing activities in the area of direct assistance to victims of trafficking in persons in line with the [Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime](#) or in providing other services to vulnerable populations including IDPs and forcibly displaced persons;
- complete registration² in the [UN Partner Portal](#) (UNPP) with a valid Partner ID including Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Module;
- have a bank account in the organisation's name;
- confirm that the organisation takes appropriate measures to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse and signs the Partner declaration form.

When the applicant who was previously awarded a grant by UNVTF submits a new application, the funded project from the previous grant should be programmatically and operationally concluded, i.e., **the project has concluded/activities completed, and all required reports have been submitted**

² Access detailed guide on how to register on UNPP here: [Registration – United Nations Partner Portal \(zendesk.com\)](#)



without pending issues or unreturned unspent balance before they can commence operation of a new project.

2.2 Eligibility of projects

Only projects aimed at achieving the objectives, focusing on the priority issues and meeting all other requirements as outlined under section 1 are eligible for funding under this Call for Proposals.

- Projects should be time-bound, and have a specific, finite objective that does not require further funding to sustain results over time. Costs, activities and beneficiaries of the proposed project must be distinguished from those relating to the applicant's other operations.

The following types of project proposals are **not eligible** for funding:

- Project proposals which discriminate against individuals or groups of people on grounds of their gender, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, or lack of them, or their ethnic origin;
- Projects focusing solely on campaigning or solely on awareness-raising;
- Projects designed solely to produce studies, publications or newsletters, or to conduct research;
- Activities that fall within the core mandate of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (e.g. legislative assistance, capacity building for criminal justice practitioners, establishment of institutional frameworks to combat trafficking in persons etc.), except victim protection and assistance;
- Project proposals concerned only or mainly with individual sponsorships for participation in workshops, seminars, conferences, congresses;
- Project proposals concerned only or mainly with individual scholarships for studies or training courses;
- Credit or loan schemes;
- Debts and provisions for losses or debts;
- Project proposals which consist of capital expenditure for purchase of land, buildings, equipment, and/or vehicles;
- Scholarships, sponsorships and school fees;
- Cash donations;
- Political party and religious activities;
- Project proposals which provide funding for terrorist activities.

2.3 Eligibility of project costs

The categories of costs considered as eligible and non-eligible are indicated below. The budget is both a cost estimate and a ceiling for "eligible costs". Note that the eligible costs must be based on real costs based on supporting documents. Costs that do not appear realistic may be rejected.

It is therefore in the applicant's interest to provide a **realistic and cost-effective budget**.



Eligible direct costs

To be eligible under this Call for Proposals, costs must be directly verifiable and traceable to the activities being implemented.

Eligible indirect costs (overheads)

The indirect costs incurred in carrying out the project may be eligible for flat-rate funding fixed at not more than 10% of the total eligible direct costs. Such amount may be reviewed in the context of the overall input-based budget submitted with the proposal.

Contributions in kind

Contributions in kind are not considered actual expenditure and are not eligible costs for reimbursement.

Ineligible costs

- Direct financial offering or compensation to victims, such as “seed money” or “start-up capital”;
- Debts and provisions for losses or debts;
- Interest owed;
- Salary top-ups and similar emoluments to government employees;
- Items already financed in another framework, i.e., existing capacity should not be included in the budget;
- Capital expenditure for purchase of land, buildings, equipment, and/or vehicles;
- Reimbursement for any cost caused by fund transfer, such as currency exchange losses and bank fees;
- Taxes, including VAT, unless the Beneficiary (or the Beneficiary’s partners) cannot reclaim them and the applicable regulations do not forbid coverage of taxes;
- Credit to third parties;
- Cost of awareness-raising campaigns that exceed 10% of total budget.

3 APPLICATION PROCEDURE

All applicants must register and create a profile on the [UN Partner Portal - Where UN Agencies and Civil Society Partners Connect](#). The registration procedures for partners are outlined in resources available on the UN Partner Portal. If you have any questions on UNPP, please use the “Ask Rafiki” function at the bottom right of the screen or directly contact [UNPP helpdesk](#).

Applicants are to submit a full project proposal which will be reviewed by a technical evaluation team and UNOV/UNODC’s External Party Engagement Unit.



3.1 Application forms

Full project proposals must be submitted in accordance with the instructions in the full project proposal application form.

Application forms (Annex A – Project Proposal along with workplan, and Annex B – Project Budget) are available for reading only in English but they can be submitted both in English and Spanish.

Only one application per applicant will be accepted. Multiple applications from the same applicant will result in automatic disqualification.

Hand-written applications will not be accepted.

Due care must be taken to complete the application form. Any error or major discrepancy related in the application form (e.g., the amounts mentioned in the budget are inconsistent with those mentioned in the application form) may lead to rejection of the application.

Clarifications will only be requested if information provided is unclear and prevents objective assessment of the application.

Please note that only the application form and the completed annexes will be evaluated. It is therefore of utmost importance that these documents contain ALL relevant information concerning the project.

3.2 Documents to be submitted for application

The following documents must be submitted as part of the application:

- Annex A - Project proposal along with workplan ([template](#) provided)
- Annex B - Project budget ([template](#) provided)
- Copy of original registration (and re-registration if applicable) certificate that is in valid period as evidence for legal credentials of the organisation and registration by 1 December 2022. The registration certificate must clearly identify the non-profit status of the applicant under the relevant laws of the country. If the registration certificate is not in English, an **English translation** must be provided by the applicant.
- Signed audited organisational financial statements for the last fiscal year demonstrating annual income and expenditures. If the audited financial statement is not in English, an **English translation** must be provided by the applicant.
- Proposals involving partner contributions must include evidence of secured funding (if applicable).
- Partner Declaration ([template](#) provided)
- Two reference letters from relevant stakeholders/partners in support of the applicant's capacity and experience.

Documents may be checked for truthfulness and accuracy of representation through various means, including but not limited to internet searches, formally official confirmation from responsible offices, letters of recommendation, etc.



3.3 Where and how to send the application

Applications must be submitted by email to unodc-victimsfund@un.org titled

Application for UNVTF Grants Programme 2025

Applications that require UNODC to request access to documentation via password or confirmation link will not be considered.

Applications sent by any other means (e.g., by fax or by regular mail) or to other addresses will not be considered under this Call for Proposals.

Incomplete applications will be rejected.

3.4 Deadline for submission of applications

The deadline for the submission of full project proposals is **16 November 2025, 23:59 (CET)**, as evidenced by the date of receipt of submission email. Any application submitted after the deadline will be automatically rejected.

4 EVALUATION PROCEDURE

4.1 Eligibility assessment

All applications will be examined and evaluated by a technical evaluation team. In a first step the eligibility of the applications will be assessed as follows:

- Has the submission deadline been respected?
- Has the correct application form been duly filled and are all requested documents attached to the application?
- Does the application meet all the eligibility criteria as mentioned in section 2 above?

If the first assessment of the application reveals that any of the above questions are negative the application may be rejected solely on that basis, and the application will not be evaluated further.

4.2 Technical assessment of full project proposals

The quality of the project proposals will be assessed in accordance with the evaluation criteria set out in the evaluation grid below. Each subsection will be given a score in accordance with the following guidelines: 0 = information not provided, 1 = poorly meets the criteria; 2 = partially meets the criteria; 3 = adequately meets the criteria; 4 = satisfyingly meets the criteria; 5 = entirely meets the criteria.

Evaluation criteria	Weighting
1. Quality of the Project Proposal	80



1.1 The proposed project provides a clear and well-judged response to the objectives (see 1.2) and thematic focus (see 1.3) of this grants programme, referring to evidence of gaps, needs assessment, research, and/or evaluations.	15
1.2 The proposed project focuses on women and child victims of trafficking, (See 1.3)	5
1.3 The proposed project adapts programmes or designs interventions aimed to reach those most left behind, including underserved groups especially excluded or disadvantaged victims of human trafficking (such as persons with disabilities, youth, LGBTQI, internally displaced and refugees, indigenous, older and members of ethnic minorities). (see 1.3)	5
1.4 The proposed project focuses on persons identified in priority situations (see 1.3) i.e., including persons identified among large movements of refugees and/or migrants, internally displaced persons affected by conflict, post-conflict and continued instability, socio-political tensions or a breakdown of law and order; or persons identified in or fleeing areas that has been affected by as well as the spill-over of climate change related displacement, and those persons targeted by organized crime groups into forced criminality, including criminal cyberfraud operations (online scams/ pig-butcherer/ financial grooming/ task scams/ sextortion etc). (see 1.3)	5
1.5 The proposed project: Facilitates early identification of human trafficking victims; integrates use of innovative strategies and technologies supporting appropriate victim assistance; engages with youth in the governance, design and implementation of project activities; integrates survivor-focused financial inclusion and economic empowerment approaches to support victims' rehabilitation and reintegration to society; promotes engagement with persons with lived experience of trafficking and taking into account trauma-informed responses for victims' reintegration into society.(see 1.3)	10
1.6 The proposed project addresses varied needs of victims from priority forms of exploitation (see 1.3) in a tailored, meaningful manner	10
1.7 The proposed activities and methodology are clearly defined and are linked to the project objectives (see 1.2) and thematic focus and priority issues (see 1.3), i.e., the proposal specifies not only what activities but also HOW these activities will be implemented	10
1.8 The proposal demonstrates knowledge of current provision for victims of trafficking in persons in its location, presents MOU or other working arrangements with state institutions, as well as coordinated approach with other entities, including NGOs, service providers, international organizations, foundations, and/or private sector.	10
1.9 The proposal addresses varied needs of survivors, demonstrates cultural sensitivity and responds to gender-specific needs, including mechanisms to consult with and respond to feedback from victims.	10
2. Strategic Consideration	10
2.1 Lead applicant/implementing organization is a survivor-led organization and demonstrates how survivors are involved in the governance, design, and implementation of project activities(see 1.4)	7.5
2.2 Lead applicant/implementing organization would be a first time recipient of UNVTF grants (see 1.4)	2.5
3. Value for money	10
3.1 Economy – proposed costs are necessary and realistic; Efficiency - proposed costs are proportionate to scope and scale of proposed activities; and Effectiveness – proposed activities are likely to achieve measurable, relevant outcomes in line with the project's objectives, considering the context in which the project will be implemented.	10



Maximum total score	100
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4.3 Provisional selection

Eligible project proposals will be ranked according to the technical assessment scores awarded. A list of provisionally selected applications will be developed, taking into consideration the funding available.

PLEASE NOTE: Shortlisted proposals that are not initially selected for funding may be retained for consideration for future funding opportunities, subject to the availability of funds, for a period of up to two years from the date of submission.

5 APPROVAL AND AWARD

Only successful applicants will be informed in writing of UNOV/UNODC’s decision concerning their application.

The following documents will be signed as part of the grant agreement between UNOV/UNODC and grant recipients:

- Agreement based on the standard UN Project Cooperation Agreement
- Annex A – Project Proposal along with workplan
- Annex B – Project Budget

6 INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

	Date
Deadline for submission of full project proposals	16 November 2025, 23:59 (CET)
Estimated start date /project implementation	1 January 2026

7 SUPPORT FOR POTENTIAL APPLICANTS

Potential applicants are invited to submit any requests for clarification in writing to unodc-victimsfund@un.org by **24 October 2025, 23:59 CET**. UNOV/UNODC will prepare written responses to all timely clarification requests and will publish them for the information of all potential applicants on the following webpage: <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking-fund/cfp.html>. The sources of the requests will remain anonymous.

In addition to responding to written questions, UNODC will hold two **informal information sessions via Microsoft Teams on 6 November 2025 at 16:00 CEST (for applicants in Latin America and the Caribbean) and on 7 November 2025 at 10:00 CEST (for potential applicants in Asia-Pacific)**. These sessions will provide an opportunity for prospective applicants to ask



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further questions and raise any issues or concerns related to the application process. Meetings will be held primarily in English.

All interested participants may join the session using the following links:

6 November 2025 at 16:00 CEST

[UNVTF CfP 10.1 – Information Session for Latin America and the Caribbean | Meeting-Join | Microsoft Teams](#)

7 November 2025 at 10:00 CEST

[UNVTF CfP 10.1 – Information Session for Asia-Pacific | Meeting-Join | Microsoft Teams](#)