

IHRA Grant Strategy 2023-2025

Until 2025, the IHRA's work will continue to be guided by the two thematic areas which reflect what IHRA experts have identified as the most pressing issues in the field. These are:

Program 1: Safeguarding the record of the Holocaust and the genocide of the Roma.

Program 2: Countering distortion.

We would like to invite institutions in the field to align to these same priorities and initiate an IHRA-funded project which works towards these program objectives.

Funding through the IHRA Grant Program will allow your organization to benefit from the wealth of IHRA expertise, tools, and guidance which have been developed since the IHRA's establishment in 1998. With these resources and the connection to the IHRA, your project and organization can gain exposure on both the national and international stage.

The IHRA Grant Program is funded by annual contributions from each of the 35 IHRA Member Countries and its aim is to support innovative, relevant and impactful projects which contain a clear international component.



The IHRA Grant Strategy favors projects from all over the world and from any non-profit organization and institution in the field of education, remembrance, and research of the Holocaust and the genocide of the Roma who are able to develop a project that aligns to our two programs.

In order to receive funding as part of the regular IHRA Grant Program, applicants must align their applications to at least one of the IHRA programs.

Key points to consider before making an application:

- Applicants should consider how their project will have a **profound and long-term impact** on either safeguarding memory of the Holocaust or genocide of the Roma and/or on countering distortion.
- Applicants must ensure that relevant IHRA standards and procedures are upheld and integrated in their projects including IHRA resources, charters and working definitions.
- Applications will be looked upon more favorably if there is an effort to show how their project **expands upon previous work** in the field. Work that replicates a previous IHRA-funded project, working with the same target group/s and in the same geographical location/s, will be less likely to receive funding.

Program 1: Safeguarding the record of the Holocaust and the genocide of the Roma

With reference to paragraph 7 of the [Stockholm Declaration](#), IHRA Member Countries share a commitment to shed light on the still obscure shadows of the Holocaust as well as to ensure and facilitate access to the historical record. Through Program 1, the IHRA seeks to fund projects that contribute to safeguarding the record of the Holocaust and the genocide of the Roma in the following areas:

- Initiatives which address the future of memory, especially those focusing on testimonies of survivors and witnesses which have not yet been recorded.
- Mapping and documentation of as yet unidentified and/or unmarked sites (including killing sites) pertaining to the Holocaust and/or the genocide of the Roma.
- Archival material that is physically at risk or where there are problems of accessibility.



Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant

Separately to the two programs, applicants may wish to apply for the Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant. As founder of the IHRA, author of the [2000 Stockholm Declaration](#) and a world-renowned scholar, Professor Bauer has left a remarkable and lasting effect on the IHRA's work and the field of Holocaust remembrance. One of Professor Bauer's key messages is that antisemitism was a major factor in the outbreak of World War II and the Holocaust which led to the murder of 6 million Jews. Therefore, continued research into this topic is vital. Accordingly, the IHRA will award funding in the amount of €50,000 to a project which aims to undertake **new and significant research on the Holocaust and antisemitism**, with no co-funding required. The project must also have an international dimension to it. The IHRA will not fund individual research and monographs.

Applicants will be asked to indicate on the application form if they would like to be considered for the Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant. Applicants who apply for the Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant can still have their projects considered for funding as part of the regular IHRA Grant Program. Please consider that only one project will be awarded the Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant this year.

Important aspects:

- Applicants for projects within this program are strongly encouraged to draw on and make use of the IHRA's supplementary definition of Holocaust-related materials that was developed for IHRA's archival access project.
- Eligible applications will demonstrate that their proposal seeks to contribute to a more complete historical record.
- Successful projects will also include aspects that seek to engage community leaders and political decisionmakers, and to raise awareness both at the political level and with relevant media.

Program 2: Countering distortion

With reference to paragraph 3 of the [Stockholm Declaration](#), IHRA Member Countries share a commitment to uphold and disseminate the comprehensive truth of the Holocaust, as well as of the genocide of the Roma, and to ensure that future generations can understand the causes and process of implementation of the Holocaust and the genocide of the Roma and reflect upon their consequences.

The IHRA defines Holocaust distortion as rhetoric, written work, or other media that excuse, minimize, or misrepresent the known historical record of the Holocaust. Please see the IHRA [paper](#) and its [working definition](#) on Holocaust distortion as well as the working definition on antigypsyism/anti-Roma discrimination for further context.

Through Program 2, the IHRA encourages projects that aim to prevent and counter distortion in the following areas:

- Public discourse, involving the media and particularly social media
- Education
- Research
- Memorialization

Important aspects:

- The IHRA Grant Program funds projects that seek effective and meaningful ways to prevent and counteract distortion, which emphasize the sharing of good practices and strengthen international cooperation on this topic, as well as increasing the capacity of governmental and non-governmental institutions to address these issues.
- Applicants must clearly demonstrate how the proposed objectives of the project will contribute to preventing and countering distortion in the aforementioned areas.
- Issues such as countering distortion of the Holocaust and genocide of Roma, are complex and nuanced, and to guide the work in this area, the IHRA has developed definitions that should be used as a starting point across projects addressing the challenges of distortion, antisemitism and antigypsyism/anti-Roma discrimination.

Focus on Ukraine

Given the Russian aggression against Ukraine, the IHRA Grant Program will continue to prioritize funding for institutions working in and around Ukraine to continue their efforts during this difficult time, and to initiate the development of concepts and capacities which would allow continued remembrance of the Holocaust during Ukraine's recovery process and beyond.

Please note that any project focusing on Ukraine must also align to either Program 1 (Safeguarding the record of the Holocaust and genocide of the Roma) or Program 2 (Countering distortion).

In order to be considered for funding, your project must meet the below general and financial criteria.

1 Aligning your project to at least one of the IHRA's two programs, or the Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant.

- **Program 1:** Safeguarding the record of the Holocaust and the genocide of the Roma.
- **Program 2:** Countering distortion.
- **Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant:** New and significant research on the Holocaust and antisemitism.

2 Providing a clear needs assessment for the project.

You will be asked to provide a clear needs assessment outlining the reason you have chosen this project now. This means you will need to clearly state in your application why your project is needed now and why your organization should be the one to deliver it.

3 Providing clearly defined project objectives, outputs and outcomes.

Project objectives and expected outcomes must be logically related to each other, should be clearly described and should be relevant to the IHRA Grant Program's stated aims. Applications which include various activities, which could be considered as several projects within one proposal, are not eligible for funding.

4 Aiming the project at the IHRA's relevant target groups.

Applications should clearly indicate the target group(s) of the proposed project and outline how the project will reach or influence these groups.

Key questions to consider are:

- Who does your project aim to influence and how does it propose to do so?
- What measurable change do you wish to see in your target group if your project is successful?



Target Group	Members
Political Decision Makers / Actors	Members of Parliament, government representatives (including but not limited to: ministers, ministry officials, diplomats, governors, mayors, etc.)
Civil Servants	Including but not limited to: officials in public directorates and institutions, police commissioners and officers, etc. Where an IHRA Member Country directly benefits from a project, for example by educating civil servants in a country, the IHRA will only fund the project under the condition that the IHRA Member Country is co-funding a minimum of 40 % of the project costs.
Civil Society	Including but not limited to: NGOs, union representatives and community/religious institutions and leaders, social activists and lawyers etc.
Media	Particularly opinion leaders in the field of social media, press, television and radio (including journalists and heads of media institutions).
Educational Policymakers	Including but not limited to: developers of curricula, textbooks, and teaching materials; editors, university deans and board members, teacher trainers, heads of educational departments at museums and memorials, etc.
Academia	E.g. scholars, academics (including university professors), academic organizations and associations.
Museums and Memorials	E.g. representatives of museums and memorials including curators and guides.
Archives and Archivists	Including public and private collections.

Please note: teachers, pupils, and children as such are not eligible target groups for the IHRA, since they fall under the responsibility of the individual Member Countries. However, the training of teacher trainers is possible. If teacher trainers are among the target group, proof of their affiliation with an official institution for teacher training is required.

5 IHRA resources to be used during the project.

The IHRA has developed a series of working definitions, charters, recommendations, guidelines, toolkits, and educational resources, and initiated the [#ProtectTheFacts campaign](#). These resources have been developed by experts from across IHRA Member Countries. These tools set the standards in the field and enjoy the support of the international community. They have been specifically created to support institutions and organizations on issues relating to antisemitism, antigypsyism/anti-Roma discrimination, and Holocaust distortion. Therefore, all organizations applying for IHRA funding are required to integrate some of these resources when delivering their project.

Please take time to read the [IHRA Resources Explainer](#) document for an overview of these resources and how you can integrate them within your project. If you have any further questions regarding how your project can make use of IHRA tools and resources, then please contact the IHRA Permanent Office.

6 Factoring in both an international dimension and partnership with one or more other organizations.

A. The IHRA is an international organization funded by 35 Member Countries. We perceive international exchange as key to delivering on our two programs. Consequently, we ask the projects we fund to have a clear international dimension rooted within them. Projects should bring together target groups from at least two countries. Projects should also find a formal project partner based in a different country to where your organization is based. The purpose of this is to foster the international exchange of good practices and for the projects to have an impact on a diverse set of target groups.

B. Your project requires the involvement of a partner other than the IHRA. This partner must be substantially involved with the content of the project. They can act as your project's financial contributor (explained in the financial criteria below), although this does not need to be the case. The IHRA asks for this partnership to ensure that organizations are drawing on a wide range of resources and experience when delivering their project. In order to be a 'formal project partner', the partnering organization should be involved in developing the concept for the project proposal. Projects should seek to bring together target groups and project partners from at least two different countries. The purpose of this is to foster the international exchange of good practices.

C. Your project can also draw upon support from other organizations, we refer to



these organizations as ‘Participating Organizations.’ A participating organization is an organization or institution that is involved in the project, for example by providing services/expertise or by participating in conferences and events. This does not imply the same level of involvement as a ‘formal project partner’ detailed in **Point B**.

Producing a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.

7

The IHRA considers high-quality evaluation of its grant funded projects as key to the success of the Grant Program. Therefore, only projects which have a robust evaluation framework in place will be eligible for funding.

The reason that the IHRA requires this level of detailed monitoring and evaluation reporting is to both ensure that our funding is having its stated effect and that we are able to generate a wider long-term impact upon either safeguarding the record or countering distortion. Effective project outcomes may be disseminated to other organizations and/or institutions working in the field of Holocaust/genocide of the Roma education, remembrance, and research in order to further their understanding on the best methods to safeguard the record and/or counter distortion.

Once the IHRA approves a grant and allocates funds, applicants need to comply with the IHRA’s project management and monitoring and evaluation requirements. This includes the completion of a logical framework (template provided by the IHRA), submission of financial and operational reports including an independent audit report, as well as, for multi-annual projects, annual interim reports.

The IHRA will provide templates for narrative reporting and the IHRA will evaluate projects against the following criteria:

Relevance	Applicants should clearly explain the relevance of the project in meeting the needs and addressing the challenges identified under Program 1 or Program 2. Relevance is the extent to which the objectives of a project are continuously consistent with the objectives of the IHRA Grant Strategy and with the objectives of the individual program under which the project falls.
Impact	Applicants should try to capture the contribution of the project. The IHRA asks applicants to track positive and negative, primary and secondary changes produced by the project. These changes may be direct or indirect, intended or unintended.

<p>Partnership</p>	<p>The applicant should outline the coordination and collaboration arrangements that have been made with partners and stakeholders. Partnerships and cooperation are a measure of the level and quality of the cooperation with external partners and stakeholders through a) The extent to which the right partnerships have been identified. b) The extent to which partnerships have been sought and established, and synergies have been created. c) The extent to which there was effective coordination among partners.</p>
<p>Effectiveness</p>	<p>Effectiveness is the extent to which a project/program achieves its objectives. The process of monitoring and evaluation should show whether and how the objectives and outcomes have been achieved. It should highlight any major constraints and problems that have impacted the implementation and delivery of the project. The aim is to learn from these constraints and avoid them in the future or find solutions to improve performance.</p>
<p>Lessons Learned</p>	<p>Lessons learned are generalizations based on evaluation experiences with projects, programs, or policies that abstract from the specific circumstances to broader situations. Frequently, lessons highlight strengths or weaknesses in preparation, design, and implementation that affect performance, outcome, and impact. Applicants will be asked to reflect on lessons learned on completion of their project. Capturing lessons learned allows the IHRA to communicate successful project outcomes to other organizations working in the field who may benefit from and may be able to replicate your work.</p>

8 Producing a communications plan.

In the full application, we ask applicants to consider how they will communicate their project to their chosen target groups and other relevant institutions or organizations. We ask applicants to consider the channels they will use to communicate the project and the messages they intend to convey.

All project proposals that receive IHRA funding must provide a communications plan. The IHRA Permanent Office will provide a communications plan template before the project receives their first installment.

9 Recommendation letters.

If the applicant is invited to complete the full application, they are then required to submit one letter of recommendation from an institution or expert in the field who are not related to the partners in the project. We also ask applicants to provide us with the contact details of this institution/expert should we wish to get in touch with them.

Financial Criteria

1 Funding amounts and project timeframe.

The IHRA takes into consideration the proportionality between the annual operating budget of the applying organization and the requested grant. The maximum timeframe for a project is 24 months. Maximum and minimum funding amounts can be found on our website.

2 Commitment to co-funding.

Under the IHRA Grant Strategy for 2023-25, project applications must demonstrate the commitment of co-funding for at least 50% of the total project budget. This means that at least 50% of the total budget for the project is to be covered by sources other than the IHRA. Your co-funder may be your formal project partner but does not need to be.

If, at the time of applying, confirmation from other funding sources has not yet been received, the applicant should list potential co-funders that have been contacted. The applicant must furnish proof that other donors have committed themselves to co-funding or that co-funding will be provided from other sources to receive the IHRA's initial instalment of 70% of funding.

3 Funding instalments.

Upon approval of the logical framework, communications plan and commitment to co-funding, the initial instalment of 70% of the annual allocation will be provided by



the IHRA. The balancing 30% of the annual allocation will be paid upon receipt of the required reporting documentation, audit and a positive evaluation of the project by the IHRA's evaluation board.

4 Financial reporting and expense accounting are required for all projects.

The IHRA only accepts applications with a detailed budget proposal, outlining clearly how each of the budget items has been calculated:

- Multi-year projects must submit interim annual progress reports.
- Financial reporting and expense accounting are required for all projects.
- Any project must be independently audited. The audit must be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, identifying the IHRA contribution in this audit report and shall be submitted to the IHRA Permanent Office. The IHRA will contribute towards the auditing costs up to a maximum of 10% of the cost of the IHRA's grant to the project.
- A final project report (narrative and financial) must be submitted within six weeks of completion of the project.
- The final instalment of 30% of the allocated funds will be paid on approval of the final reports by the Evaluation Board.
- The IHRA reserves the right to withhold the final instalment where the Evaluation Board deems that projects have deviated substantially from the submitted proposal.
- If a correction/redress is not made, further disbursement of IHRA funds may be halted entirely.

5 Project funding only being used for IHRA eligible budget items.

If you are invited to complete a full application following submission of your project abstract, you will be asked to specify on the online application system how much of the IHRA funds is used for each budget item. Ideally, IHRA would contribute up to 50 % of the cost for each item.

For certain items which the IHRA regards as particularly impactful we will consider up to 100% funding. However, there are items for which, based on our rules, we cannot make any exception and which can only be funded up to 50 % (see overview of rules below).



Please consider that at the end of the project our auditor will be required to assess if these rules have been followed.

This list of items that can be funded is not exhaustive but is rather meant to reflect the IHRA's financial rules:

Item	Rule
Digital materials	<p>Please explain how you will ensure sustainability and availability in the future. The IHRA can only fund online resources if it is ensured that these can be hosted long-term.</p> <p>We will fund the creation of short digital videos but not longer feature films.</p> <p>We do fund video clips for social media and educational purposes.</p> <p>We will fund photography.</p>
Conferences	<p>Digitally preferred. If you do a physical conference, you will need to make a strong case why it needs to be in person; IHRA does not fund conferences only. Please consider the tangible outcome of the conference.</p>
Salaries	<p>IHRA funds cannot be used to fund salary costs only. Salaries can be funded up to a maximum of 50% by the IHRA, provided that costs seem reasonable and are well explained (including number of hours, salary per hour, and a short description of tasks).</p>
Physical products (leaflets, brochures)	<p>Digital products preferred; all products need to be publicly accessible and available in English.</p>
Translations	<p>Please consider all material needs to be available in IHRA's official language, English.</p>
Equipment	<p>IHRA does not fund purchase of equipment, only rental.</p>

Item	Rule
Physical objects	IHRA does not fund memorials, however we do fund physical signs and objects that provide information about what took place in a particular location.
Accommodation	IHRA grants can only be used to fund travel and accommodation up to a maximum of 50 %. The cost of the hotel room should not exceed €150 per night.
Flight, train	The costs for train tickets will only be accepted on the basis of 2nd class prices, and airplane tickets on the basis of economy class prices.

Ineligible budget items
Teacher training (as opposed to training of teacher trainers which is eligible)
Commemoration events
Individual research
Literary works, music, theater, fine and plastic arts productions
Full films such as documentaries, photographic development or production. However, we do fund video clips for social media and educational purposes as one of the outputs of the projects
Monographs and individual life stories
Capital projects or physical construction of memorials
Study visits
Cash prizes
Equipment
Honoraria payments
Any item that is not relevant to the express aims of the project

Step 2

If your project meets the above general and financial criteria, then you can apply via our [application portal](#).

We will first ask you to submit your project abstract (300 words) then, if your abstract meets our criteria and has potential to receive IHRA funding, we will invite you to complete a full application.

- Only online applications (and attachments) will be accepted.
- Applicant organizations can only submit one application each year.
- According to the “Sunset Rule” the same institution may receive funding up to a maximum of three times in a row from the IHRA. Subsequently the organization will not be eligible to receive IHRA funding for at least one year before they can apply again.

Your project will not be considered if:

- Applications are incomplete, or do not meet the formal requirements as laid out in the guidelines for applications.
- Representatives of the applying organization, or project partners of such organizations, contact members of the Grant Review Committee regarding the Grant Strategy and/or their application during the application and review periods (Steps 1-5 in below timeline).
- We receive applications from organizations that already received funding from the IHRA but did not submit a final narrative and financial report for the previously funded projects by the application deadline.
- If we receive letters of recommendation from the Presidency, the Advisor, Honorary Chair, chairs of the working groups, committees or IHRA projects, by Heads of Delegations of IHRA Member, Liaison or Observer Countries, or by experts holding other functions within the IHRA.

Application Timeline



Frequently Asked Questions:

1 What if I do not yet have a co-funder to provide the other 50% of the funding?

If, at the time of applying, confirmation from other funding sources has not yet been received, the applicant should list all potential co-funders that have been contacted. Required co-funding must be procured by the time the IHRA sends the first installment of funds. The applicant must furnish proof that other donors have committed themselves to co-funding or that co-funding will be provided from other sources to receive the initial instalment of 70% of the allocation.

2 Can my project find co-funding from more than two funding streams?

Yes.

3 How long will it take to hear back about my application?

Please see timeline on Page 15.

4 What if I do not know how to use IHRA tools/toolkits as part of my project?

Please see our [Resources Explainer Document](#) on the IHRA website. If you have any additional questions, please contact the IHRA Permanent Office as soon as possible.

5 What if my project does not have an international element to it?

Every IHRA funded project needs an international element to it. Projects should bring together target groups and project partners from at least two different countries.

6 Can my co-funder fund elements of my project which are not eligible to be funded under the IHRA's guidelines?

Yes.

7 If my project is based in a different geographic region and/or focuses on a different target group to a previously funded IHRA project, am I eligible for funding?

Yes.

8 If my project focuses on the production of Holocaust/genocide of the Roma related material am I automatically countering distortion of the Holocaust and the genocide of the Roma in my work?

No, your project must be specific in its objective and show how your planned activities will counter distortion of the Holocaust and the genocide of the Roma.



9 Can my project align to both programs (Safeguarding the record and Countering distortion)?

Yes.

10 Can all my formal project partners be from the same country as my organization?

No, one formal project partner must be based in a different country than your own.

11 Can I apply for the Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant as well as for funding as part of the regular IHRA Grant Program?

Yes, you can indicate on the application form if you would like to apply solely for the Professor Yehuda Bauer Grant or for both grant programs.

For further questions regarding your application, please contact Fanny Steckel: fsteckel@holocaustremembrance.com

DISCLAIMER: Grant Recipients should acknowledge the contribution of the IHRA in any publications, conference literature, online sources, etc. related to the project in accordance with IHRA's Visual Identity Guidelines. Grant Recipients should ensure appropriate photographic documentation of events and projects. In general, it is recommended that a professional photographer is hired. In case of any deviations from the original application and/or non-fulfilment of conditions set by the IHRA, the IHRA may reserve the right to reclaim its funds. The IHRA reserves the right to take the geographic distribution of appropriate applications into consideration during its review process. Due to the limited resources available, not all eligible applications will be awarded funding.