Horizontal principles are based on the proclamation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

They represent the core values of EU and these must be incorporated in every project and at all stages, from project design and implementation to outputs and project evaluation.



The fundamental rights described in the EU Charter are viewed as integral and foundational for the other 3 initial horizontal principles.

Every project approved is required to contribute to the improvement of the following (3 initial) horizontal principles:

- 1.gender equality
- 2.non-discrimination (including accessibility)
- 3. sustainable development



Understanding and integrating these initial horizontal principles is highly relevant to all applicants and will influence the selection process.



1.gender equality

Integration of a gender perspective at all stages of the project lifecycle

Women and men shall have the same possibilities to participate in supported actions and results.



2.non-discrimination (including accessibility)

Projects shall take appropriate steps to prevent discrimination (gender, racial, ethnic, religion, disability, age or sexual orientation)

Projects should strive to involve underrepresented groups originating from the NPA (indigenous, culturally, linguistically)



3. sustainable development

Projects should be in line with UN SDG's, the Paris Agreement and DNSH-principle

The NPA Programme objectives are in line with the DNSH principle <—> all projects addressing the Programme objectives.

Project should avoid and reduce environmentally harmful effects

Resource efficient investments, long-term perspective to life cycle costs, green public procurement. (choosing environmentally friendly goods)



Positive-neutral-negative

the impact is positive when the project activities and the impact of the results are specifically and clearly focused on the realization of the defined horizontal principles

The impact is neutral when the project activities are in accordance with horizontal principles, but there are no specific results or activities that can be measured in the programme area and outside the project consortium.

The impact is negative, when the project actions are not in accordance with the horizontal principles.



