

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME ARRANGEMENT (PPA)
between
UK DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID)
and
PANOS LONDON
2008-2011

Partnership Programme Arrangements (PPAs)

The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the British government's fight against world poverty. We work with many partners in order to achieve this, including civil society organisations (CSOs).

Partnership Programme Arrangements were established in 2000 to improve funding arrangements with 10 UK-based CSOs. They now provide unrestricted funding to 27 civil society organisations (CSOs) with which DFID has a significant working relationship, a common ethos and vision and a strong match in priority areas. These include both UK and non-UK organisations. Total funding amounts to some £90m a year.

PPA funding is linked to a set of strategic level indicators - which the organisation is accountable for delivering over the 3-6 year time frame.

Due to the unrestricted nature of these funds, PPA partners cannot apply for funding from the Civil Society Challenge Fund (CSCF) or Development Awareness Fund (DAF). PPA organisations may still apply for direct support from DFID country offices.

DFID and PANOS LONDON PPA

DFID has had a PPA with Panos London since 2004. The present PPA is a 6 year arrangement which started in 2005 and runs until 2010/11. During 2007, the overall PPA scheme and all PPA arrangements were reformed in response to NAO/PAC recommendations and DFID's recognition of the need for more effective and accountable PPA arrangements.

The following strategic objectives and specific, measurable performance indicators were developed in partnership between DFID and Panos London to satisfy the requirements of the PPA reform and will be the basis by which Panos London will be held accountable.

Annual self-assessments by Panos London, against this set of strategic objectives and indicators, are required to demonstrate impact, accountability and value for money. Evidence of good corporate governance (which will include the organisations policies on child protection and gender equality) will also be required annually. Specific requirements in this regard will be clarified during 2008/09. Panos London will also be required each year to detail

measures put in place to publicly acknowledge DFID as a supporter and partner. End of arrangement evaluation processes will be discussed and agreed by the end of 2008. The cost of all evaluations and reports required will be met from the Contribution

PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

The following performance framework was developed in partnership with DFID. Mutually agreed amendments/changes to reflect changing priorities and development requirements can be applied throughout the term of the arrangement.

A system outlining the strategic engagement arrangements between DFID (including policy teams) and Panos London will be developed soon. This can be adapted, to suit changing circumstances, throughout the lifetime of this arrangement.



Niche

Panos London niche statement for the PPA

Panos London is one of eight Panos Institutes around the world. Our mission is to stimulate informed and inclusive public debate around key development issues to foster sustainable development, ensuring that poor and marginalised people can make their voices heard and influence decision-making. We work worldwide to strengthen independent journalism, to promote enabling media and communications environments, and to generate greater awareness of and commitment to the role of media and communication in development among development policy-makers. Our priority issues are: media and communications, globalisation, HIV/AIDS, environment and conflict. Gender is integral to all these issues.

Purpose

To promote voice and debate, enabling poor and marginalised people to participate in development processes and improve their lives.

Strategic Objectives	Indicators – with targets for 2008	Means of Verification	Assumptions about Risks
<p>1. To produce media coverage that stimulates debate on development issues and includes the voices of poor and marginalised people.</p>	<p>a) Case studies illustrate at least 10 debates stimulated among media, civil society or policy makers.</p> <p>b) 300 print and 600 broadcast outputs are produced or supported by Panos in the year, and are published/broadcast in media aimed at a range of target audiences (mainstream/ national media; local/minority media; special-interest media).</p> <p>c) 50% of the media outputs reflect debate (that is, they contain different arguments, views and perspectives).</p> <p>d) 50% of the media outputs include voices and perspectives of poor and marginalised people (including women).</p>	<p>a) Reports from Panos Institutes.</p> <p>b) Feedback from journalists and editors; survey data from Panos; content analyses.</p> <p>c) Content analysis by Panos staff.</p> <p>d) Content analysis by Panos staff; feedback from journalists.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The political environment in target countries remains favourable to sufficiently free and open media. ○ Political and security issues or natural disasters in target countries do not completely dominate news agendas and override journalists' and editors' potential interest in covering development issues. ○ Political or security conditions or natural disasters in target countries do not make it impossible for journalists to travel in rural areas or outside the capital city.

Strategic Objectives	Indicators – with targets for 2008	Means of Verification	Assumptions about Risks
<p>2. To increase the sustainable capacity of media to report on local, national and global development issues, reflect the voices of poor and marginalised people, and hold governments accountable.</p>	<p>a) Work with 1,000 journalists - at least 35% of whom are women - to increase their skills and capacities (through workshops, information resources, support to professional networks, mentoring, travel grants, commissions and fellowships).</p> <p><i>The following indicators are new. Panos London will develop tools for gathering data on them at the start of the 2008-11 PPA. Analysis of the data gathered at the end of the year will enable us to establish targets for subsequent years.</i></p> <p><i>i. Activities with media outlets and editors to increase their capacity and commitment to cover development issues (through fellowships, commissions, workshops, audience research and other methodologies).</i></p> <p><i>ii. Activities with professional media associations and support institutions to increase their capacity and commitment to strengthen the media (through roundtable discussions, workshops, commissions and other methodologies).</i></p> <p><i>iii. Activities with governments to increase their capacity and commitment to strengthen the media (through national & regional roundtable discussions, advocacy initiatives and other methodologies).</i></p>	<p>a) Project documentation; end-of-workshop evaluations by participants; questionnaires to participants after the end of projects.</p> <p><i>i. Project documentation</i></p> <p><i>ii. Project baseline studies and documentation.</i></p> <p><i>iii. Project baseline studies and documentation.</i></p>	<p>As above</p>

Strategic Objectives	Indicators – with targets for 2008	Means of Verification	Assumptions about Risks
<p>3. To build stronger support in the international development community for media and communication as key elements of development.</p>	<p>a) International (regional and global) seminars and workshops for senior development policymakers, in association with key policy events and processes such as NEPAD, the Paris Agreement, G8 meetings, etc. (one activity per year).</p> <p>b) Advocacy with sector policy-makers in donor organisations (governance, environment, health, etc), aiming to integrate media and communication more comprehensively into development analyses, policies, strategies and programmes.</p> <p>c) Advocacy and activities with development NGOs, aiming to integrate media and communication more comprehensively into their development analyses, policies, strategies and programmes.</p>	<p>a) Project reports, workshop reports, etc.</p> <p>b) Publications and literature (advocacy papers, workshop presentations, etc).</p> <p>c) Publications and literature (advocacy papers, workshop presentations, etc).</p>	<p>o The current commitment within the international development community to good governance, accountability and participation as key elements of development continues to offer opportunities for integrating media and communication, through building understanding, commitment of resources and skills among development analysts, planners and donors.</p>