

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME ARRANGEMENT (PPA)
between
UK DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID)
and
PLAN UK
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 PLAN UK PPA

DFID has had a PPA with Plan UK since 2006. The present PPA is a 5 year arrangement which started in 2006 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 Plan UK to satisfy the requirements of the PPA reform and will be the basis by which Plan UK will be held accountable.

Annual self-assessments by Plan UK, 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. Plan UK 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 Plan UK will be developed soon. This can be adapted, to suit changing circumstances, throughout the lifetime of this arrangement.

PLAN UK

Niche

Plan International is one of the leading international, child-centred community development organisations in the world with no religious or political affiliations. It supports interventions in 49 developing countries, benefiting over 11 million children and young people, their families and communities in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Its work, informed by the UN Convention of the Rights of the Child, is based on the recognition of children and young people as citizens with their own rights and responsibilities. In partnerships with them, their families, civil society and government, Plan supports their voices to be heard in issues that affect them, thus building understanding and promoting their rights to participate in and benefit from their societies.

Purpose

Realise improved development and democratic outcomes through the active engagement of young citizens in policy, planning and resource decision making, in particular:

- girl children;
- children impacted by HIV and AIDS;
- children living with a disability;
- children affected by violence;
- children of ethnic minority and discriminated castes; and
- children vulnerable to the impacts of disasters and climate change.

Strategic Objectives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<p>1. Young citizens, in particular the most vulnerable, are reached by, engaged in and benefiting from service delivery systems and related sub-national policy processes that are responsive and accountable to them in 10 countries reflecting a range of different contexts (e.g. post-conflict, fragile, decentralised).</p>	<p>Increase from X% to Y%* of young citizens in Plan communities in 10 countries accessing health, education and water and sanitation services according to country context .</p> <p>Increase from X% to Y%* of young citizens, their groups, organisations and networks in Plan communities in 10 countries engaged with accountability mechanisms in policy, planning and resource decision making processes in health, education and water and sanitation sectors (e.g. children’s parliaments, vaccination committees, school councils, ombudchildren)</p> <p>Documented models of service delivery that young citizens engage in and benefit from (e.g. young citizens involved in planning and implementing peer counselling for HIV and AIDS prevention in Nicaragua, young citizens supporting the monitoring and evaluation of Community Led Total Sanitation in Ethiopia, girl children leading awareness raising and action on FGM in Mali)</p>	<p>Project evaluations Country Strategy Programme Evaluations National and local government reports</p> <p>Project evaluations Attendance records</p> <p>Peer reviewed published papers (e.g. case studies, good practice notes etc) Project evaluations</p>	<p>Political context remains sufficiently open and democratic .</p> <p>Influential champions for young citizens’ engagement are identified and remain active.</p> <p>The added value of young citizens’ engagement can be demonstrated effectively.</p> <p>Sufficient resources can be identified/ leveraged.</p> <p>Quantitative indicators are confirmed after review meetings and completion of baseline studies in each of the 10 countries.</p>

Strategic Objectives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<p>2. National and international key decision-makers and policy communities take action to include and protect young citizens, in particular the most vulnerable, and to engage them in the governance of services</p>	<p>Social protection policies/strategies developed and funded in 5 countries</p> <p>Increase in legislation and public policies in 10 countries that respond to the specific needs of young citizens according to country context, based on evidence</p> <p>Increase in legislation and public policies in 10 countries to support the establishment/ development/ continuation of formal and informal mechanisms for engaging young people in the planning, management and monitoring and evaluation of service delivery in the health, education and water and sanitation sectors.</p> <p>At least 10 donor strategy papers of the EU and DFID written in this period explicitly include the themes of social protection, education, HIV and AIDS, girls' rights, youth and disaster risk reduction and climate change, and promote young citizens' rights</p> <p>Increase in documented evidence of benefits resulting from young citizens' engagement in policy decision making processes at the national and international level</p>	<p>Social protection policies Budget documents</p> <p>CRC monitoring reports (official and shadow) Legislation Policies Planning documents Budget documents</p> <p>Legislation Policies Planning documents Budget documents</p> <p>DFID and EU strategy papers DFID Country Assistance Papers EU Country Strategy Papers</p> <p>Peer reviewed published papers (e.g. case studies, good practice notes etc) Project evaluations</p>	<p>Political context remains sufficiently open and democratic.</p> <p>Influential champions for young citizens' engagement are identified and remain active.</p> <p>The added value of young citizens' engagement can be demonstrated effectively.</p> <p>Sufficient resources can be identified/ leveraged.</p> <p>Strategic partnerships for policy change are sustained (e.g. Plan's work with UNICEF on Universal Birth Registration, and with the Grow Up Free From Poverty Coalition to support a civil society platform on social protection in Malawi).</p> <p>Quantitative indicators are confirmed after review meetings and completion of baseline studies in each of the 10 countries.</p>

Strategic Objectives	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<p>3. Increased public awareness and action among young citizens in the UK, their families and communities and other actors in support of child centred development</p>	<p>Increased awareness of the value of child centred development from X% to Y%* among Plan UK's target audiences including young citizens, their families and communities, the corporate sector, and Plan UK's 120,000 sponsors</p> <p>Increased actions taken by Plan UK's target audiences from X% to Y%* (e.g. participation in school linking programme, campaign pledges, letters to MPs) in support of the realisation of the rights of young citizens</p> <p>Increase in documented evidence of how young citizens, their groups, organisations and networks can build support for development</p>	<p>Surveys (e.g. surveys to target audiences of development education initiatives, ongoing NFP Synergy research with Plan's sponsor base)</p> <p>Telephone surveys Sponsorship base surveys Plan websites hits and downloads School Linking Agreements Campaign reports</p> <p>Peer reviewed published papers (e.g. case studies, good practice notes etc)</p>	<p>Communications strategies and messages are sufficiently targeted to and relevant for the target audiences.</p> <p>Quantitative indicators are confirmed after review meetings.</p>

*As indicated in the Assumptions column, all quantitative indicators are to be confirmed after review meetings and completion of baseline studies.