

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Reference of Call for Proposals	
Number of the proposal	
Name of the applicant	IBON International, on behalf of the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)
Title of the action	Enhancing Civil Society Role in Development Partnerships Post 2015
Location of the action	Global
Duration of the action	January 2016 – December 2018

2. THE ACTION

2.1 Description of the Action

2.1.1 Description

The CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE), operating in the context of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) and the Busan agreements, envisions for a world committed to human rights, social justice, gender equality, and sustainable development. In its engagement with the GPEDC, CPDE welcomes the positive development in the GP's initiative of socializing to the ideally more equitable and formal processes of the UN. Currently, the GPEDC is in a cusp of expanding to engage the new sustainable development goals (SDGs) post 2015, highlighting the importance of the multi-stakeholder platform in reviewing the efforts of the global partnership for sustainable development. Concretely, 2 of the 5 priorities of the GP presented in the Steering Committee meeting early this year reflect this expansion, namely: (1) improving quality of development partnerships (DPs) and (2) contributing significantly to the promotion of policy coherence in the Post 2015 processes (FfD, UN Summit, and COP) and emphasizing the importance of its future implementation. To respond effectively to this broadening of mandate, CSOs need to similarly increase its efforts in the GPEDC and relevant policy arenas.

Even in this expanding mandate while ensuring the effectiveness of DPs in the light of the new SDGs, the GP still remains committed to its previous monitoring initiatives on CSO Enabling Environment (CSO EE). Its current framework setting agenda of utilising CSO Development Effectiveness (CSO DE) and Istanbul Principles (IPs) in addressing issues of CSO EE poses the need for civil society to carefully document not only the monitoring of the external context but also our organisational capacity on IP implementation.

It is in this regard that CPDE is submitting this application entitled *Enhancing Civil Society Role in Development Partnerships Post 2015*. This Action aims to ensure significant CSO contribution in global and regional development policy arenas, particularly through the GPEDC and other relevant processes, with focus on the implementation of the SDGs. In order to contribute towards this over-all objective, it sets out the following immediate objectives:

1. Influence favourable policy outcomes in Development Partnerships at the global and regional levels through institutionalising CSO participation, and advocating enabling environment for CSOs, and aligning development frameworks to human rights based approaches; and,
2. Increase CSO capacity to contribute and monitor DPs and Istanbul Principles implementation.

These objectives are aligned with the current structure, working arrangements and strategies of CPDE. Programme activities revolve around (1) Policy Engagement and Advocacy specifically: strategy meetings, evidence-based researches, and global and regional workshops on thematic issues; and (2) Capacity Development of CSOs specifically: capacity needs assessment/researches, regional and global workshops on CSO DE, and skills training on different monitoring mechanisms.

i. Specific Results

1. Policy Engagement and Advocacy

Since Paris, CSOs had been engaging in the development policy dialogues in an attempt to restructure the aid architecture for its more effective delivery of development assistance, stressing the need for country ownership. Ownership, during that time, did not appreciate the involvement of parliamentarians and civil society. This did not reflect the critical role CSOs play in the deepening of the Paris Declaration. The

development of these principles was made in Accra where the Accra Agenda for Action (AAA) broadened country ownership to include parliamentarians and civil society in ensuring that effective aid delivery is met rather than its “demonstrable impact on the lives of the poor and the marginalised.”¹ However, CSOs recognised the need to monitor international cooperation and become more involved in the policy dialogues happening at the global level. It is in this regard that the BetterAid (BA) and Open Forum for CSO Development Effectiveness (OF) were established to represent the civil society voices in these development policy arenas. The CSO call shifted from a paradigm ensuring aid effectiveness to development effectiveness.

In 2011, the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF-4) in Busan finally recognised CSOs as development actors in their own right. The Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) was established. The Partnership included representatives from all the development stakeholders who attended the HLF-4 through its Steering Committee (SC). In order to unify civil society positions in the GPEDC and its SC, BA and OF combined to establish the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE). Currently, CPDE engages the GPEDC to continue pushing forward its demands on: (1) addressing new challenges and ensuring the implementation of the commitments made in Busan, (2) advocating for an enabling environment for CSOs, (3) embedding development frameworks under the Human Rights-Based Approaches, (4) ensuring Private Sector Effectiveness in Development, (5) promoting inclusive development in all processes, and (6) building inclusive partnerships in the new UN SDGs post 2015.

These demands are brought forth in this Action to ensure gains in the civil society policy engagement in the DPs and the GPSD. The policy work of this Action revolves around the attainment of two (2) specific results on (1) institutionalising CSO participation and scaling up CSO EE in the global and regional development policy arenas and (2) calling for the adoption of HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships in the GPSD and DPs.

1.1 Institutionalised CSO participation and policy gains in CSO EE in global and regional development policy arenas

While CSO spaces in various development policy arenas expand in small strides, issues remain to be addressed in order to attain genuine enabling environment for civil society participation. For instance, there already exist some institutionalised mechanisms for dialogues in countries like Czech Republic where the civil society attends regular multi-stakeholder dialogues concerning development issues, and Mongolia where CSOs have been included in the conceptualisation and implementation of the national development plan.² Many countries, however, are still quite far from overcoming “legislative barriers” to a more enabling environment for CSOs (Bertomeu & Correa, 2015). Further, as CSOs gain access to the national political structures in a number of countries, their participation and contributions are undermined by outcomes that do not take on board civil society positions lobbied during the multi-stakeholder dialogues (CPDE Global Synthesis Report, 2015). This coincides with the quantitative findings of the CPDE Organisational Capacity Assessment (58.6% of 100 sample CPDE member organisations) that presents CPDE members perception of “consultative nonbinding dialogues on development policy” (2015).

CSO EE primarily talks about the State’s guarantee of the citizen’s democratic rights, as well as the conducive operational environment for CSOs to work in. However, a number of legislative barriers that curtail CSO operations are still present in the countries like Albania, Burundi, Kenya, Lebanon, Paraguay, and Zimbabwe. In Albania, for example, CSOs are still required to

¹ As described in the 2015 CPDE Organisational Capacity Assessment.

² These success stories are featured in the *2015 CPDE Global Synthesis Research*. The Research focused on illustrating the current trend of development cooperation, CSO enabling environment, and CSO development effectiveness in 23 selected countries spread across the six (6) regions where CPDE operates.

go through a mandatory registration process that hinders the operation of civil society in the country. Burundi also experiences such barriers in the form of vague legislative stipulations that lead to the denial of registration. Kenya, on the other hand, has a state structure that can render a civil society unlawful and/or withdraw the CSO's registration instantly. In certain countries like Lebanon, Paraguay, and Zimbabwe, a certain "sphere of activities" limit the kinds of activities that the civil society can implement – i.e., impeding some advocacy. The same case happens for Zimbabwe, but this time the police force of some major districts will have to be informed through a registration. Further, the Lebanese and Burundian governments require civil society to submit authorisation certificates of peaceful assembly. Thus, laws governing civil society operation and participation in development policy dialogues are generally implying some governments' "lack of openness and consideration of CSOs" (Bertomeu & Correa, 2015).

Not only do some governments enforce laws not favouring civil society, there are also some instances where political polarisation becomes a factor to the limiting the generation of enabling conditions for CSOs³. In fact, the CPDE OCA also supports such global trend as, even at a slightly low percentage, 26.7% of sampled CPDE members view political reasons for contributing to the gaps in providing an enabling environment for CSOs. This instance is reflected especially among organisations perceived to be critical of the government and/or those which challenge other stakeholders especially on human rights and social justice issues.

Given these, the Action's focus on institutionalising participation and policy gains in CSO EE is still as relevant for further regional and global development. The Action will further complement the CPDE's *Continuing Civil Society Campaign for Effective Development* initiative of monitoring the progress of implementation for GPEDC Indicator 2 by further scaling up policy engagement and advocacy initiatives revolving around the issue of CSO Enabling Environment. This envisions a development policy arena where CSOs are able to monitor more effectively the DPs implementation at the global and regional levels. Such participation can be more effectively realised once CSOs are allowed to participate meaningfully in the dialogues and policy discussions that the DPs will be conducting. Specific activities that will concretise these assumptions are discussed in detail below.

1.2. GPSD & DPs adopting elements of HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships

In the development of the negotiations related to the UN SDGs post 2015, the GPSD and the GPEDC's DPs discuss the thematic issues that needed to be focused on, most especially in relation to the important aspect of the SDGs means of implementation (MOI). Civil society continues to bolster their call for inclusive partnerships and to frame the MOI under HRBA. CSOs are proactive in ascertaining that initiatives on partnerships, especially on the means of implementation, are aligned with basic development principles, most especially in relation to Busan agreements and outcomes of the GPEDC Planning Workshop in Brussels in January 2015.

As both the GPEDC and the GPSD continuously give weight to private sector participation in the development initiatives, outcomes of dialogues might end up favouring the side of the PS – i.e., sidelining the proposals that civil society put forward in these negotiations. In order to do that, CSOs must ensure that these global platforms enjoin an inclusive partnerships framework of operation. Multi-stakeholder dialogues should lead to accountability of all development actors. Platforms should also hold the PS engaged in development accountable for their initiatives in order to ensure meeting development standards of human rights and sustainability.

³ See 2015 CPDE Global Synthesis Report.

As researches for this Action focus on the delivery of policy recommendations on the implementation of HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships framework in these platforms, it envisions policy gains in these areas with the aid of evidence-based researches. Furthermore, the Action aims for at least one (or more) DPs adopting such frameworks – i.e., scaling up the impact of the policy researches done for the purpose of the policy engagement and advocacy work of the platform. Of course, these policy gains are aimed at the global and regional level where lobbying mechanisms would generally appear at the Steering Committee or governing and decision-making bodies of these platforms. Below are the proposed activities that will attempt to effect significant outcomes on this specific result.

2. Capacity Development

The Busan High Level Forum opened opportunities for civil society organisations to engage directly and represent the voices of the people in different processes and spaces. Though civil society engagement is already gaining traction in different arenas of policy and advocacy, monitoring, and engagement at the global level, the same cannot be said of other levels, including regional and sectoral. CSOs are aware of the importance of these policy spaces at different levels of development work, however, they are limited from engaging into these spaces because they either do not have the sufficient capacity to do researches, advocacy and campaign or they lack common platform to coordinate CSO efforts and engage effectively. Moreover, CSOs, though some have capacities needed for engagement, would be intimidated by other stakeholders by questioning their legitimacy and effectiveness in bringing in voices of the people in the said spaces.

Capacity development is one of the core areas that civil society organisations need to focus on to effectively demonstrate, as well as fulfill, their roles in development cooperation. Capacity development for CSOs does not only mean strengthening internal practices and policies to improve their operations. Rather, CSO capacity development also contributes to improving their role in fostering and enabling partnerships with other development actors, in all levels of work. The CSO Partnership has been facilitating capacity development interventions since its formation. Integral to all capacity development interventions of the platform is to address the development needs of organizations vis-à-vis the political, socio-cultural and economic context of the society they are into.

The capacity development aspect of the platform work is important in order to ensure CSO effectiveness in their policy and other development initiatives. Capacity development work in this Action is divided according to two (2) vital results of (1) increasing CSO capacity of monitoring DPs, particularly those that are stressed to be important to the GPEDC (i.e., Aid in Fragile and Under-aided states, DRM, and SSC and Knowledge sharing) and (2) renewing CSO commitment to uphold CSO DE principles

2.1. Increased CSO capacity in monitoring DPs (i.e., Aid in Fragile and Under-aided states, DRM, and SSC & Knowledge Sharing)

Aside from engaging the DPs policy-wise, it is also expected for CSOs to increase their own capacity in monitoring the initiatives that the DPs carry out. As an outcome of the 7th GPEDC SC Meeting in Netherlands and the Planning Workshop in Brussels, the need for monitoring the commitments in ensuring the effective operationalisation of the DPs also intensifies for the civil society.

GPEDC will be particularly focusing on monitoring development cooperation in fragile states through the New Deal as mentioned in the summary of the meeting. Afghanistan, on behalf of the G7+ group, mentioned the importance of such monitoring, most especially in the light of under-aiding in fragile states. However, clear mechanisms in monitoring such development should adhere to basic development principles. As SC members see the increasing need for private-

public partnerships (PPPs) in order to address the issues of fragile states and domestic resource mobilisations, civil society should be able to monitor the nuances in its implications and suggest ways forward and/or alternative adhering to development effectiveness. In fact, it was even agreed that private corporations should be paying taxes to developing countries as a commitment to ensure that there will be actual resources mobilised. Additionally, the GPEDC also stressed the importance of south-south and triangular cooperation for development. Southern countries should be able to engage meaningfully in development through effective knowledge sharing mechanisms. In order to do this, CSOs should have the monitoring capacities important to this work aspect. This implies two (2) manifold aspects of the engagement: (1) the technical capacity to engage in the monitoring process and (2) the financial capacity to engage in the actual monitoring processes.

Technical capacities of this work revolve around the firsthand knowledge of the issues that the DPs are focusing on. This firsthand knowledge can basically be generated from relevant DP meeting documents which CSOs will have to be informed with. Furthermore, aside from the technical knowledge of the DPs, communications will also play an important role in the actualisation of an effective monitoring of results from commitments. Thus, this Action envisions the concretisation of such results by providing resources for the developing of CSO capacities on monitoring these DPs. Actual activities to be implemented are detailed in the next portion of the proposal.

2.2. Renewed Commitment of CSOs in upholding CSO DE principles

Being the most important and resonating thematic issue that CPDE members meaningfully engage in, commitments to upholding CSO DE principles shall continue to drive the capacity development efforts of the platform.⁴ The Action will mount on such perceived capacity in attempting to renew civil society commitment to uphold the CSO DE principles enshrined in the Istanbul Principles (IPs) and the International Framework for CSO Development Effectiveness (IF). In fact, CPDE OCA findings further affirmed such resonance based on high research and knowledge capacity on development effectiveness debates and dialogues.

A total of 82.8% of the OCA sample organisations have indicated a great interest and technical “know how” of the debates revolving around the issues of development effectiveness. Most of their knowledge is gathered from think tanks, accounting for 71.8% of these samples. But own research initiatives for gathering of actual evidences are slightly lower compared to their secondary sources research. The Action, however, will attempt to generate such renewed commitments, most especially in terms of raising research capacities, through skills trainings, integrating systematically CSO DE into their own organisational praxis.

Furthermore, 2016 marks the five-year anniversary of the Busan HLF-4, which basically highlighted the first move from aid to development effectiveness discourse at the global level. It is also in this regard that commitments to uphold CSO DE principles are being planned in this Action to further intensify what had been a momentous milestone for civil society policy participation in 2011. The Global CSO DE week highlights this celebration alongside stressing the need for increased capacity in evidence-based research and monitoring on CSO DE.

⁴ CPDE OCA sample organisations rated Development Effectiveness with the highest rating average (1.84 out of 5) over Post 2015 agenda, CSO Enabling Environment, SSC, and PS in development that ranked second, third, fourth, and fifth respectively.

ii. Activities

1.1.1 CSO Participation in Policy Arenas and advocacy for Enabling Environment

Throughout the program cycle, CPDE will engage with global and regional bodies and processes involved in setting development policy, including the GPEDC, the UN Development Cooperation Forum (UNDCF) and other UN fora, the OECD-DAC, and international financial institutions such as the World Bank and other regional development banks.

CPDE will particularly continue its engagement with the GPEDC through its representations within the Steering Committee, and the various Working Groups, and Global Partnership Initiatives where the platform is currently involved. 2016 will also be important for the GPEDC as it ventures to the Second High Level Meeting (HLM) in reviewing progress in implementing Busan commitments since Mexico HLM in 2014. This is an important occasion where CSOs, through the CPDE, will contribute in assessing the reach and expanse of the different development actors in making development cooperation more effective. This will also be an opportunity for CSOs to influence the Global Partnership in charting its ways forward and to contribute to surfacing its relevance in the face of the changing development landscape.

The current efforts in broadening the mandate of the GPEDC, including taking an active role in the promotion of policy coherence and the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), has opened policy engagement opportunities for the CPDE. The platform has steadily increased engagement with (1) UN Post-2015 Development Agenda (Agenda 2030), (2) UN Financing for Development (FfD) and (3) UN Development Cooperation Forum (DCF). These policy spaces are deemed relevant arenas in the achievement of the SDGs. CPDE will also further its engagement with the OECD-DAC to ensure policy coherence along the lines of development effectiveness and the fulfillment of Busan commitments.

In order to fulfill its policy engagement and advocacy objectives, the platform will tap its members who have expertise on specific policy areas in aid, domestic resource mobilisation and South-South cooperation to ensure the platform's engagement and participation in relevant meetings and processes.

CPDE will facilitate its work on developing a global policy advocacy strategy through a strengthened Working Group on Advocacy, comprised of policy experts from various working groups, reference groups and other member organisations committed to provide input and guidance on policy questions. The platform through its various working groups and reference groups will conduct research and produce policy briefs and statements on emerging issues and circulate these to relevant international bodies and its members for use at regional and national levels.

Advocacy strategy activities serve two purposes: (1) to strengthen CSO capacity to analyse development trends, and (2) to build policy capacity to promote specific reforms in aid (especially in fragile and under-aided states), domestic resource mobilisation and South-South cooperation from regional to global level. Aside from building capacities of CSOs for analysis and promoting policy reforms, the initiative will also help raise awareness among CSOs on key policy advocacy issues and consolidate their positions that will better amplify people's demands.

Aside from assessing capacities, there is also a need to profile CSO participation and enabling environment to better understand gaps in policy and advocacy work. In this regard, baseline data through researches is needed to guide needed interventions by the platform.

Action research and policy development on institutionalising participation and enabling environment for CSOs. Researches on CSO participation and enabling environment will be conducted to critically examine the current context of CSO enabling environment in both regional and global levels vis-à-vis available institutionalised spaces for civil society participation and dialogue.

Longitudinal case studies/ researches will be done at two phases. In particular, this action research will highlight seventeen researches (17) , i.e. ten (10) cases coming from the regional units and seven (7) cases from the global sectors, for year one to put forth policy recommendations drawing from the research results. It will build on the findings of the CPDE Synthesis Report 2015, which contains a baseline analysis on the state of development cooperation, CSO Enabling Environment, and CSO Development Effectiveness in select countries.

The second phase of the action research will be done on year three, on the same set of 17 cases done in year one. The second phase will measure the progress on CSO participation and state of enabling environment over the two-year period. It will also serve as an assessment of the interventions and policy recommendations made by the CPDE during the first phase. These researches will contribute in developing bodies of evidence which analyse trends in inclusive partnerships and democratic spaces at regional and global levels, both of which are multi-stakeholder commitments made in Busan.

1.2.1. Policy Research on the Implementation of HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships

HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships are crucial elements towards ensuring GPSD and DPs are effective in fulfilling the development needs of the poor and marginalised. To contribute towards advancing its policy advocacy work on these two areas, CPDE will carry out two activities:

Policy Research on the Implementation of HRBA in DPs. The policy research will look into DP policies and practices vis-à-vis its adherence to human rights instruments and norms, including labour standards, and the fulfillment of gender equality and women's rights at all levels. It will also examine whether or not there exist accountability frameworks in place, including human rights complaints mechanisms, to hold duty-bearers to account, and provide effective means of redress for all actors affected by development initiatives.

The Policy Research will feature seventeen (17) case studies from regions and sectors, i.e., ten (10) cases coming from the regional units and seven (7) cases from the global sectors. In doing this exercise, the findings shall be able to highlight the progress of implementation of an HRBA in DPs as the target population reflects the actual realities and experiences.

Policy Research on the Implementation of Inclusive Partnerships in DPs. Inclusive partnerships is the foundation for effective cooperation for development. It requires governments to deepen, extend, and operationalise democratic ownership of development policies and processes. The policy research will examine how inclusive partnerships are being operationalised and implemented in development partnerships, including but not limited to creation of structured and permanent forums for multi-stakeholder dialogue that include a diversity of civil society actors – particularly those involving marginalised populations – in advising and monitoring development policies, plans and strategies. The research outcome will also help inform policy recommendations on how to further deepen implementation of inclusive partnerships in DPs.

The Policy Research will feature seventeen (17) case studies from regions and sectors, i.e., ten (10) cases coming from the regional units and seven (7) cases from the global sectors. In doing this exercise, the findings shall show how Inclusive Partnerships principles are adopted in the implementation framework of the DPs and, in the event of the presence of gaps in implementing, propose recommendations to further deepen its integration to the DP framework.

Overall, the policy engagement and advocacy work under this Action will basically focus on the (1) institutionalisation of CSO participation in development policy arenas at the regional and global levels, (2) scaling up CSO EE in the global and regional discussions/dialogues, and (3) policy gains in the adoption of HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships framework in the GPSD and the DPs. CPDE will basically mount on its members capacities in ensuring that these results will be met – i.e., while continuously

developing organisational capacities for their own effectiveness in development. It is in this regard that policy and advocacy work could hardly be separated from the discussions of capacity development. The next portion of the proposal outlines the results that the Action aims to achieve in terms of Capacity Development.

2.1.1. Monitoring Development Partnerships and Development Cooperation

One of the inherent roles of civil society is to monitor development processes as well as actors playing different functions in development. In this era where development should ideally take the path of inclusive partnerships, CSOs have to improve its functions by also monitoring the quality, inclusiveness and effectiveness of development partnerships, without losing sight of its roles of monitoring development cooperation. It has been proven through the experiences of many countries that strengthening the role of CSOs in development monitoring, for instance, positively impacts on policies to access aid information. Although CSOs have been doing aid monitoring for several years, capacity and resources remain major challenges.

Baseline findings of the OCA suggest that CSOs rate themselves to have low level of capacity on conducting research specific to monitoring aid and development policies, with majority claiming that they do not conduct researches on a regular and systematic manner. It was also alarming that majority of CSOs surveyed say that there are no CSO mechanisms available to integrate monitoring Busan commitments in researches at the national level. In the Reality of Aid regional consultations on International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) supported by UK's Department for International Development (DfID) and participated by 156 regional and national CSOs and 13 International NGOs from 54 countries, low capacity for CSOs to access, manage and use aid information was identified as a key barrier to accessing aid information.

There is recognition among CSOs that trainings on development partnerships, as well as CSO monitoring are vital in strengthening partnerships and cooperation with local CSOs and constituents. More so, trainings on monitoring and partnerships develop capacities of CSOs to also engage and forge meaningful and inclusive partnership among themselves and with other stakeholders. CSOs recognise that monitoring is an integral process of pushing for reforms at the different levels, including research, lobbying, and policy advocacy and that CSOs need these comprehensive skills in order to effectively promote development effectiveness.

Global Strategic Planning Workshop and Consultation. The CPDE plans to conduct a Global Strategic Planning Workshop and Consultation for the consolidation of new plans of implementation for policy influencing and CSO collaboration, as well as monitoring mechanisms which will be used in all regions in which CPDE has presence. The CSO Mapping Exercise shall be able to feed into the designing of the methodology and approach of the workshop/consultation. Additionally, the outcomes of this global workshop will feed into the discussions and design of the CSO Regional Skills Training on Monitoring Development Cooperation and Partnerships.

CSO Regional Skills Training on Monitoring Development Cooperation and Partnerships & Creation of Partnership Database per regional observatorio. The regional skills training will maximise the outcomes of the global workshop. The consultations done in the global workshop shall be able to design the six (6) regional trainings that will be conducted to deepen CSO understanding of these monitoring mechanisms, which will lead into: (1) *development of regional observatorios* and (2) *creation of development partnership database* that will consolidate data on development partnerships per country of the region. These regional outputs will be gathered into learning exchange sessions to share good experiences and lessons learnt in developing and implementing the project in different regions.

CPDE Organisational Capacity Assessment. The CPDE will venture into another organisational capacity assessment by year 2018. This exercise will be a follow-up initiative building on the findings of the first OCA conducted in 2015. The second OCA will help better understand the progress in the current

capacities of CPDE members after interventions made by the platform. It will measure areas of strength and development, as well as identify spaces of needed interventions. Findings of this OCA will endorse appropriate plans and guidelines for future CPDE initiatives.

2.2.1. Renewing CSO Commitments in CSO DE Principles

Despite slow progress made by different actors in providing an enabling environment, CSOs stepped up and laid the ground for making good on their own Busan commitments, one of which is to continue to work on their own effectiveness and accountability as independent development actors. Five years since the adoption of the Istanbul Principles and the commitments made in Busan, the CSO Partnership finds it fitting to celebrate the successes and learn from the experiences of CSOs implementing their own commitments on DE, and to take stock of the challenges that civil society faces globally and nationally.

Capacity development initiatives of the CPDE, which look into improving the implementation of the *Istanbul Principles and the International Framework on CSO Development Effectiveness*, have already started in different levels of work. The initial approach employed by the CPDE, which gave priority to country processes has proven to be effective in gathering experiences and lessons. However, there is an expressed need to scale up this initiative to also look into the platform's constituencies working at the regional and global levels.

To effectively plan for these initiatives, there is a need first to look into the state of CSO DE at different levels of work. Based on the experiences of the platform, having baseline information enables the implementation of context-specific CD interventions that in turn produce context-applicable results and outcomes.

Action research on the state of CSO Development Effectiveness. An initial step to better understand the current state of CSO DE, in particular the implementation of Istanbul Principles is to conduct an action research. These longitudinal case studies/ researches will be done at two phases. For the first phase, seventeen researches (17), i.e. ten from regional units and seven sectors, will be conducted for year one which aims to develop necessary guidelines that will be used in the conduct of the platform's outreach work. It will build on the findings of past CPDE publications such as *Journey from Istanbul*, CSO Accountability Documentation Project and the CPDE Global Synthesis Report 2015, all of which focuses on CSO Effectiveness. By year three, another set of researches for the same seventeen cases will be conducted to develop component monitoring mechanisms, in the form of comparative researches and tools, to better understand CSO DE implementation at different levels of work.

In total, the Action Research will feature thirty-four (34) case studies with twenty (20) coming from regions and fourteen (14) from sectors. As this research highlights the state of CSO DE in the target population, this will be properly launched in the CPDE Global Week on Development Effectiveness.

CPDE Global Week on Development Effectiveness. CPDE Global Week on Development Effectiveness will highlight the progress of different stakeholders in implementing their commitments in Busan, especially those concerning CSOs. In order to highlight such, the series of activities will feature the outcomes of the Action Research on the State of CSO Development Effectiveness in the regions and sectors. Additionally, it will assess the reach and expanse of the promotion and implementation of Istanbul Principles in different countries and showcase organisational initiatives around CSO DE, as well as facilitate interaction and mutual learning among CSOs working on the implementation and promotion of the Istanbul Principles and the International Framework, through workshops and side events. Ideally, the activity specifically aims to have the seven (7) regions and eight (8) sectors declare their renewed commitments to CSO DE principles, particularly the operationalisation of CSO Accountability mechanisms.

CSO Development Effectiveness work for CPDE sectors. Another aspect of the CPDE work that needs refocusing on is its outreach to and capacity development for the different sectors. Building on past CSO

DE initiatives of some sectors, the CPDE envisions interventions and more outreach work to all the sectors through *CSO Skills Training Workshops* for all of the current sectors of the CPDE. These will be global capacity development initiatives which will be led by sectoral focal groups with the objective of developing capacities of their constituencies in implementing the IPs, while also improving their accountability as co-equal actors. These skills training workshops will develop *Sectoral Implementation Guidelines for Effective Development Work*, which will guide sectors on implementing the Principles, as well as help in developing CSO Accountability mechanisms.

Overall, the capacity development work of this specific Action is heavily focused on the promotion and continuous implementation of the CSO DE principles (IP and IF). Most importantly, some of the capacities targeted in the activities to be implemented under this work aspect generally influence the capacity of CSOs to operate on the policy engagement and advocacy level. In the next portion of the proposal, activities are outlined based on specific results mentioned above. These activities will be implemented in the spread of three (3) years, from 2016 to 2018, where CPDE will utilise significant milestones in the different policy arenas it engages in. CSOs' increased capacity through the proposed activities and resources available, CSO positions will significantly contribute to the global discourses on development and its effectiveness.

2.1.2 Methodology

i. Description and rationale for methods of implementation and rationale.

- **Platform Building and Outreach.** In order to ensure the broad and inclusive participation of a range of CSOs from around the world, the platform will implement outreach and platform building activities. These will encourage groups from new countries and sectors to participate, particularly those that are often excluded and most commonly discriminated against, to engage on development effectiveness discussions.
- **Research.** Policy research activities will help the platform establish sources of evidence-based information, which in turn will ensure that policy analysis and recommendations are always rational and relevant and that local realities are reflected in policy discussions especially at the global level. In advancing the development effectiveness agenda and the major themes supported by the platform, it is important for members to have a good handle of the issues surrounding them and to use a perspective that considers insights from bottom – up. Policy discussions and recommendations at all levels will have to be supported by sound research and in depth study. In the event of outsourcing research activities, the Global Secretariat follows the process of establishing a Concept Note of the initiative, Terms of Reference for the External Consultant, and Call for Nomination/Expressions of Interest (EOI). Upon submission of EOIs, the applications are processed and evaluated based on the clarity of design content and methodology and the appropriateness of the proposed budget. The project proceeds with the discussion of the work plan and its implementation following the approval process of the governance structures of CPDE.
- **Advocacy and multi-stakeholder dialogue.** Guided by the CSO Key Asks and highlighting the importance of the process of discourse and dialogue, representation of civil society in multi-stakeholder activities will have to be ensured at all levels. Maintaining the regular stream of external communication through submission of comments and recommendations and sharing of policy study findings to influence decisions of major actors will help strengthen the presence of civil society in process. Advocacy and multi-stakeholder dialogue is utilised as it is a proven methodology for CSO influencing of policy outcomes (as confirmed by the evaluation).
- **Communications and knowledge management.** The platform conducts communication activities to increase awareness and broaden the base of support for CPDE positions among different

stakeholders. Further, internal communications and knowledge management to facilitate discussion of common issues and sharing of lessons learned and best practices amongst CSOs themselves to help establish a pool of information which will be useful in engagements with other stakeholders will be conducted. Thus, aside from the mailing lists and current internal channels of communication, the platform will strive to establish mechanisms, which will allow for knowledge sharing and other forms of interactions.

- ***Training and other capacity development interventions.*** Foremost among the objectives of the platform is to ensure that CSOs and sectoral formations at the regional, sub-regional and country levels are capable of doing work related to research, advocacy, and mobilisation efforts. While CSOs perform a variety of roles and functions, focus will be on these areas as they are fundamental in promoting development cooperation.

In order to do this, the platform will endeavor to implement a full range of capacity development activities that will help fill the knowledge and skills gap within member CSOs. This range will span from the conduct of seminars and training programs on specific topics and issues, peer sharing of good practices actual provision of technical assistance such as direct supervision and/or simple guidance and advise to ensuring there will be opportunities for them to demonstrate these capacities

ii. Building from BetterAid and Open Forum on CSO Effectiveness

The CPDE is the successor platform of Better Aid (BA) and Open Forum on CSO Development Effectiveness (OF). Both platforms had 3-year programmes on the run up to the 2011 High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan. An independent evaluation⁵ of the BetterAid and Open Forum Programmes was commissioned in early 2012 by Sida's Civil Society Unit, Department for Global Development, on behalf of a Donor Coordination Group and a CSO Management Group established by BetterAid and Open Forum.

The following are the general evaluative conclusions made related to the programmes' process and outcomes:

- Both BetterAid and Open Forum made very relevant contributions to the aid and development effectiveness debate at the global level.
- Networks are important as they enhance legitimacy.
- Both BA and OF programmes have successfully supported ambitious, complex and dynamic processes and represent an extraordinary achievement in terms of vision, determination and focus.
- OF performed well against its performance framework, achieving all outputs and most outcome targets; BA as CSO voice (including OF) had a significant impact on the BPD because it was recognised as a credible actor in its own right.
- Overall the programmes represent value for money.

The same evaluation made the following recommendations:

- Global and National Platforms are needed as focal points for aid and development effectiveness but they need funding if they are to engage in global and national processes. Donors should focus more explicitly on developing funding modalities that better balance accountability and independence requirements.
- CSOs need to fiercely prioritise in advance of global negotiations – since here “less is more”; and they should lobby harder to make best use of global space and opportunity (this particularly applies to the future GPEDC).
- More entry points for multi-stakeholder engagement need to be found at the national level.

⁵ The evaluation can be downloaded from: <http://www.sida.se/publications>

- The Action intends to build upon the policy gains of BA and OF in the (Working Party on Aid Effectiveness) WP-EFF in the BPD by protecting these gains and pushing the agenda further in the succeeding global policy declarations of the GPEDC (WP's successor). By strengthening CPDE's global, regional and sectoral work, the Action will similarly strengthen the linkage between the global and national policy work.

iii. Fit and coordination with the “Continuing Campaign for Effective Development”

The Action will complement the existing CPDE Programme, *Civil Society Continuing Campaign For Effective Development* implemented with the financial support of Sida, Finland ForMin, Canada DFATD, ADA and IrishAid. This programme seeks to make concrete contributions to global development through the promotion of development effectiveness and an enabling environment in all areas of work, among CSOs and to key development actors, through active engagement with the GPEDC, guided by the human rights-based approach. The Programme is to run from Nov 2013 – December 2016. The Action will complement the programme by (1) focusing on Development Partnerships which is an emerging priority area of the GPEDC and (2) strengthening promotion of the Istanbul Principles and (3) resourcing work focused on CSO accountability.

The Global Secretariat under the guidance of the Coordination Committee will coordinate both the Action and the Programme.

iv. Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

The CPDE's Global Secretariat guided by the Coordination Committee (CC) will incorporate the planning, monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) of the Action to the existing PM&E system of the platform. The Concept Note, Full Application and its logical framework is informed by inputs from the different units representing all the constituencies of the platform.

While the logical framework outlines the over-all plan and intended results of the Action, each of the implementing units of the platform will undertake detailed work planning. These specific work plans will be vetted by the Secretariat and approved by the CC tested against the logical framework, ensuring that activities clearly contribute to set outcomes. Consequently, the budgets for specific working groups, sectors, and regions may be adjusted in accordance with the approved plans.

Mid-year and annual assessment and planning exercises will be conducted and will be reported to the bi-annual meetings of the CC. The annual assessment and planning are likewise opportune times to refine plans and requisite budgets. Annual Assessments will be tabled in the Global Council.

An Independent Accountability Committee (IAC) will also be set up to further fortify the platform's transparency and accountability mechanisms.

It is expected that bilateral donors of the CPDE will commission an external evaluation towards the end of 2016 or early 2017.

v. Description and rationale of role, participation of the various actors and stakeholders

Co-applicants. The co-applicants are organisations that directly support the CPDE constituencies (in the case of sectors and regions) and thematic areas of work (in the case of Working Groups). They were democratically selected by each unit to coordinate implementation of the constituency or the group in the platform. The key objectives and activities of the Action are culled from the expressed needs and aspirations of these constituencies. As per platform practice, detailed plans are developed by these units and consolidated by the Global Secretariat based on the platform's existing programme performance

frameworks. These units also implement the plans they propose. The co-applicants are chosen based on a minimum criteria agreed by the platform that ensures that they are able to play the above roles.

Target groups. The target groups of the Action are the civil society participating in the platform. Through the Program, civil society organizations (CSOs) will have stronger human rights-based advocacies in development and development cooperation through a unified voice, linked multi-stakeholder initiatives and direct support from the various units of the platform. CSOs are also expected to improve their effectiveness through the implementation of the Istanbul Principles and International Framework and progressive realization of Enabling Environment for CSOs. Effective coordination of the expansive outreach of the platform will ensure mutually beneficial relations of its different units, themes, and levels of operation. They are chosen as the target groups due to their roles in advocacy and capacity development for impoverished and marginalised communities and groups.

vi. Organisational structure and the team proposed for the implementation of the action

The organisational structure is graphically described below:



Figure 1. CSO Partnership Organisational Structure

The achievement of the Action's objectives and implementation of activities under each area of work will be managed at the global level through coordination and communication between the different units, namely the Global Council as composed of the different representatives from the regional and sub-regional levels and sector formations, Coordination Committee, Working Groups and Reference Groups, Global Secretariat, and Independent Accountability Committee.

The Global Secretariat will remain the primary unit handling the coordination of activities within the platform. It will have the primary responsibility of providing support services to the different units, monitoring day to day activities, providing necessary information and communication, and facilitating financial transactions.

The Action's Project Team will be composed of the following:

A **Project Manager** will provide project management support to the CPDE to ensure that the activities indicated under the Action are resourced and implemented effectively. As such, the Project Manager will

be responsible for the day-to-day direction, coordination, implementation, control and completion of the Action ensuring consistency with CPDE strategy, commitments and goals.

A **Policy Coordinator** will provide CPDE with the necessary staff-support to further its policy and advocacy objectives in contributing to Development Partnerships. S/he will likewise coordinate information on various research and multi-stakeholder initiatives of the Action.

A **Capacity Development Officer** will provide a focal point and leadership to efforts around organisational development and learning events. S/he coordinates CPDE capacity development work with Regional, Sub-regional and Sectoral Focal Points and relevant WGs. S/he will coordinate continuing work on outreach and capacity development, especially implementation of the International Framework for CSO Development Effectiveness and Istanbul Principles.

A **Knowledge Management Consultant** will oversee the management of information within the CPDE. S/he will ensure that the information needs of the platform are met in a timely, effective and efficient manner.

The Action's Project Team will form part of CPDE's Global Secretariat composed of the Programme Manager, the Global Coordinator, the Policy and Advocacy Coordinator, the Membership Engagement Officer and the Communications Officer. IBON International, as Fiscal Sponsor, will also provide the Action with the services of a Finance Manager, a Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, and an Administrative Assistant. All of the staff of the Global Secretariat will support the Action's Project Team in the fulfillment of their roles.

vii. Main means proposed for the implementation of the Action

The following will be the main means proposed for the implementation of the Action:

- Strategic and operational planning workshops with all CPDE constituencies.
- Project staff in policy, outreach/capacity development, communications
- Staff of regional and sectoral constituencies working on CPDE concerns (part-time)
- Existing relevant policy and action researches
- Training/workshop facilities
- Training/workshop materials
- Office equipment & supplies
- Education and information materials

viii. Stakeholder Attitudes toward Action

In 2014, CPDE launched a perception survey to gauge the overall attitude of external stakeholders toward the platform's key messages. Targeted survey respondents included 1) the media, 2) governments, 3) donor agencies, 4) the private sector, and 5) multilateral development agencies.

One of the survey's primary objectives is to establish baseline indicators through which the effectiveness of communications can be measured by conducting another perception survey at the end of the programme period. The two of the three baseline indicators are: a) level of familiarity and agreement with CPDE's advocacies and key messages, and b) perceived value of CPDE's work in aid and development effectiveness.

Level of Familiarity and Agreement. On the one hand, the questions of the survey aims to measure the level of familiarity of external stakeholders on CPDE's messaging, while on the other, it seeks to identify their level of agreement (i.e. whether they agree, champion or have reservations about the CPDE's messaging). Results indicate that 80% are familiar with the Istanbul Principles while 75% of the respondents have heard about the CSO Key Asks. In general, there is a high level of agreement among the

survey participants. However, it should be noted that a significant amount of respondents expressed reservations about CSO Key Ask #4 which is the CPDE's position on the private sector. Respondents who expressed reservations about Key Ask #4 mostly come from the business sector, and a few from multilateral development agencies.

Based on further reading, this is a natural response to Key Ask #4 that calls for greater accountability for private sector-led development processes as opposed to global development cooperation trends that go along the lines of greater private sector involvement in development.

As the CPDE-EC Action puts emphasis on improving the effectiveness of the private sector in development, this is key information that needs to be considered in communication planning.

Perceived Value of CPDE's Work. The perception survey also sought to explore the perceived value of CPDE's activities to key external stakeholders. When asked how useful is CPDE's work in aid and development effectiveness, 68% responded positively (from useful to extremely useful). Seventeen percent (17%) said CPDE's work is somewhat useful, while only 15% answered negatively (from slightly useful to least useful). These results indicate a wide acceptance on the importance of CPDE's activities in promoting development effectiveness principles at all levels of work.

The results of the perception survey, including a number of recommendations from the Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) informs the platform's succeeding communications planning.

ix. Communications Plan for the Action

To help the CPDE-EC Action to achieve its overall objectives, and ensure its visibility, a number of communication objectives with corresponding activities must be met as follows:

Objectives	Target Audience	Activities/Tools/Tactics
Increase awareness on the merits of inclusive partnerships and <i>emphasise the importance of a clear space and role for civil society participation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Donor Agencies/Governments - Multilateral Agencies (i.e. UN, OECD) - Media (international & local) - Private Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-stakeholder Forums (i.e. workshops, CSO fairs, development forums) - Post-2015 Social Media Campaign & Updates - IEC Materials (i.e. infographics, video interviews, webinars) - Press Releases, Statements, Media briefs, Advisories - Website - Blogs/Op-ed pieces (i.e. for GPEDC, CPDE, Devex, HuffPost, Guardian, NY Times) - Revised CPDE branding toolkit taking into account EU branding specifications - Other communication products (i.e. luggage tags, notebooks, pens, shirts, USB)
Inform and mobilise CSOs on issues relevant to post-2015 development partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal CSO constituencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intranet Project + Knowledge Management Strategy - Mailing Lists - Newsletters - Advocacy/Communication capacity development activities - Communication Campaigns (i.e. #LocalizetheGlobal Campaign) - Communication alternatives for lower technology environments (i.e. printed

Objectives	Target Audience	Activities/Tools/Tactics
		introductory IEC materials, charts, infographics) - Translation to main CPDE languages (EN, ES, FR, AR)
Highlight CSO best practices in upholding CSO DE principles and advances in operationalising CSO Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Governments - Media (local & international) - Multilateral Agencies (i.e. UN, OECD) - Private Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exhibit stands - Web updates - Social Media updates - Blogs/Op-ed pieces - IEC Materials (i.e. infographics, videos, photos)

These activities will be implemented in the spread from 2015 to 2018 where CPDE will maximise significant milestones in the different policy arenas it engages – i.e. the 2015 UN Summit and the 2nd High Level Meeting of the GPEDC among others. The communications officer, together with the communications committee will implement these activities with the vision that, in CSOs’ increased capacity and resources available, communication objectives will be met and contribute to mainstreaming CSO positions on the global development discourse.

2.1.3 Duration and Indicative Action/Implementation Plan

Year 1													
Policy Engagement and Advocacy Activities	Half Year 1						Half Year 2						Implementing Body
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>Participation in GPEDC</i>													
<i>Participation in other global and regional policy arenas</i>													
<i>Action Research and Policy Development on Institutionalising Participation and Enabling Environment for CSOs [Phase One]</i>													
<i>Policy Research on the Implementation of HRBA in DPs</i>													
<i>Policy Research on the Implementation of Inclusive Partnerships in DPs</i>													

Year 1													
Capacity Building Activities	Half Year 1						Half Year 1						Implementing Body
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>Capacity Development on Monitoring Development Partnerships</i>													
Global Strategic Planning Workshop and Consultation													
CSO Regional Skills Training on Monitoring Development Cooperation and Partnerships & Development of Partnership Database per regional observatorio													
<i>Capacity Development on CSO Development Effectiveness and Accountability</i>													
Action Research on the state of CSO Development Effectiveness [phase one]													
CPDE Global Week on Development Effectiveness													
Sectoral CSO Skills Trainings & Development of Sectoral Implementation Guidelines for Effective Development Work													
Development of IEC Materials													

For the following years									
Policy Engagement and Advocacy Activities	Year 2				Year 3				Implementing Body
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Participation in GPEDC									
Participation in other global and regional policy arenas									
Action Research and Policy Development on Institutionalizing Participation and Enabling Environment for CSOs [Phase One]									
Action Research on the state of CSO Development Effectiveness [phase one]									
CPDE Organisational Capacity Assessment									

2.1.4 Logical Framework

ENHANCING CIVIL SOCIETY ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS POST 2015 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT				
	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objectives	<i>Ensure significant CSO contribution in global and regional development policy arenas, particularly through the GPEDC and other relevant processes, with focus on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</i>	<i>CSO role and expected contribution in the means of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) clearly articulated</i>	<i>Relevant GPEDC and UN Declaration/Communiqué External evaluation</i>	
Specific objectives	<p><i>SO1. Influence favourable policy outcomes in Development Partnerships (DPs) at the global and regional levels through institutionalising CSO participation, advocating enabling environment for CSOs, and aligning development frameworks to human rights based approaches (HRBA)</i></p> <p><i>SO2. Increase CSO capacity to contribute and monitor DPs and Istanbul Principles (IPs) implementation.</i></p>	<p><i>SO1. “Indicator 1” Favourable policy outcomes in, at least two, of the following (1) institutionalising CSO participation, (2) advocating enabling environment for CSOs, and (3) aligning development frameworks to human rights based approaches (HRBA) directly influenced by CSO position</i></p> <p><i>SO2. “Indicator 1” Areas for improvement in Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA) increased by, at least, 1 level.</i></p>	<p><i>Relevant GPEDC and UN Declaration/Communiqué External evaluation</i></p> <p><i>Organisational Capacity Assessment (OCA)</i></p>	<p><i>Global and regional policy arenas are open to CSO inputs</i></p> <p><i>Enabling environment/ civic spaces allow for development effectiveness promotion</i></p>

ENHANCING CIVIL SOCIETY ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS POST 2015 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT				
	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Expected results	<p><i>R1.1 Institutionalised CSO participation and policy gains in CSO EE in global and regional development policy arenas</i></p> <p><i>R1.2 GPSD & DPs adopting elements of HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships</i></p> <p><i>R2.1 Increased CSO capacity in monitoring DPs (i.e., Aid in Fragile and Under-aided states, DRM, and SSC & Knowledge Sharing);</i></p> <p><i>R2.2 Renewed Commitment of CSOs in upholding CSO DE principles and operationalisation of CSO Accountability mechanisms</i></p>	<p><i>1.1 "Indicator 1": One or more DP(s) institutionalise CSO participation (R1.1)</i></p> <p><i>1.2 "Indicator 2": One or more policy gain(s) in CSO EE (R1.1)</i></p> <p><i>1.3 "Indicator 3": One or more DP(s) adopting elements of HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships (R1.3)</i></p> <p><i>2.1 "Indicator 1": CSOs monitoring DPs in three or more regions (R2.1)</i></p> <p><i>2.2 "Indicator 2": CSOs monitoring DPs along 3 or more sectoral concerns (R2.1)</i></p> <p><i>2.3 "Indicator 3": CSOs in 7 regions and 7 sectors declare renewed commitment to CSO DE principles (R2.2)</i></p> <p><i>2.4 "Indicator 4": CSOs in, at least 20 countries, operationalise CSO Accountability guidelines (R2.2)</i></p>	<p><i>Source 1 Relevant GPEDC and UN Declaration/Communiqué (Indicators 1.1 and 1.2)</i></p> <p><i>Source 2 Relevant policy outputs of DPs meetings (Indicator 1.3)</i></p> <p><i>Source 3 Minutes of DPs meetings (Indicator 1.4)</i></p> <p><i>Source 4 routine Project Monitoring (Indicators 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4)</i></p>	<p><i>CSOs are allowed to participate meaningfully in DPs</i></p> <p><i>Enabling environment for CSOs that allows DP monitoring and work on CSO DE</i></p> <p><i>Governments do not use CSO DE and CSO Accountability to repress civic spaces</i></p>

ENHANCING CIVIL SOCIETY ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS POST 2015 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT				
	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Activities	<p><i>A1.1 CSO participation in policy arenas</i></p> <p><i>A1.1.1 Participation in GPEDC (R1.1)</i></p> <p><i>A1.1.2 Participation in other global and regional policy arenas (R1.1)</i></p> <p><i>A1.1.3 Action Research and Policy Development on Institutionalizing Participation and Enabling Environment for CSOs (R1.1)</i></p> <p><i>A1.2 Policy Research on the Implementation of HRBA and Inclusive Partnerships</i></p> <p><i>A1.2.1 Policy Research on the Implementation of HRBA in DPs (R1.2)</i></p> <p><i>A1.2.2 Policy Research on the Implementation of Inclusive Partnerships in DPs (R1.2)</i></p> <p><i>A2.1 CSO capacity development activities</i></p> <p><i>A2.1.1 Capacity assessment (R2.1)</i></p> <p><i>A2.1.2 Planning Workshops for Policy Monitoring (R2.1)</i></p> <p><i>A2.2 Promotion of CSO DE Principles</i></p> <p><i>A2.2.1 CSO Global Week (R2.2)</i></p> <p><i>A2.2.2 Communication Activities</i></p>	<p>Means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strategic and operational planning workshops with all CPDE constituencies. ▪ Project staff in policy, outreach/capacity development, communications ▪ Staff of regional and sectoral constituencies/members working on CPDE concerns (part-time) and voluntary ▪ Existing relevant policy and action researches ▪ Training/workshop facilities ▪ Training/workshop materials ▪ Office equipment & supplies ▪ Education and information materials 	<p>Costs:</p> <p><i>An assessment period at the start of the project</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Finalisation of indicators -Set baseline data target areas -Analysis of existing data <p><i>Day to day monitoring of policy debates</i></p> <p><i>Periodic monitoring of policy and capacity development activities</i></p> <p><i>Evaluation as a component of all activities</i></p>	<p><i>CSOs recognised as development actors in their own right</i></p>

ENHANCING CIVIL SOCIETY ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS POST 2015 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT				
	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	(R2.2)		<i>COSTS in €</i> <i>Human Resources</i> <i>1,811,614</i> <i>Travel</i> <i>747,864</i> <i>Equipment Supplies</i> <i>17,270</i> <i>Local Office/Action costs</i> <i>91,948</i> <i>Other Costs/Services</i> <i>679,341</i> <i>Other Activities</i> <i>593,616</i> <i>Indirect Cost</i> <i>275,915</i> <i>Contingency</i> <i>157,666</i> <i>Total costs</i> <i>4,375,234</i>	

2.1.5 Sustainability of the Action

The sustainability of the Action relies on the mitigating measures that CPDE will employ in order to respond to challenges it will face during implementation phase. This portion sets out risks and assumptions both internally and externally and frames its mitigating measures under these conditions while keeping in mind the structures to be maximised and the objectives to be attained.

i. Expected Outcomes. Programme expected outcomes are also subject to the two (2) Action components proposed: (1) Policy Engagement and Advocacy and (2) Capacity Development. The outcomes presented here expect a certain level of behavior change in the target groups upon implementation of the Action. For the first component, the Action is expected to deliver favourable policy outcomes directly influenced by CSO position in, at least two, of the following (1) institutionalising CSO participation, (2) advocating enabling environment for CSOs, and (3) aligning development frameworks to human rights based approaches (HRBA). For the second component, the Action is expected to increase CSO capacity to contribute and monitor DPs in three or more regions, implement and promote Istanbul Principles (IPs) in seven regions and seven sectors and demonstrate advances in CSO accountability in at least 20 countries.

ii. Dissemination Plan. CPDE is comprised of civil society organisations and networks working at different geographical and sectoral levels. Members are expected to bridge the information and knowledge from the global level to their respective constituencies at regional, country and local levels and vice versa. As CPDE views partnership and collective action as a basic approach in its areas of work, outcomes of the action extend among constituencies mobilised in advocacy and engagement of official processes, in capacity development activities, in strengthening accountability as well as in reaching out to more CSOs and social movements. CSOs involved in various work streams (working groups, reference groups) that advance the agenda of CPDE are not just sources of expertise but are also channels for dissemination of information, knowledge and skills that will grow beyond the project life.

Achievements in participation and policy advocacy bolster CSO reputation and role as independent development actors and foster CSO enabling environment and democratic development processes. Improved CSO capacities in doing policy, advocacy and engagement work at different levels, including claiming spaces at country-level multi-stakeholder mechanisms, and continuous, strengthened advocacy for CSO enabling environment will be invaluable for development policy at all levels. CSO initiatives around capacity development and policy and advocacy, which include research, monitoring and lobbying among others, are vital in strengthening partnerships and cooperation with their immediate constituents, as well as with other stakeholders. Results of CSO research would be useful to various sectors, communities and grassroots organizations by equipping them with knowledge and evidence, disseminated through various information and education activities and workshops.

Such comprehensive learning and skills are expected to cascade and help CSOs to effectively promote development effectiveness, including in consolidating their voices to formulate effective development strategies to eliminate poverty and inequality. Their voices will thus be better heard in policy-making processes at the national, regional, and global arenas. Moreover, in upholding development effectiveness principles and CSO accountability, CSOs do not only improve their own effectiveness and accountability as development actors, or their own organizational governance, but also advance how their developmental projects and programs impact the lives of the poor and the marginalized.

iii. Risk Analysis and Contingency Plan. There are a number of risks that may affect the implementation and outcomes of the project. Foremost of these risks are political in nature. One political risk is that the GPEDC loses traction and Busan commitments will be disregarded and cease to be implemented. Another is that partners in GPEDC and other policy making bodies at different levels ignore or only give token recognition to the policy proposals that CSOs produce and fail to respect these as evidence in policy formulation.

There is also a risk that governments deny recognition of CSOs as independent development actors and rightful players in development and development cooperation policy formulation. Barriers to accessing information also continue to hamper civil society from performing their work. Some of the common challenges include restrictive laws and policies on information dissemination, and lack of mechanisms for transparency and information dissemination.

To address and mitigate these risks, CPDE will continue to have strong presence and exert efforts to push for the implementation of Busan commitments. It will continue to draw on the vast experience of CSOs in asserting their legitimacy and advancing their positions in policy reforms. Strong linkages with the grassroots that impart a deep understanding and a particular perspective on development issues will serve as the foundation of this assertion.

The economic crunch felt all over the world also brings a set of risks to the project. One of these risks is that there may be more pressure among CPDE's constituencies to invest more time and effort in immediate and direct poverty reduction actions such as social service delivery. This may inhibit CSOs from engaging in capacity development and policy work, which have indirect results but are necessary for longer-term and sustainable development impacts.

CPDE will ensure that the rationale for engaging in policy and advocacy and capacity development are clearly communicated to all its constituencies. It will also conduct timely assessments of its activities and initiatives in order to demonstrate achievements as well as distil lessons that will be of value to further work.

Another set of risk factors stem from country social conditions, such as existence of ethnic, gender or other forms of discrimination, upheavals brought about by economic problems, security issues and militarization of communities, etc. that may affect CSO activities at regional, sub-regional and national activities as projected in CPDE's plans. The willingness of governments and donor representatives to meaningfully engage with CSOs at all levels is a key factor.

CPDE will thus consider the policy environment in the selection of sites for national activities. It will likewise consider, as a key criterion, the capacity to ensure multi-stakeholder engagement in the identification of national focal points. CPDE will also leverage its existing working relationship with the members of the GPEDC (donors and recipient governments) to assist in this process, as appropriate. It will also mobilise its most advanced global, regional and sub-regional units to extend capacity development and assist in organising activities at different levels.

As CPDE's constituencies are present in various countries, including those facing environmental and climate stress, the project also faces risks from natural calamities or human-induced disasters that will impact most those living in poverty as well as grassroots organisations and small NGOs serving them. CPDE will endeavour to organise its geographical and sectoral formations so they will be capable of reaching out to the most marginalised groups.

iv. Assumptions. Preconditions and assumptions during the implementation phase include:

- *CSOs are recognised as development actors in their own right.* As stipulated in the Busan Partnership Document, CSOs are recognised development actors, co-equal but independent from other stakeholders. Apart from this recognition is the recognition that they also play vital roles and responsibilities in development and development cooperation and as such subjected to their own development effectiveness.
- *Global and regional policy arenas are open to CSO inputs.* Another commitment in Busan is to make important policy arenas inclusive and fully democratic to include the voices of different stakeholders, especially the CSOs.
- *Enabling environment/civic spaces allow for development effectiveness promotion.* The full articulation of CSOs own effectiveness as well as the realisation of their roles in development rest on an enabling environment which should be provided by all stakeholders, especially the State.

- *CSOs are allowed to participate meaningfully in development partnerships.* Development partnerships should include CSOs to forge meaningful, broad and inclusive discussions and inputs, as well as participation.

After the implementation stage, it is assumed that the enabling environment for CSOs are qualitatively improved and allows monitoring and work on CSO development effectiveness to continue. It is also assumed that governments do not use CSO development effectiveness and CSO accountability to repress civic spaces.

v. Sustainability Plan

- Financial sustainability:*** CPDE's Secretariat has continuing fundraising work and a finance committee that plans resource generation and exercises oversight. The platform expects to continue to attract support to its work as well as generate both financial and in-kind support from among its membership.
- Institutional sustainability:*** CPDE has an established structure spanning global regions, subregions and countries as well as sectors. Thematic working groups and reference groups are also in place to address advocacy, policy and capacity development concerns. These components of the platform's structure continue to evolve and develop according to the needs, demands and contexts of constituencies.
- Policy level sustainability:*** Thematic working groups and reference groups addressing policy advocacy including lobbying continue to monitor opportunities for the promotion of CPDE's advocacies and push for change in both development policy and practice. Periodic assessment of gains, challenges and lessons are conducted to determine ways to improve policy and advocacy work as well as to build on these for improved strategy and further achievements.
- Environmental sustainability:*** CPDE endeavours to make its operations environmentally sustainable through ensuring effective use of resources, making the best use of time and resources through back-to-back meetings, and maximising electronic means of communications.

2.2 Experience

Below are the related experiences of the applicant similar to the Action.

Name of the organisation: IBON International Applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Moving Aid Effectiveness Agenda to Address Development Effectiveness (CSO Planning of Post Busan Activities)			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	SEK 16,800,000	Global Secretariat and Financial management Host	SIDA	...	From 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012
Objectives and results of the action		<p>This project aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustain CSO engagement of the GPEDC including the post-Busan interim group (PBIG) and Building Blocks; 2. Conduct regional, sub regional and major groups/sectoral activities to initiate country level processes 3. Plan for international coordination of CSO engagement of BPD and; 4. Sustain communications to wider BetterAid platform during transition year. <p>Active engagement of the GPEDC, PBIG and Building Blocks highlighted by modest gains in inclusion of Enabling Environment as one of the indicators in the Busan Monitoring Framework and the establishment of a Workstream on Inclusive Development; and initiation of measures to sustain CSO-championed advocacies within the GPEDC frame, notably CSO Development Effectiveness and Enabling Environment and HRBA through the Task Team and a possible Building Block, respectively. Mechanisms and structures to initiate broad and inclusive CSO processes (with particular focus at the country level) established.</p>			

Name of the organisation: IBON International					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Reclaiming Peoples' Rights for a Transformative Agenda at Rio + 20 and Beyond			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	US\$497,570		Swedish International Cooperation Development Agency		01/01/2012 to 30/10/2012
Objectives and results of the action		<p>The project sought to raise awareness among civil society on development issues and further develop capacities of CSOs, particularly those from the Global South, to engage their governments and other international institutions in order to promote a rights-based approach to sustainable development in Rio+20 and beyond.</p> <p>From April to June 2012, over 500 participants from more than 100 countries in various pre Rio events were mobilized. By conducting workshops and coming out with primers, policy briefs and other communications materials on the chose themes of the 2012 UNCSD, IBON was able to provide critical analyses on debates on sustainable development and put forward positions that stress human rights, equity, and social justice as central considerations in the reform agenda of Rio + 20. Through these efforts, the project also helped forged CSO unity around the rights agenda in the lead up to Rio and facilitated civil society engagement, especially from the Global South in the negotiations.</p>			

Name of the organisation: IBON International Applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Moving Aid Effectiveness to Development Effectiveness Agenda			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	€ 2,260,075.14	Secretariat Staff, Program Manager, Fiscal Host	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency		From 30/06/2013 to 31/10/2013
Objectives and results of the action		<p>The project seeks to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Achieve a greater and more meaningful involvement of CSOs in bringing change in aid effectiveness policy and practice; 2. Develop a series of realistic CSO policy proposals that promotes global policy changes from aid effectiveness to development effectiveness; and, 3. Ensure that key aid effectiveness actors (donor and recipient countries, parliamentarians, CSOs, etc.) are fully exposed to CSO positions and policy recommendations <p>Active engagement in the multi stakeholder platform Policy Forum for Development, was well as the GPEDC Steering Committee meetings, where the civil society's call for the adoption of the framework for inclusive development demanding increased civil society representation in the governance structure. Implementation of outreach and capacity building activities in six regions, 12 sub regions and five sectors to initiate country level processes for implementation of Busan commitments and engagements on various fronts. Expansion of membership and improvement in the reach to the broadest possible representation of all the marginalized sectors of society.</p>			

Below are the related experiences of the Applicant in other Actions.

Name of the organisation: IBON International					
Applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: International Conference on Fisheries and Globalization			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	USD 50,000		The Karibu Foundation	USD 50,000	04/2012 to 09/2012
Objectives and results of the action		<p>The general objective is to develop global small-scale fishers analysis and recommendations on a policy level by formulating sustainable alternatives for the fisheries sector that will contribute to the promotion and protection of fishworkers' rights and welfare on a worldwide scale.</p> <p>The conference came up with a Final Declaration and a comprehensive set of recommendations on education, policy-advocacy and campaign. The conference proceedings were also published as an outcome document.</p> <p>A core group of the International Fisherfolk and Fishworker's Coalition (IFWC) was formed which collectively agreed on the coalition's mandate, key common principles, and basic structure. A soft launch of the IFWC became the closing activity.</p>			

Name of the organisation: IBON International Applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Participation at the UNFCCC COP 18			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	USD 31,911.89		Export Import Bank of Korea		November 2012
Objectives and results of the action		In the face of the critical state of the climate talks— particularly with Kyoto Protocol 2 close to collapse while the Green Climate Fund needed more clearcut rules—a sizeable IBON delegation went to Doha for the official talks and side events, determined to campaign for a Southern agenda together with other CSOs. Side events on climate finance and development effectiveness, with the government of the Republic of Korea, UNDP, and OECD as co-organisers were conducted. Throughout the process, IBON served its role of disseminating information of public interest through selected statements including a Key Asks statement, timely reportage, and feature stories. These materials were posted online under the rubric of “IBON International Updates” and “IBON International Outlook,” and were picked up by other media organisations globally.			

Name of the organisation: IBON International Applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Asia Pacific Civil Society Consultation on a Just and Transformative Post 2015 Development Framework and Asia Pacific Ministerial Dialogue: From Millenium Development Goals to the United Nations Development Agenda Beyond 2015				Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):	
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	US\$ 31,832		UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)		08/2013
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Civil society from across Asia and the Pacific gathered to discuss regional challenges and priorities and to craft key messages from Asia-Pacific civil society for a just and transformative sustainable development agenda for the region and the world. There were strong calls during the consultation for a transformative development framework which promoted a new model of development justice rather than simply economic inclusivity. Asia-Pacific Civil society called for a development framework which aimed to end inequalities of wealth, power, resources and opportunity between countries, between rich and poor and between men and women.</p> <p>The CSO Bangkok Declaration that outlined a call for development justice framed by five fundamental shifts. The call for development justice was then taken to the 68th UN General Assembly alongside civil society organizations from other regions.</p>			

Name of the organisation: Reality of Aid Network – Africa

Applicant ☐

Co-applicant ☐

Affiliated Entity ☐

Project title:

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Africa	450,000	Co-applicant	IBON	300,000	2012 - 2014
Africa	500,000	Co-ordinator	Diakonia	450000	2012 - 2014

Objectives and results of the action

Objectives

1. To create awareness on the Busan outcome at the national level and prepare African CSOs for Busan review in 2014
2. To build capacity of national CSOs to engage the implementation of the development effectiveness agenda and their own CSO effectiveness
3. To influence policy positions of African governments, international civil society, IFIs, parliamentarians, and governments on the finalization of the Busan Indicators
4. To improve the state of affairs on enabling environment for multi-stakeholder implementation of Busan Partnership

Results

1. Implementation of policy recommendations arising from country studies at the national level by CSOs, Governments and Donors on dialogue frameworks
2. Independent CSO mechanisms and processes to monitor the implementation (of the Busan agenda) and advocate for an enabling environment is entrenched in 6 countries
3. Changes in the quality and quantity of aid flowing into African countries recorded

Mandate for Reality of Aid Africa

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Vitalice Meja

Organisation: Reality of Aid Africa

Position: Executive Director

Signature: 

Date and place: 15/5/2015

Name of the organisation: REALITY OF AID - ASIA PACIFIC

Applicant ☐ **Co-applicant** ☐ **Affiliated Entity** ☐

Project title:

Learning from CSO Aid Observatories:
Replicating Good Practice in CSO Aid Monitoring in Asia Pacific

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Regional and National (select countries in Asia Pacific)	2013: EURO 34,522.70 (USD 39,016.90)	Coordinator	DIAKONIA	2013: EURO 35,523.50 (USD 40,153.99)	August 2012 to August 2013

Objectives and results of the action

ROA-AP started the implementation of its aid observatory project during the second semester of 2012. The Project aims to build the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) in setting up country CSO aid observatories. Its general objective is to initiate an appropriate capacity development programme for CSOs in aid monitoring in Asia Pacific, specifically:

- 1) To build a knowledge base of existing CSO experience in aid monitoring and capacity development needs of CSOs, and
- 2) To broaden CSO ownership of the aid observatory program and capacity development strategies and plans

Outputs:

- collated and analysed capacity needs of CSOs in aid monitoring
- mapped existing aid observatories and documented good practices in aid monitoring
- created training modules, enhanced skills among participating CSOs on aid monitoring
- facilitated peer learning on CSO aid monitoring

Outcome:

- increased awareness on existing good practices in CSO aid observatory work
- increased awareness among CSOs on the importance of aid observatory work, as well as deeper understanding of their capacity needs and roles
- developed capacity of CSOs on aid monitoring

Name of the organisation: REALITY OF AID - ASIA PACIFIC Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Civil Society's Continuing Campaign for Development Effectiveness			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Regional, Sub-regional, and National (Asia Pacific)	2013: EURO 26,426.10 (USD 29,870.74) 2014: EURO 129,164 (USD 146,000)	Coordinator, CPDE Asia Pacific Secretariat	CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)	2013: EURO 28,309.80 (USD 32,000) 2014: EURO 129,164 (USD 146,000)	June 2013 to present
Objectives and results of the action		<p>ROA-AP hosts the Asia Pacific Secretariat of CPDE. The region has identified the following objectives for the multiyear program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -More consolidated CPDE Asia Pacific membership -Strengthened policy and advocacy engagement in the region -Increased capacity of CSOs in development effectiveness advocacy <p>The program aims to fulfil the above objectives through the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -regional training and sub-regional trainings in Southeast Asia, South Asia, Central Asia, Northeast Asia, Pacific -engagement in Asia Pacific Development Effectiveness Facility -research training on monitoring development cooperation and partnerships -workshop on CSO Accountability and outreach work <p>Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -establishment of CPDE structure in Myanmar, Kazakhstan, Taiwan -establishment of country-level working groups on monitoring development cooperation -formation of country-level CSO core group on CSO Accountability & country roadmaps to CSO Accountability -country work plans on monitoring development cooperation -Country Reports: Progress in implementing Busan commitments and CSO advocacy for development effectiveness <p>Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -consolidation of sub-regional structures in Asia Pacific CPDE -CSOs in Indonesia, Myanmar, Fiji, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tonga, Bangladesh, India, and Mongolia -establishment of working groups/core groups for country-level implementation of aid monitoring and CSO accountability roadmap -network expansion, including integration of Myanmar, Kazakhstan, and Taiwan in the CPDE structure 			

Mandate for Reality of Aid – Asia Pacific


The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International, to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Erin Palomares

Organisation: Reality of Aid Network – Asia Pacific

Position: Coordinator

Signature: 

Date and place: 11 June 2015 | Quezon City, Philippines

Name of the organisation: Pacific Islands Association of NGO Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Location			Sector (15150): Pacific CSO Capacity Building Program Phase 1 Donors to the action (name)		
Cost of the action (EUR)		Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Amount contributed (by donor)		Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Fiji, Cook Islands, Guam, Nieu Marshall Islands, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, West Papua		Coordinator	Bread for the World (Germany)		190,000 01.10.2013 to 31.03.2015
Objectives and results of the action			<p>Objectives. 1. PIANGO members and PRNGO partner networks have increased their own capacities ad competencies and optimized the linkages and mechanisms of communication and interaction with national partners at country level to better reflect the diversity of the CSO landscape in the carious Pacific Island countries.</p> <p>2. A pool and a mobile team of Pacific-based and local experts are available to provide technical assistance and facilitate self-determining capacity building support based on bottom up innovative and transformative solutions to strengthen Pacific CSOs.</p> <p>3. A dialogue forum (online platform) to enable open debate and broad-based region-wide discussion on <i>Rethinking Development and Reshaping 'The Pacific We Want'</i> has been established and provides opportunities to deepen and join the various rethinking deliberations and explore options for reshaping the future direction of the region.</p> <p>Results. 1. Restructuring and internal reforms within PIANGO to broaden its membership base to sectors and not just countries; a much strengthened PIANGO network, increased staff numbers and technical capacity of PIANGO Secretariat.</p> <p>2. Identified Pool of 10 Pacific experts working with CSOs on organizational development, monitoring and evaluation, constitutional and legal, financial management and governance.</p> <p>3. A custom built online dialogue forum for PIANGO membership users on the themes of (a) Post 2015 agenda (b) rethinking development, reshaping the Pacific we Want (c) Communication for development. The platform is to be rolled out in the next phase.</p>		

Name of the organisation: Pacific Islands Association of NGO Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Location			Sector (15150): Pacific CSO Capacity Building Program Phase 2 Donors to the action (name)		
Cost of the action (EUR)		Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Amount contributed (by donor)		Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Fiji, Cook Islands, Guam, Nieu Marshall Islands, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, West Papua		Coordinator	Bread for the World (Germany)		588,000 01.04.2015 to 31.03.2018
Objectives and results of the action			<p>Objectives. 1. PIANGO members and PRNGO partner networks have increased their own capacities ad competencies and optimized the linkages and mechanisms of communication and interaction with national partners at country level to better reflect the diversity of the CSO landscape in the carious Pacific Island countries.</p> <p>2. A pool and a mobile team of Pacific-based and local experts are available to provide technical assistance and facilitate self-determining capacity building support based on bottom up innovative and transformative solutions to strengthen Pacific CSOs.</p> <p>3. A dialogue forum (online platform) to enable open debate and broad-based region-wide discussion on <i>Rethinking Development and Reshaping 'The Pacific We Want'</i> has been established and provides opportunities to deepen and join the various rethinking deliberations and explore options for reshaping the future direction of the region.</p> <p>Results. This phase 2 project has just commenced (1 April 2015) but with the immediate recruitment of ahighly skilled and competent Communications team and Program coordinator (3 of 6 staff to be recruited), PIANGO's profile has increased, more CSOs and the general public know about the Post 2015 development agenda through targeted media approach and member countries are simultaneously engaged.</p>		

Name of the organisation: Pacific Islands Association of NGO					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/>		Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/>		Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Project title:			Sector (15150): Beyond 2015 Pacific Campaign		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Fiji, Cook Islands, Guam, Nieu Marshall Islands, PNG, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, West Papua	135,000	Coordinator	ADA and IFP	135,000	01.01.2014 to 31.12.2015
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Objectives. 1. Mobilise CSOs to influence the post 2015 goals</p> <p>2. Raise community and public awareness about the post 2015 development agenda</p> <p>3. Lobby government positions for the Inter-governmental negotiations (IGN) on targets, indicators, means of implementation, and financing for development.</p> <p>Results. 1. Pacific solidarity between CSO and Government efforts to achieve SDG 14, 15, 16 which came specifically from Pacific SIDS.</p> <p>2. More public awareness about the Post 2015 agenda through media campaign.</p> <p>3. More discussion through the Beyond 2015 Pacific Facebook postings.</p> <p>4. Increased profile of Pacific SIDS through CSO representatives attending the New York based IGNs.</p>			

Name of the organisation: Pacific Islands Association of NGO					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/>		Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Project title:			Sector (15150): Building CSO Partnerships for Development Effectiveness in the Pacific Islands region		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Fiji	60,000	Coordinator	CPDE through IBON International Foundation, Inc.	60,000	11.2012 to 11.2014
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Objectives. 1. Raise awareness and disseminate information about the Busan Partnership Agreements arising from the HLF-4 on Aid Effectiveness held in Korea, December 2011.</p> <p>2. Promote CSO Development Effectiveness through the application of the Istanbul Principles and enabling environment conditions for CSOs.</p> <p>3. Promote human rights based approaches and multi-sectoral policy dialogue</p> <p>4. Contribute to reporting against the Busan indicators in support of the CPDE representation work of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC).</p> <p>Results. 1. Increased awareness of the Busan partnership commitments (paragraph 22) to CSOs</p> <p>2. Development of a Code for Minimum standards of development effectiveness linked to the Istanbul Principles</p> <p>3. Increased dialogue between governments and CSOs at the country level</p> <p>4. New Pacific regionalism mechanism by PIFS to include CSO representation</p>			

Mandate for Pacific Islands Association of NGO

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International, to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Emele Duituturaga

Organisation: Pacific Islands Association of NGO

Position: Executive Director

Signature:



Date and place: 11 Aug 2015 | Fiji

Name of the organisation: The Romanian NGDO Platform - FOND					
Applicant <input type="text"/>		Co-applicant <input type="text"/>		Affiliated Entity <input type="text"/>	
Project title: The Black Sea NGO Forum, 7 th edition			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Bucharest, Romania / Kyiv, Ukraine	186,607 EUR	Coordinator	1. Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2. European Commission 3. CONCORD/ CPDE	1. 50,000 EUR 2. 128,000 EUR 3. 8,607 EUR	1 st August 2014 – 31 st July 2015
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Overall objective of the Black Sea NGO Forum initiative: Raising the level of cooperation in the Black Sea Region by facilitating networking and annual meetings of civil society organisations in the region with Romanian organisations, as well as organisations from other EU member states, governmental representatives, international organisations, mass-media, donors in order to encourage the transfer of expertise and best practices. Objective of the 7th edition of the Black Sea NGO Forum: the goal of the 2014 edition of the Forum was to launch the process of creating a Strategy of Civil Society in the Black Sea Region, through a regional multi-stakeholder consultation aimed at identifying the common needs and challenges regarding an enabling environment for CSOs.</p> <p>Results: approximately 150 participants, representatives of CSOs, governments, international organisations, donors, and mass-media from countries in the Black Sea Region: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Russia, Turkey, but also EU representatives and CSOs from the Western Balkans (Albania, Serbia and Macedonia); the organisation of a regional multi-stakeholder consultation with the support of CONCORD and CPDE (the results of the consultation were gathered in the Report of the 7th edition of the Black Sea NGO Forum and will be further developed into a research on enabling environment in the Black Sea that will serve as a needs assessment for the future Strategy of Civil Society in the Black Sea Region); increased sustainability of the event due to continuing the partnership with the Romanian MFA, European Commission, CONCORD and CPDE; increased ownership of the event and coordination and organisation capacity of FOND demonstrated by the successful organisation of the Black Sea NGO Forum in another country from the Black Sea Region (the first 6 editions where organised in Romania).</p>			

Name of the organisation: The Romanian NGDO Platform - FOND					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/>		Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Project title: TRIALOG V: “Strengthening CSOs in EU12/AC for active engagement in Global Development”				Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):	
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Croatia;	1.472.320	Co-applicant	European Commission, through the Thematic Programme “Non-State Actors - Local Authorities” (Objective 2: Development Education in the EU the programme)	1.000.000 – EC 280.000 – Austrian Development Agency 45.000 – Horizont 3000 (applicant) 147.320 – rest of partners and co-applicants (6000 – FOND contribution)	1 st September 2012 – 31 st August 2015
Objectives and results of the action		<p>The overall objective is a deeper awareness and stronger involvement of CSOs from EU12 and AC in global learning and in efforts towards global poverty eradication. The specific objective is strengthened and empowered national platforms and their members for their effective engagement in global development education and raising public awareness.</p> <p>(1) National platforms of development CSOs in EU12/AC and their members are strengthened and empowered in raising awareness on main issues in international development cooperation for poverty eradication and actively participate on a global level.</p> <p>(2) National platforms of development CSOs in EU12/AC work in close cooperation among themselves and with EU15 partners and articulate the “East” dimension in a deepened global “East – West – South” dialogue.</p>			

Name of the organisation: The Romanian NGDO Platform - FOND					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/>		Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Project title: "World Wise Europe. A more Coherent Europe for a Fairer World"			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Focus countries: Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia	1.379.879	Co-applicant	European Commission, through the Thematic Programme "Non-State Actors - Local Authorities" (Objective 2: Development Education in the EU the programme)	994.141 – European Commission 135.010 – Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 96.780 – CNCD (Applicant's contribution) 153.948 – Others (15.000 - FOND contribution)	1 st February 2013 - 31 st January 2016
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Overall objectives: Strengthen public and political support to Policy coherence for development as a relevant tool to achieve the MDG's /Contribute to the achievement of MDG's 1, 7 and 8</p> <p>Specific objectives CSO capacity related to PCD, media-work, public awareness and advocacy is strengthened, Journalists are aware, informed and toolled about PCD, Policy-makers are challenged to take more coherent action to tackle development issues.</p> <p>Results: CSO's are better informed of PCD challenges and CSO's define national public awareness & advocacy strategies around PCD; Journalists have a better understanding of the impact of policies on development and PCD ; Media give increased space to CSO platforms positions in information processing; Coordinated positions on PCD are established at national level and by EU networks; Policy makers are challenged by CSO's around PCD at national, EU and international levels.</p>			

Mandate for FOND Romania

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with the European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Adela Rusu

Organisation: FOND Romania

Position: Executive Director

Signature:



Date and place: 22.04.2014, Bucharest (Romania)

Name of the organisation: ALOP

Applicant ☐ Co-applicant ☒ Affiliated Entity ☐

Project title: "Empowering Women to Fight Against Inequalities"

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Mexico, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay	3.278.911	Coordinator	Gender Equality Division – Hum Gender Equality, Good Governance and Humanitarian Aid Department, Foreign Affairs and International C The Netherlands through the Leadership and Opportunities fo (FLOW)	3.278.911	01/01/2012 – 31/12/2014
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Objectives: to strengthen women's political participation and mobilization in order to empower women in Mexico, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, contribute to the drafting of new strategies designed to Eliminate violence against women, and promote women's equal participation and economic self-reliance.</p> <p>Results: (I) Monitoring public policy and public budgets to ensure the implementation of policies for women with the allocation of resources. (II) Advocacy actions before the legislative and executive branches at the national and local levels in four countries to impact public policies that address inequalities faced by women. (III) Coordination with feminist movemen three countries was strong, but the project has helped develop organic links with national movements and regional women's movements.</p> <p>(IV) Advocacy actions with Ministers and High Authorities on Women in the four countries, for the presentation of the resul national studies on policies and strategies for poverty eradication.</p>			

Name of the organisation: ALOP Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: “Strengthening dialogue between CSOs and government institutions in Mexico and the European Union for the evaluation of the Global Agreement and the Strategic Partnership between Mexico and the EU”				Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):	
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Mexico, Belgium, Spain and Germany	250.000	Coordinator	European Commission - Non State Actors in Development Actions in partner country Mexico 2011	225.000	01/05/2012-31/10/2013
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Objectives: ensuring the participation of Mexican and European civil society in monitoring, compliance and evolution of the Global Agreement between Mexico and the EU and propose criteria, strategies and tools to build appropriate mechanisms for such participation.</p> <p>Results: (I) The project achieved the realization of V Forum of Civil Society Dialogue between the institutions of the Government of Mexico and the European Union (October 2012, Brussels, Belgium). (II) The Government of Mexico established a Consultative Mechanism for Dialogue with Civil Society-Government Mexico-European Union, which recognizes the participation of CSOs as partners with their governments. ALOP became the members of this Mechanism. (III) As a result of research conducted there was the publication "The Mexico-EU relations, under the Global Agreement Strategic Partnership: A report from the Mexican civil society." ALOP, Mexico, August 2012. http://www.alop.org.mx/sites/default/files/MEX-UE%20web.pdf</p>			

Mandate for Asociacion Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promocion al Desarrollo

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant IBON International Foundation, Inc. to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

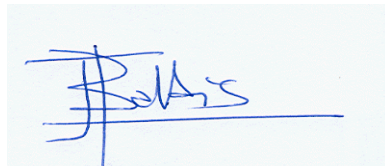
I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Jorge Balbis Pérez

Organisation: Asociación Latinoamericana de Organizaciones de Promoción al Desarrollo – ALOP

Position: Executive Director

Signature:



Date and place: Mexico City, 20 April 2015

Name of the organisation: The Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: <i>Building bridges: linking Europe's neighbourhoods to ensure public finance for public benefit</i>				Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):	
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco	285.021 Euro	Co-applicant	Bankwatch	210.855.00 Euro	from January, 2013 till December 31, 2015
Objectives and results of the action		<p>This project aimed to increase civil society's capacity in EU Neighbourhood countries to promote the public interest in projects and policies financed by the IFIs and EU development programs.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Improve the policies, and their implementation, of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the European Investment Bank (EIB) and EU development programs to prevent negative impacts on local people and the environment; b) Stimulate multi-stakeholder dialogue – by including local communities and local authorities in the decision-making processes about major infrastructure projects; c) Broaden civil society organisations' involvement in the decision-making processes of national authorities; d) Share campaign experience among CSOs in eastern and southern Neighbourhood countries; e) Implement effective new and traditional media in CSO campaigning. <p>Results achieved so far:</p> <p>Local public, authorities and media are informed about the impacts of IFIs and their projects</p> <p>Local perspectives are incorporated into MDB project design through advocacy to IFIs and EU</p> <p>Networks of CSOs in the ENPI region with those in the EU are developed</p> <p>CSO outreach to the local public through new and traditional media outlets are increased (i.e. through press releases, documentation, videos, leaflets)</p> <p>The participation of CSOs increased in related processes to improve state decisions for the public benefit (i.e. increased correspondence between CSOs and state officials (letters, statements..))</p>			

Name of the organisation: The Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: 'Building Bridges' Connecting Civil Society in North Africa			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
Lebanon, Egypt, Tunisia, Libya	555.961.00 Euro	Co-applicant	National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO)	44.860.00 Euro	from 01/06/12 till December 31, 2015
Objectives and results of the action		<p>The project aims to strengthen democratic participation through national civil society networks in each country. The results include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The governance of CSOs is improved 2. The capacity of CSOs to engage in democratic dialogue is improved 3. The networks of CSOs at the national level are increased <p>This project passed through 3 main phases: the first phase aimed to assess the needs of CSOs in the Arab region, the second phase included training session on strategic planning. In 2014 the project activities included capacity building workshops in Tunisia and Egypt on campaigning and advocacy. The beneficiaries were a network of 30 CSOs (including trade unions, NGOs and cooperatives) in each country. Out of this work, the beneficiaries of this project launched two campaigns supported by the project: 1) In Tunisia, the campaign aims at institutionalizing the dialogue between CSOs and the government 2) In Egypt, the campaign seeks to influence the legislative process for trade unions to favour a conducive environment for trade unions engagement in policy areas. The work of these campaigns will be continuously supported in 2015.</p>			

Name of the organisation: The Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Arab Watch on Economic and Social Rights – Social Protection Policies			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): N/A		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Alergia, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen.	416.409.00 EURO	Applicant	Diakonia	237.969.00 euro	from June, 2013 till December 31, 2015
Objectives and results of the action	<p>The project aimed at engaging CSOs in policy discussions and advocacy on Social Protection policies with the aim to achieve changes in social protection policies aiming at realizing social justice. The main problem identified at the beginning of the project was unjust social protection policies and lack of engagement of CSOs in this policy area.</p> <p>Specific objectives include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Increasing the CSOs engagement in monitoring social and economic policies and documenting violations of rights 6. Developing a right-based analysis by CSOs of the impact of social and economic policies 7. Strengthening the coalition building around specific social and economic policies <p>Results: Increased CSOs engagement in monitoring social and economic policies and documenting violations of rights, A Right-based analysis on the impact of social and economic policies is developed by CSOs, widely disseminated and used for advocacy, Strengthened coalition building around specific social and economic policies (Social protection policies). More specifically, the action reached so far the following results:</p> <p>ANND produced the second Arab Watch Report on social and economic rights, entitled “Social Protection in the Arab World: the Crisis of the State Exposed.</p> <p>During 2014, dialogues around social protection policies were launched at all policy levels with the aim to achieve social justice:</p> <p>At the national level: ANND participated in organizing dialogues around social protection policies in different Arab countries: in Lebanon for example parliamentarians blocks were engaged in dialogues around retirement laws. This has been initiated by different political parties and CSOs were invited to contribute. On the regional level, the League of Arab States put on their agenda discussion on Social protection policies and involved CSOs in these dialogues, and ANND co-organized Arado annual conference and launched the Arab Watch Report in that occasion. The conference presented an important opportunity to interact and engage in dialogue with Arab policy makers around social protection policies. On the international level, social protection policies has been set high on the agenda of the EU, the United Nations (mainly in debate on the post 2015 development agenda) and the IFIs (as a mitigating policies for austerity measures). With the increased relevance of this topic, the report provided CSOs from the region an important tool for advocacy and engagement.</p>				

Name of the organisation: The Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)

Applicant ☒ **Co-applicant** ☐ **Affiliated Entity** ☐

Project title:

Arab Watch on Economic and Social Rights – Social Protection Policies

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):

N/A

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Alergia, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen.	416.409.00 EURO	applicant	Ford Foundation	150.000.00 euro	from 1 July 2013 to 31 December 2014
Objectives and results of the action	<p>The project aimed at engaging CSOs in policy discussions and advocacy on Social Protection policies with the aim to achieve changes in social protection policies aiming at realizing social justice. The main problem identified at the beginning of the project was unjust social protection policies and lack of engagement of CSOs in this policy area.</p> <p>Specific objectives include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing the CSOs engagement in monitoring social and economic policies and documenting violations of rights 2. Developing a right-based analysis by CSOs of the impact of social and economic policies 3. Strengthening the coalition building around specific social and economic policies <p>Results: Increased CSOs engagement in monitoring social and economic policies and documenting violations of rights, A Right-based analysis on the impact of social and economic policies is developed by CSOs, widely disseminated and used for advocacy, Strengthened coalition building around specific social and economic policies (Social protection policies). More specifically, the action reached so far the following results:</p> <p>ANND produced the second Arab Watch Report on social and economic rights, entitled “Social Protection in the Arab World: the Crisis of the State Exposed.</p> <p>During 2014, dialogues around social protection policies were launched at all policy levels with the aim to achieve social justice:</p> <p>At the national level: ANND participated in organizing dialogues around social protection policies in different Arab countries: in Lebanon for example parliamentarians blocks were engaged in dialogues around retirement laws. This has been initiated by different political parties and CSOs were invited to contribute. On the regional level, the League of Arab States put on their agenda discussion on Social protection policies and involved CSOs in these dialogues, and ANND co-organized Arado annual conference and launched the Arab Watch Report in that occasion. The conference presented an important opportunity to interact and engage in dialogue with Arab policy makers around social protection policies. On the international level, social protection policies has been set high on the agenda of the EU, the United Nations (mainly in debate on the post 2015 development agenda) and the IFIs (as a mitigating policies for austerity measures). With the increased relevance of this topic, the report provided</p>				

CSOs from the region an important tool for advocacy and engagement.

Name of the organisation: The Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)

Applicant ☒ **Co-applicant** ☐ **Affiliated Entity** ☐

Project title: The Advocacy Role of CSOs in Social and Economic Policy-Making in the Arab Region

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
All ANND member countries	160.000 Euro	Applicant	Open Society Institute	160.000 Euro	January 1 st , 2013 December 31 st 2013

Objectives and results of the action

Main objectives of the project cover ANND's program strategy (2013-2015) including:
Developing advocacy tools for and capabilities of civil society organizations in the Arab region for on social and economic policy-making making processes.
Reinforcing available channels of participation for civil society organizations to lobby and influence policy-making in economic, social and cultural development and to put forward alternative visions based on the principles of human rights and equality for all at the national, regional and international levels.
Improving and developing knowledge materials available in the Arab region and in connection with the role of civil society.
Main results include: Enhanced monitoring, lobbying and advocacy with regard to foreign policy of the United States, the European Union and international financial institutions towards the Arab region More specifically the actions implemented resulted in:

1. Yearly advocacy visits organized to United States and the European Union with delegations composed of Arab civil society representatives. This included particularly the effects of aid policies, the economic relations, including Trade & Investment agreements and the role of CSO. As a result, ANND has gained a key position as a voice from the Arab region in the various tracks founded by the EU including the process of the structured dialogue and the policy forum for development.
2. Increased engagement of CSO representatives in yearly annual meetings of International financial institutions for direct advocacy with officials: (i.e. IMf/WB Annual and Spring meetings)
3. Development of indigenous resource material on IFIs impacts on social and economic rights in the Region with policy recommendations

Name of the organisation: The Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND)					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Strengthen and Enhance Civil Society Advocacy Roles on Social and Economic Policies on Local and Regional Level in the Arab World				Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):	
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
All ANND member countries	250.000 Euro	Applicant	Open Society Institute	250.000 Euro	January 1 st , 2014 December 31 st 2015
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Main objectives of the project cover ANND's program strategy (2013-2015) including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing advocacy tools for and capabilities of civil society organizations in the Arab region for on social and economic policy-making making processes. 2. Reinforcing available channels of participation for civil society organizations to lobby and influence policy-making in economic, social and cultural development and to put forward alternative visions based on the principles of human rights and equality for all at the national, regional and international levels. 3. Improving and developing knowledge materials available in the Arab region and in connection with the role of civil society. 			

Mandate for Arab NGO Network for Development

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Ziad Abdel Samad

Organisation: Arab NGO Network for Development

Position: Executive Director

Signature:



annd
Arab NGO Network for Development
شبكة المنظمات العربية غير الحكومية للتنمية

Date and place: 4/20/2015 Beirut, Lebanon

Name of the organisation: International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)					
Applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Promoting decent work for sustainable development and enhancing coordination and effectiveness of TU partnerships			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): Civil society, general (trade unions, Solidarity Support Organisations and Global Union Federations)		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Brussels	5,333,333.89 EUR	Coordinator.	European Commission	4,000,000 EUR	8 May 2013 – 7 May 2017
Objectives and results of the action		Objectives: Trade unions contribute to a new development framework based on social justice and sustainability, ie 1) improving effective participation of developing country trade unions in policy dialogues on development, 2) promoting the Decent Work Agenda – including social protection, democratic ownership and equality, in development strategies of national, regional and international institutions, and 3) improving the effectiveness of trade union international cooperation. Results: Increased capacity of developing country trade unions to be more representative, autonomous and democratic; Relevant institutions at all levels work with trade unions as social and development partners in their own right; Strengthened policy and organisational coherence and coordination among trade union partners.			

Name of the organisation: International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)					
Applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant Affiliated Entity					
1.1. Project title: Consolidating the inclusive Trade Union Development Cooperation Network.			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): Civil society, general (trade unions, Solidarity Support Organisations and Global Union Federations)		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Brussels	1,331,725 EUR	Coordinator	European Commission, Budget line 21.03.01, ref. EuropeAid/129494/C/ACT/Multi	998,648 EUR	1 january 2011 – 31 December 2012
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Objectives: Contribute to the ITUC Congress objectives in development cooperation effectiveness and contribute to the achievement of the Aid/ Development Effectiveness Agenda, the AAA provisions on the role of CSOs (namely trade unions) in development cooperation. Improve coherence and coordination within trade union development cooperation policies and operational models.</p> <p>Results: 1) Joint information sharing systems as well as strategies, methodologies and working tools in development cooperation among trade union actors achieved; 2) Increased dialogue with EU and international institutions on development policies and practices; trade union contribution to development cooperation international debate is consistent and permanent.</p>			

Mandate for International Trade Union Confederation

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Wellington Chibebe

Organisation: International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)

Position: Deputy General Secretary

Signature:



Date and place: 20 April 2015, Brussels

Name of the organisation: People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated <input type="checkbox"/> Entity					
Project title: A Glimpse of Her Stories: A Multi-media Documentation of Rural Women's Resilience and Food Security			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Kenya, Bangladesh and Philippines	EUR 8,194.25		World Association for Christian Communication (WACC)	EUR 8,194.25	January – December 2012
Objectives and results of the action		<p>In the course of producing the materials, the rural women's organisations involved are able to highlight their issues more concretely. Organisations engaged in agriculture and rural development whose membership include both women and men, have also been reached. The actionable policy recommendations arising from the project include mainstreaming gender, adoption of food sovereignty-based approach in food production, support for agro-ecology benefitting local people primarily, support for women's equal rights and equitable access to land tenure, end to policies that promote and facilitate land, water and other resource grabbing, support for national food self-sufficiency, provision of free and accessible education for rural women and girls, provision of free and accessible health care services and support for and collaboration with women's organisations and networks.</p> <p>An audio-visual documentary depicting rural women was produced in time for the World Food Day Commemoration last 16 October 2012 and can be found in the PCFS website. The simultaneous online launched among members and partner organisations received very positive feedback. PCFS also received an invitation from Culture Unplugged Studios to include the short video in an online film festival called Green Unplugged which aims to present cases related to the environment. A mini book was also produced and was made available in the first quarter of the year and in the last quarter of 2012 respectively. Website downloads have exceeded prescribed target of 1,000.</p> <p>Policy recommendations culled in the course of implementing the project (cited above) have been forwarded to international bodies as well.</p>			

Name of the organisation: People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
1. Project title: International Conference on Aid and Investments: Corporate Capture of Agriculture and Rural Development Agenda			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Manila, Philippines	36, 850		CPDE Rural Sector		9-10 December, 2014
Objectives and results of the action		<p>The conference aims to contribute to raising awareness of CSOs and in deepening their understanding on current policy discourse on aid and investments in agriculture and rural development in different inter-governmental bodies and international policy forums. It also aims to raise capacities of CSOs and build consensus on the root causes of ineffectiveness of aid and investments in agriculture and rural development and formulate policy recommendations that can be utilized by CSOs for advocacy and campaigns.</p> <p>Successes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSO representatives from four (4) regions were able to share knowledge and experiences based on the theme of the activities. A common understanding was attained in the activity on how aid and investments along with the corporate capture of ARD agenda is affecting the rural sector in general. • A conference declaration was also adopted which mainly expressed the consensus reached on the event along with the resolutions that were forwarded during the activity. • A media release was also issued to publicly announce the result of the international activity along with its relevance to the current issues and concerns in aid and investments in ARD. <p>Recommendations and Action Points for Improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct initial research and regional consultations on the coherence and impact of aid and investment policies on food and agriculture to existing international instruments and guidelines like the Guideline on the Right to Food, Voluntary Guideline on the Governance of Tenure on Land, Fisheries and Forest along with other pertinent international agreements on Food and Agriculture. • Reach-out to other CSOs who will be interested to take up the issue of development effectiveness in ARD from the country level to the global policy development arena. • Raise sufficient funds for the regional consultations and the expected advocacy campaign for the year. 			

Name of the organisation: People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated <input type="checkbox"/> Entity					
Project title: Organizational Leadership Development			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Tagaytay, Cavite, Philippines	633 Euros		World Association for Christian Communication (WACC)	600 Euros	11-13 August 2014
Objectives and results of the action		<p>The training sought to address the currently experienced gap in the network's communications work and indirectly capacitate its members and partners across regions as well. Specifically, it wished to (1) Make staff more aware and proficient shaping the content of their communications output; (2) Ensure that staff become more knowledgeable about the actual communications process and more effective in using and combining the various communications channels; and (3) Initiate a continuing process of learning by providing a set of training exercises to develop practical skills in producing actual communications outputs, according to the most common media types used.</p> <p>Learnings and Successes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We were able to understand the purpose of effectively shaping the content of our communications and communications outputs. Our communications should always be directed towards social transformation and should contain alternatives and counterarguments to mainstream thoughts. We can do these by locating ourselves within the existing framework (context and issue analysis), by defining our audience and constituency and by recognizing the external factors that may hinder or help our communications efforts (strategies and tactics). 2. Emphasis was also given on how we can animate our communications content which includes the choice and use of communications channels that are most appropriate to the set objectives, messages and audiences targeted by our communication effort. Special concerns (challenges) in animating the content were likewise discussed that included (a) use of personal appeal, branding, tone and symbolism (b) access of grassroots partners to multimedia and (c) language translation. 3. We learned that although personal communications (eg. face to face meetings, conferences, mass actions) are generally more persuasive than any other communication channels, the use of mechanical channels (eg. email, print publications, website, social media, blogs) are equally significant to sustain the built relationship during the personal meetings. These channels are sometimes more economical and usually last longer (eg. print publications, website) than personal meetings. 			

Name of the organisation: People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Public Recognition Activity			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
	600 Euros		World Association for Christian Communication (WACC)		October- December 2014
Objectives and results of the action		<p>The immediate purpose of the project was to further improve the online media and communication works of the network. Initially, we were able to launch the website during the recently concluded general assembly of the network last December 11, 2014. The design and content of the website were updated which includes articles on recent events along with the article contributions from network members. We have received initial feedbacks that the website has greatly improved in appearance and content along with the more efficient accessibility of information about the network in the website. Before, the website has no focus and contained limited graphics and multi-media materials. After the website development, the multi-media features of the site have been highlighted. The components of the site on advocacy and campaigns were also better organized as compared to before. The PCFS website can now be developed into a hub for sharing common advocacies of members who have their own websites. It will also be the website of grassroots organizations in the rural areas which have yet to have their own website. It will feature the voices of the marginalized rural sectors that are seldom heard in policy discourse. It will also feature their effort in improving their livelihood despite the challenges they face including manmade and natural disasters. Most importantly, it will be the communication vehicle that will challenge the corporate agenda in agriculture and rural development, which has now dominating the intergovernmental processes and international policy forums.</p>			

Mandate for People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Reina Kris Villaluna

Organisation: People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS)

Position: Secretariat Coordinator

Signature:



Date and place: April 27, 2015

Name of the organisation: Coordinadora de la Mujer Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Mujeres Bolivianas en el Proceso de Cambio Por un marco Normativo con Igualdad y Equidad			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Bolivia	2566.770	Coordinator	Fund for Gender Equality – UN WOMEN	2.474.134	01/11/2011 to 30/06/2014
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Help the legislative restructuring of the Bolivian State in its national, departmental, municipal and indigenous, including the gender and women's rights in its policy development in accordance with the New Political Constitution of the State. (Court Demarcation Act, Social Control Act, 20% of the 100 priority laws in the Legislative Agenda, Penal Code and Family Code), 7 Departmental Statutes, 18 letters and 2 Organic Statutes Indigenous).</p> <p>Women leaders and indigenous organizations, originating, rural and peri-urban and Affiliated Institutions articulated, have built and agreed proposals for laws, policies with a gender and women's rights to Indigenous level, municipal, departmental and national.</p> <p>Increased number of representatives of Articulated leaders Plural and Diverse Women, recognized as valid interlocutors and actors, to include proposals from a gender and rights in public policy-national, departmental, municipal and indigenous Agenda Movement</p> <p>National Women Assembly members (Parliamentary), departmental councilors and sensitized indigenous authorities, in partnership with the articles of Women Movement, presented, argued and influenced the formulation of laws and regulations with a gender and rights in the Plurinational Legislative Assembly in Departmental Assemblies in Municipal Councils and Indian governments</p>			

Name of the organisation: Coordinadora de la Mujer and International IDEA - Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance					
Applicant <input type="text"/> Co-applicant <input type="text"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="text"/>					
Project title: “Mujeres ocupando puestos de poder para ejercer un liderazgo transformador”			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Bolivia	483.500	Affiliated entity	ASDI - Bolivia	421.000	01/05/2014 to 30/04/2015
Objectives and results of the action		Contribute to the building and strengthening of intercultural democracy that is participatory and supports gender and autonomous equality at the national and departmental levels in Bolivia through the development of mechanisms of the Plurinational Electoral Body, promoting coordination between the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, the Departmental Electoral Tribunals, the Plurinational Legislative Assembly and new political organizations, which favour women’s participation Strengthened women’s political participation in the system of representation, in the political organizations and in the citizens’ organizations with equality of gender, ethnic-cultural diversity and political pluralism.			

Mandate Coordinadora dela Mujer

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with the European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Mónica Alejandra Novillo Gonzales

Organisation: Asociación Coordinadora de la Mujer

Position: Executive Director

Signature:



Date and place: La Paz Bolivia, April 10th, 2015

Co-applicant: RMP

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: Urgent Relocation Support to Displaced Indigenous HRDs of Dao, San Fernando Philippines		Sector: 151 (15162)			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Dao, San Fernando, Bukidnon, Philippines	€16,622.49	Coordinator	EIDHR Small Grants Facility	€10,000	01/01/13-01/07/13
			Asia Indigenous Peoples' Pact	5,000	01/01/13-01/07/13
			Samdhana Institute-Global Greengrants Fund	1,622.49	01/01/13-01/07/13
Objectives and results of the action		The objective is to ensure safety and well-being of 17 families of displaced indigenous HRDs.			
Result: 17 families of displaced indigenous HRDs relocated and provided of rehabilitation needs to avoid threats to their lives.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: Initiating Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms of Grave Child Rights Violations in Situations of Armed Conflict in the Provinces of Mindanao		Sector: 151 (15162)			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Mindanao, Philippines	€11,588.2	Coordinator	UNICEF Philippines/PLAN Philippines	€11,588.2	22/06/13-15/07/13
Objectives and results of the action		Over-all objective is to gain understanding on the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism of Six Grave Child Rights Violation (GCRV) to be able to contribute in the protection of children in situation of armed conflict. Specific objective 1: To develop knowledge and basic skill on identifying cases related to GCRV. Specific Objective 2: To systematize documentation, monitoring and reporting cases of violations related to human rights of children in situations of armed conflict.			
<p>Result 1: At least thirty (50) IP leaders and children's rights advocates and thirty five (35) para-teachers of Alternative Learning School have reached common understanding on the six grave child rights violation against children in situations of armed conflict.</p> <p>Results 2: Documented incidents of violations recorded and filed at the Commission on Human Rights; Monitored cases related to GCRV are documented, verified and reported to the UN Country Taskforce on MRM; Organized and facilitated response on cases of GCRV with appropriate government or non-government agency; At least 50 communities are made aware that human rights of children and facilities for children should be protected under RA 7610 Article 10 granting special protection to children in situations of armed conflict as well as in International Human Rights Laws; Communities carry out campaigns demanding prohibition of use of children in counter-insurgency operations and use of school facilities and other public facilities as military encampments or for any other military purposes.</p>					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: International Solidarity Mission in Defense of Indigenous Peoples Fighting Impunity		Sector: 151 (15162)			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
San Fernando, Bukidnon, Philippines	€4,333.33	Coordinator	Asia Indigenous Peoples' Pact	€2,000	17/11/13-20/11/13
			National Council of Churches in the Philippines	€1,568.6	
Objectives and results of the action		The objective is to conduct a fact-finding mission on the situation of the displaced indigenous HRDs of Dao, San Fernando, Bukidnon.			
The results are: (1) gathered information on the circumstances surrounding on the human rights abuses associated with a paramilitary group and security forces to enable filing of appropriate charges afterwards; (2) contributed in consolidating the indigenous peoples groups to stand against human rights abuses and internal displacement; (3) gathered broad support for the campaign to arrest of the perpetrator and stop the operation of his paramilitary group; and (4) facilitated a dialogue between the affected groups and concerned local and national government agencies and units.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: Mainstreaming Role of Peasant Women in the Movement Against Global Land Grabbing		Sector: 151 (15162)			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Bukidnon, Philippines	€11,200	Coordinator	World Association of Christian Communication	€10,000	13/01/12-13/01/13
Objectives and results of the action		The objective is to mainstream role of peasant women in the movement against global land grabbing, food security and human rights in Bukidnon, Mindanao, Philippines.			
The results are: (1) increased awareness of community women on their role as part of the broader movement against global land grabbing; (2) established grassroots organizations of peasant women that actively took part in the campaign against global land grabbing; and (3) increased media stories of women peasant and their role for the attainment of genuine agrarian reform in the Province.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: Support for the Sanctuary of the Family and a Witness of the Killing of Indigenous HRD Balangas Anlamit		Sector: 151 (15162)			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Bukidnon, Philippines	€2,000	Coordinator	Asia Indigenous Peoples' Pact	€2,000	18/07/13-17/10/13
Objectives and results of the action		Improved security of the family and the witness while the murder case against HRD Anlamit Balangas in the court is on-going.			
Sanctuary needs of the family and the witness to the killing of indigenous HRD Balangas Anlamit provided.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: Support to Lumad Advocate Joel Yagao and Security Assistance to RMP-NMR		Sector: 151 (15162)			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Cagayan de Oro and Iligan Cities, Mindanao, Philippines	€3,980	Coordinator	Front Line International Foundation for Human Rights Defenders	€3,980	30/09/13-30/12/13
Objectives and results of the action		The objectives are to contribute for the security and protection of <i>Lumad</i> advocate Joel Yagao and his organization (the RMP-NMR).			
Results: (1) Joel Yagao improved access to justice by provision of a competent lawyer, and (2) physical security of RMP-NMR Headquarters enhanced through installation of a steel gate and doors, and an intercom.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: Human Rights Mobile		Sector: 151 (15162)			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Iligan City, Philippines	€23,000	Coordinator	MIVA Austria	€23,000	04/12/12-04/12/13
Objectives and results of the action		Objective is to ensure timely, efficient and effective human rights service delivery of RMP-NMR especially in cases needing urgent attention and located in remote hinterlands.			
Acquired a vehicle for RMP-NMR that it uses in its immense human rights activities.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR. Inc					
Project title: Recovery of the Affected Communities by TS Washi in Iligan City through Building of Community-Based Cooperatives.		Sector: 73010			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Iligan City, Philippines	€37,990.5	Coordinator	United Methodist Committee on Relief	€37,990.5	01/03/13-30/01/14
Objectives and results of the action		To objective is to contribute for the eventual rehabilitation of TS Washi-affected communities in Iligan City.			
Result: 6 community-based cooperatives established each in 6 TS Washi-affected villages in Iligan City.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: Rebuilding Lives: Post TS Washi Intervention in the Moro Hinterlands, Diocese of Iligan		Sector: 73010			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Iligan City, Philippines	€105,000	Coordinator	Camillian Task Force/Confere nza Catollica Italliana	€103,000	01/02/12-01/02/13
Objectives and results of the action		Objective is to contribute for rehabilitation of TS Washi-affected communities of 4 Moro villages in Iligan City			
Results are: (1) 4 multi-purpose cooperatives established; (2) 4 community-based pharmacies operationalized; (3) 349 families benefitted from seeds, farm tools and animal dispersals.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title: Bringing Education into Indigenous Children's hands		Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): 1120			
Location of the action:	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Agusan del Sur and Bukidnon, Philippines	€109,090	Coordinator	Philippine Society in Japan	€7,272.72	05/06/10-05/03/13
			National Council of Churches in the Philippines	€3,636.36	
			Theresa Ladelli Women	€9,090	
			Notre Dame of Scion	€21,818	
			Missionary Sisters of Mary-IP Desk	€36,363	
Objectives and results of the action		Objective is improved numeracy and literacy capacities of indigenous children from 16 communities of Mindanao to prepare them to formal schooling			
Result: Alternative Learning Centers established and operationalized in 16 indigenous communities of Northern Mindanao catering to 632 children.					

Name of the co-applicant: RMP-NMR, Inc					
Project title:		Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3): 73010			
Location of the action	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)
Agusan del Sur and Bukidnon, Philippines	€12,727.27	Coordinator	SILDAP-SE	€9,091	01/01/13-01/12/13
Objectives and results of the action		Contribute for the rehabilitation of the 16 literacy and numeracy schools affected by TS Washi			
Result: (1) Building materials provided ; (2) Classroom supplies provided.					

Mandate for Rural Missionaries of the Philippines-Northern Mindanao Sub-region, Inc.

The co-applicant authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract with European Commission , as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

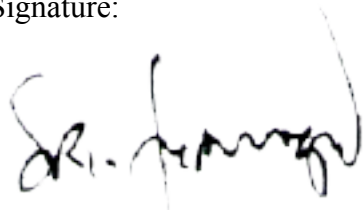
I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Sr. Ma. Famita N. Somogod, MSM

Organisation: Rural Missionaries of the Philippines-Northern Mindanao Sub-Region (RMP-NMR), Inc

Position: Coordinator

Signature:



Date and place: 5 June 2015/ Iligan City, Philippines

Co-applicant: National Association of Youth Organisations

Name of the organisation: National Association of Youth Organizations (NAYO)

Applicant ☐ **Co-applicant** ☒ **Affiliated Entity** ☐

Project title:
Mapping of Peace Initiatives

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): Peace and Reconciliation

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates
Zimbabwe – National, 10 provinces of the country	55,600.02	Coordinator – Lead organization	GIZ, OXFAM NOVIB	GIZ 40.000.00 OXFAM,20.000	01/01/2012-31 December 2012

Objectives and results of the action

Objectives:

- To produce a reference document which will provide sufficient and exhaustive details about a) each peace actor operating in Zimbabwe, b) provide an overview of the conflict dynamics and environment within each province including recommendations, and c) provide a national analysis of the conflict dynamics, environment and country-wide recommendations
- Encourage and strengthen the engagement of state actors and non-state actors in peace building in Zimbabwe
- To share and reflect with partners on the operational gap areas as revealed in the mapping findings in relation to programming and planning
- To further develop a platform of exchange for peace actors

Results of Action:

- Creation of a country peace mapping directory with over 300 organizations
- Baseline into gap and opportunity areas within peace building in the country
- Networks and linkages between state actors and civil society

Name of the organisation: National Association of Youth Organizations (NAYO)					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Civil Peace Service (CPS) Program				Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): Peace and Reconciliation	
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Zimbabwe – 10 provinces (nationwide)	111,200.04	Coordinator	DED - GIZ	US\$120,000.00	01 January 2012-31 March 2014
Objectives and results of the action		Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A further developed baseline survey and mapping which should render relevant content and actor overviews for the development of a youth rehabilitation concept/programme • Developing youth rehabilitation advocates • Engage young people in the promotion of Youth Rehabilitation through positive youth participation in their own communities and document their perspectives and experiences. • Highlight the link between youth access to resources and rights in order to promote sustainable peace. • Assisting the various process mentioned above through capacity building and organizational professionalization with a focus on better Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Results of Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 100 youth advocates • Disbursement of seed grants to 10 youth organizations for community engagements • Significant Story of Change publication • Launch and distribution of “Mayouth” magazine to 10 000+ young people • Hosted the 2012 Jacaranda Youth Festival (second edition) • Creation of an internal Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for NAYO • Training of 50 member organizations on Monitoring and Evaluation 			

Name of the organisation: National Association of Youth Organizations (NAYO)					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/>		Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Project title: AAAQ (Availability, Accessibility, Affordability, Affordability and Quality) Project			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): Water and Sanitation-Governance and Civil Society		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Zimbabwe – Mashonaland East Province, Marondera	9,266.67	Coordinator – Lead organization	DIHR	10.000.00	August 2013 to December 2014
Objectives and results of the action		Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop contextualized AAAQ indicators on water for Zimbabwe To conduct research on citizen participation in water supply using the AAAQ framework, and Capacity Development of actors on human rights based approaches to the right to water. Results of Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A set of contextualized AAAQ benchmarks and indicators on the right to water in Zimbabwe National Research report titled, “Citizen Participation in Water Supply in Zimbabwe – AAAQ of water in supply in Chimanimani, Chivi, Gweru, Hwange, Mangwe and Marondera Districts” Engagement of state actors (75) and community members (2, 262) on water supply issues Capacity Development of local actors on the AAAQ framework. 			

Name of the organisation: National Association of Youth Organizations (NAYO)					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>					
Project title: Youth in Accountability and Governance (YAG) Project			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): Governance and Civil Society		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Zimbabwe – 10 provinces	27,800.01	Coordinator – Lead organization	World Bank Self	USD 30.000.00	February 2014 – December 2015
Objectives and results of the action		Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To advocate for legislation and institutional arrangements that promote and sustain participation, To enable the participation of interest groups in local governance – youth and young women, Research on challenges facing youths in participating in local governance, Capacitating key actors in local government to mainstream the participation of youths, and Development of youth friendly community platforms on local governance. Results of Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of junior councillors in community ward development committees Interface between state actors (local authorities) and citizens (mostly youths) Community social accountability tools introduced in 5 wards Training of 100 community youth volunteers on accountability and local governance Child Friendly Budgeting Initiative (CFBI) training of sitting 100 junior councillors Child Consultations for 2015 National Budget Research report 			

Name of the organisation: National Association of Youth Organizations (NAYO)					
Applicant <input type="checkbox"/>		Co-applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Affiliated Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Project title: Global CPDE Synthesis Report			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): Governance and Civil Society		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Zimbabwe	926.68	Coordinator – Lead organization	CPDE	1.000.00	December 2015
Objectives and results of the action		Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the enabling environment of CSO's in Zimbabwe To understand the progress of Zimbabwe on development effectiveness Results of the Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A national Report on Zimbabwe 			

Mandate for National Association of Youth Organizations

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with the European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Misheck Gondo

Organisation: National Association of Youth Organizations

Position: Director

Signature:



Date and place: 20 April, 2015 in Harare, Zimbabwe

Co-applicant: Asia-Pacific Research Network

I. Experience of the applicant, co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies) in similar actions in the past 3 years. Max. 1 page per action and max. 10 actions.

Name of the organisation: Asia Pacific Research Network

Applicant ☐ **Co-applicant** ☒ **Affiliated Entity** ☐

Project title: Continuous work on CSO Development Effectiveness and country-level capacity development work on CSO Accountability (CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness)

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):

150- Government and civil society

151- Government and civil society, in general

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global and National <i>Global Training Workshop in South Africa and numerous country consultations in different regions</i>	2013: EUR 62,400.00 (USD 80,000) 2014: EUR 33,230.00 (USD 45,750.00)	Coordinator, CPDE Working Group on CSO Development Effectiveness	Sub-grant from the CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE) to implement projects	<i>In the form of sub-grant:</i> 2013: USD 80,000.00 2014: USD 45,750.00	2012 to present
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Facilitate and coordinate CSO involvement/participation in the area of engagement and provide technical and expert opinion to the CPDE in the core issues they are working at.</p> <p>Spearhead the activities on implementing CSOs' own commitments around effective development within the Busan Partnership, following the International Framework and the Istanbul Principles.</p> <p>Launch capacity development initiatives in strengthening CSOs own legitimacy, transparency and accountability as development actors by advocating for country-level CSO accountability processes</p>			

II. Experience of the applicant, co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies) in other actions in the past 3 years. Max. 1 page per action and max. 10 actions.

Name of the organisation: Asia Pacific Research Network

Applicant ☐ **Co-applicant** ☒ **Affiliated Entity** ☐

Project title: Promoting a Peoples' Green Economy: Policy Agenda for Rio +20 and Beyond (Rio for People: APRN Biennial Conference 2012)

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):
150- Government and civil society
331- Trade policy and regulation

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Regional <i>A regional conference was held in Hanoi, Vietnam. A book documenting the conference has also been released</i>	EUR 41,166.00 (USD 54,946.14)	Coordinator	The Karibu Foundation Global Fund for Women PARTOS	USD 40,000.00 USD 5,000.00 USD 3,670.00	June 2012
Objectives and results of the action		<p>Increase the awareness and understanding of CSOs and people's movements in the South through the popularization of major development issues embedded in the 'green economy' concept, how these are linked to each other and how these issues relate to their daily lives.</p> <p>Bring different CSOs and people's movements in the South into a common discussion to exchange ideas and experiences towards articulating and advocating for a policy agenda for Rio+ 20.</p> <p>Results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Promoted critical awareness of Rio+20 process and issues among Asian CSOs and constituencies</i> <i>Strategized civil society inside and outside engagement in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) process and promote better coordination for Asian CSO participation especially from the grassroots.</i> <i>Developed research plans to pursue future directions in sustainable development (SD) advocacy and implementation initiatives.</i> 			

II. Experience of the applicant, co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies) in other actions in the past 3 years. Max. 1 page per action and max. 10 actions.

Name of the organisation: Asia Pacific Research Network

Applicant ☐ **Co-applicant** ☒ **Affiliated Entity** ☐

Project title: APRN KASAMA: Human Rights Education Project in the Philippines

**Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR):
150- Government and civil society**

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Local Mindanao, Philippines	EUR 14,817.00 (USD 19,777.63)	Coordinator	AECID/ Embassy of Spain in the Philippines Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines	USD 19,028.00	January to December 2012

Objectives and results of the action

Capacity building on human rights for indigenous peoples in Mindanao, Philippines

Results:

Production of information and education materials for human rights workers and policymakers in the Philippines

1. *Human Rights Modules for Teachers, Students and reference materials for human rights workers*
2. *Provincial Fact Sheets*
3. *Regional case stories*

Conduct of capacity development activities

1. *Regional Conference and Provincial Training-Seminars*
2. *Community Outreach and Pilot-Testing of HR Modules for Students*

Mandate for Asia-Pacific Research Network

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with the European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Marjorie Pamintuan

Organisation: Asia Pacific Research Network

Position: General Secretary

Signature:



Date and place: April 20, 2015/ Manila, Philippines

Name of the organisation: The Reality of Aid Network

Applicant ☐

Co-applicant ☒

Affiliated Entity ☐

Project title: Advocacy for effective development cooperation strategies to eliminate poverty and inequality (2014-2016)

Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): 151 (15110, 15150, 15162)

Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	548,940	Coordinator	11.11.11-Coalition of the Flemish North-South Movement	216,000 EUR	01/01/2014 – 31/12/2016

Objectives and results of the action

Objectives of this program are for the Reality of Aid Network and RoA Africa to:

1. Influence specific national and international policy- and decision-makers related to global processes on alternative development, aid and development effectiveness and the gender gap;
2. Help realise linking of national campaigns to regional and international platforms; and
3. Ensure further development of their expertise, constituencies, networks, and influence in order to maximize their political impact.

Results achieved thus far are:

- RoA produced significant publications, participated in a number of international meetings and processes on development cooperation and sustainable financing, and pursued activities as a key member of the global platform CPDE;
- RoA Africa conducted national mapping and research on development cooperation post-Busan and national multi-stakeholder meetings on implementation of the development effectiveness agenda, with particular focus on CSO enabling environment and policy space; and
- RoA was able to ensure operations and management of the network with the collective leadership of its International Coordinating Committee and the Global Secretariat.

Project title: The Reality of Aid 3-year Program (2012-2014)			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): 151 (15110, 15150, 15162)		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	432,731	Coordinator	Diakonia	700,000 SEK	01/01/2012 – 31/12/2014
Objectives and results of the action		<p>RoA's specific objectives were anchored on the network's presence in Africa, Asia/Pacific and Latin America:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create an enriched evidence base, reflecting on the ground realities, through CSO-generated research on the reality of aid; 2. Address issues and trends in aid and development to build informed CSOs and citizens able to comprehend aid issues and their linkages to the goals of poverty eradication and the rights claimed by the poor and marginalized; 3. Carry out evidence-based policy advocacy on development cooperation reform to make decision-makers in donor and recipient countries take account of CSO research and recommendations to improve aid policies and practice; and 4. Develop new and existing tools for sharing information and learning about the aid agenda that engage the CSO community. <p>Results achieved are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilised CSOs for aid monitoring and other issues (2012 Global Report on Aid and the Private Sector and 2014 Global Report on Partnerships and the Post-2015 Development Agenda); • Contributed to the global discourse on aid and development cooperation (building alternative policy discourse and facilitating dialogue through CPDE and engagement in official processes); and • Provided key information on aid and development effectiveness issues and trends (publications, website, email, meetings and engagements). 			

Project title: Advocacy for effective development cooperation strategies to eliminate poverty and inequality (2011-2013)			Sector (ref. list of sectors in Sectorial experience in PADOR): 151 (15110, 15150, 15162)		
Location	Cost of the action (EUR)	Role: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity	Donors to the action (name)	Amount contributed (by donor)	Dates (from..to) dd/mm/yyyy
Global	680,099	Coordinator	11.11.11-Coalition of the Flemish North-South Movement	90,805 EUR	01/01/2011 – 31/12/2013
Objectives and results of the action		<p>RoA aims to coordinate global civil society voices, with leadership from Southern civil society, for effective development cooperation strategies to eliminate poverty and inequality, based on principles of global solidarity and equity in North/South development cooperation.</p> <p>Results achieved are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RoA maintained and strengthened its coordination role among CSOs in the advocacy for effective development cooperation strategies to eliminate poverty and inequality (played key role in BetterAid and CSO advocacy towards Busan; strategic role in formation of CPDE); • Strengthened Southern CSO engagement in national, regional and global dialogue and advocacy on reform of aid practices (mobilised CSOs to monitor and research for the RoA Shadow Report, “2011 Special Report on Democratic Ownership and Development Effectiveness: Civil Society Perspectives on Progress since Paris”); and • Realised a smooth transition of network chairmanship and representation with Latin America and consolidated its regional formations and membership. 			

Mandate for Reality of Aid

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant, IBON International Foundation, Inc., to submit on their behalf the present application form and to sign on their behalf the standard grant contract (Annex G of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with European Commission ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

Name: Jennifer del Rosario-Malonzo

Organisation: Reality of Aid

Position: Global Coordinator

Signature: 

Date and place: 10 August 2015, Quezon City, Philippines

Checklist for Full Application Form

Name of the Applicant	IBON INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION INC.
EuropeAid ID	PH-2012-FII-1801261161
Nationality/ Country and date of registration	PHILIPPINES and February 3, 2011
Ongoing contract/ Legal Entity File number (if available)	N.A.
Legal status	Non profit, international organization
Co-applicant(s)	N.A.
Name of the co-applicant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arab NGO Network for Development 2. Asia-Pacific Research Network 3. Asociacion LatinoAmericana de Organizaciones de Promocion al Desarrollo 4. Coordinadora dela Mujer 5. FOND Romania 6. International Trade Union Confederation 7. National Association of Youth Organisations 8. Pacific Islands Association of NGO 9. Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty 10. Reality of Aid Network 11. Reality of Aid Network – Africa 12. Reality of Aid Network – Asia-Pacific 13. Rural Missionaries of Mindanao