SDG Partnership facility (SDGP) subsidy

SDGP 2019 Project Proposal

Annex 1 to the application

# Instructions

Please note that, to be eligible for a subsidy, the consortium needs to have formal advice on the earlier submitted concept note for the project idea. Project details may differ from the concept. Applications which have not received formal advice on the concept note will be rejected.

Please complete this format and all required annexes to the SDGP-project subsidy application.

**It is of utmost importance that all mandatory documents are filled in and submitted.**

**In case the application is not complete, it will not be taken into consideration.**

**Mandatory documents:**

* + Application form e-Portal
	+ Annex 1 SDGP Project proposal
	+ Annex 2 Business case
	+ Annex 3 Project budget tool
	+ Annex 4 Partner forms for all project partners
	+ Annex 5 Cooperation agreement
	+ Annex 6 Authorisation intermediary party (if applicable)
	+ Annex 7 Financial statements project partners.

There is also a guideline with more information about the project proposal format in chapter 6.2 Impact Pathways and Annex 7 Financial statements.

Please, concisely present the information; the project plan should not exceed 45 pages, excluding the explanatory texts (in blue font) which you are asked to delete upon completion.

Please provide references on important statements, arguments and figures.

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# 1. General project information

* Please complete the table below.
* Note that the general project information as presented in the table below will be made publicly available by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency.
* The minimum number of partners is three, being one company, one NGO/knowledge institute and one public partner.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project title:** |  |
| **Partnership** | **Organisation name** | **Type** | **Legally based in** |
| **Lead partner** | [organisation] | Choose an item | Choose an item |
| **Partner 2** | [organisation] | Choose an item | Choose an item |
| **Partner 3** | [organisation] | Choose an item | Choose an item |
| **Partner 4** | [organisation] | Choose an item | Choose an item |
| **Partner 5** | [organisation] | Choose an item | Choose an item |
| **Partner 6** | [organisation] | Choose an item | Choose an item |
| **Project location(s):** | Country and regionIf applicable second country and region |
| **SDGP theme:***(chose one theme)* | [ ]  Nutrition value [ ]  Efficient value chains[ ]  Sustainable and climate-resilient food production systems[ ]  Better work and higher income for youth and women  |
| **Project purpose** | * ….
 |
| **Project key outcomes and outputs** | * …
 |
| **Project summary**  | [Describe the problem the project tries to solve and how the project will work at the solution, including:Context Target groupIntervention strategy and activities and resultsBusiness casePartnership, including division of tasks and financial positions (contributing or receiving money from project) |
| **Project duration** | **Start date:** click to enter a date | **Final date:** click to enter a date |
| **Project budget** | €  | **Requested subsidy** | €  |

# 2. Project intervention and results

## 2.1 Problem and context analysis

* + Describe the wider context of the project. This section should answer general questions such as:
	In what environment/context is the project implemented?
	Which external factors are important?
	Pay attention to the social, economic and political situation and the institutional setup related to the project. A stakeholder and problem analysis should be provided in a separate section below. Describe first:
	+ The social, economic and political situation and institutional setup relevant to the project.
	+ The local policy, laws and regulations that are relevant to the proposed project.
	+ Provide the problem analysis below, detailing at least:
	+ The main problems that need to be solved to realise the desired impact.
	+ The causes of these problems.
	+ The effects of the problems.
	+ Who is affected by the problems?
	+ Who and what is needed to solve the problems?
	Why are both private and public partners necessary to solve the problems?
	+ Which of these problems are not solved or targeted by the project and why?

[Text]

## 2.2 Project objective and intervention strategy;

* + Describe the main idea(s) behind the intervention strategy and project objectives. A more detailed description of the impact pathways (activities, outputs and outcomes) will follow in paragraph 6.2. A graphic overview of the theory of change is also included in paragraph 6.2
	+ The extent to which the project’s main thematic focus fits with the policy of the country concerned and of the Dutch government.
	+ The extent to which the project is aligned with the policy of the Dutch embassy in the country concerned, especially the embassy’s priority themes (Multi-Annual Strategic Plans, MJSP ), and with the local situation.

[Text]

## 2.3 Target group(s)

Who are the target group(s), what are their needs and how does the project contribute to improving the living conditions of the poorest and other vulnerable groups?

Describe the results for the target groups.

[Text]

## 2.4 Stakeholder analysis

* + Which key stakeholders or stakeholder groups (none project partners) are identified in the project context? Stakeholders are those parties influenced by the project and those that can influence the project directly or indirectly.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Stakeholder** | **Role**1) | **Interest**2) | **Position**2) | **Influence**3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

1) Type of activity: for example decision-maker, supplier, consumer, financer or beneficiary;

2) Level of interest in the project output and outcome: high, medium or low;

3) The position of the stakeholder towards the project objective: for example in favour, against, ambiguous towards the change(s) required to meet the development goal;

3) The degree of influence the stakeholder has in the project context: high, medium or low.

* + For every key stakeholder: elaborate on their interest in the project, their responsibilities, position and influence.
	+ Interest: What is the stakeholder’s interest in the project? What are the long-term benefits for the stakeholders?
	+ Responsibilities: What responsibility and role does the stakeholder have with respect to the project focus area?
	+ Position: What are the reasons for the stakeholder’s position towards the project or project goals and ambitions?
	+ Influence: In what way can stakeholders influence the project, what is their power and mandate?

### Stakeholder 1

[Text]

### Stakeholder 2

[Text]

### Stakeholder x

[Text]

## 2.5 Business case

The business case refers to how the project is sustained during and after the project period. The applicant should demonstrate how operation and maintenance costs and financing costs are covered. A financial overview of the business case should be included as Annex 2. We have a business case format available on the website. Applicants may use this format or present their own excel format (including formulas). The business case should include at least a P&L account and cash flow forecast for the duration of the project.

Underpinning assumptions. Please provide information on the items below.

* + Market analysis: Describe the market and value chain(s) linked to the revenue model(s). This should also include the willingness and ability to pay by the target group. What is the market demand and how does this relate to current supply?
	+ Competition: Who are the competitors, what is their product/service, niche and current market share? What will be the impact of this project on the local market and/or impact on market share competitors? What are the underpinning assumptions for price setting of products/services etc.
	+ Sensitivity analysis: To what extent are the foreseen revenues and costs sensitive to internal and external factors? Describe the likelihood and magnitude of these events.

[Text]

## 2.6 Business case beneficiaries

The business case for the project beneficiaries (for example farmers, consumers, employees or SME entrepreneurs) should be presented in this paragraph. What are the benefits for the beneficiaries? The applicant should demonstrate which additional revenues the beneficiaries will receive and whether this will be sufficient to cover their additional costs if they have to invest.

[Text]

## 2.7 Risks

**Risk assessment and mitigation measures**

A risk analysis and management plan is a key instrument to address and manage potential risks to the project. This provides information on the internal and external factors that need to be taken into account during project design, implementation and at the end, for settlement of project subsidy. It also provides information on how the risks are managed and mitigated.

The outcome of the risk analysis and risk management plan needs to be presented in the table below. There are 3 types of risks: General, Outcome and Output. General risks are those risks that affect the entire project and are not specifically related to a certain outcome or output. Use the text area in case you need to explain.

[Text]

* + Please fill out the risk analysis format below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk item**1) | **Effect**2) | **Internal/external**3) | **Likelihood** 4) | **Severity** 5) | **Risk management and mitigation**6) | **Owner / responsible partners**7) |
| *General* |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |  |  |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| *Outcome* |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| *Output* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Risk description.
2. Actual effect when risks become a reality.
3. Is it an internal or external risk? External risks are outside the framework of the project (For instance political development, disasters, corruption etc.). In most cases, the PPP has little influence on minimizing these risks. Internal risks are directly related to the project. The PPP has the influence to minimize the risk and mitigate where needed.
4. What is the probability of the risk becoming reality? Low, medium, high.
5. What is the impact of the risk? Low, medium, high.
6. In what way is the risk minimized /can the risk be minimized and what mitigating actions will be undertaken when the risk becomes reality?
7. Which partners are responsible for risk mitigation?

[Text]

## 2.8 Upscaling

An important aspect is the potential for upscaling of the project. This can, for instance, be upscaling of a business case, concept, policy, rules or regulation.

* + Describe the upscaling potential of the project.
	+ What is required for upscaling the project?
	+ What upscaling/dissemination activities are planned during and after project closure?
	+ Who will be the responsible partner for upscaling?
	What will be the upscaling costs and how will this be financed? If this is (partly) to be done from one or more business cases, it must be in line with Annex 2 to the application (business case).
	+ What benefits will the SDGP target groups have when upscaling is successful (specify)?

[Text]

# 3. Public-Private Partnership

## 3.1 Need for a PPP

SDGP is supporting projects for which cooperation in a PPP is essential. Projects that do not require a PPP to achieve their goals are not eligible for SDGP support. The necessity for a PPP should become clear from the context analysis (paragraph 2) and the described project activities, outputs and outcomes. In general, a PPP is an optimal form for projects targeting problems and utilising opportunities that are in both the public and private domain. Moreover, PPP activities and investments in the public and private sector are balanced and exceed the interest of a single organisation. PPP initiatives intend to have a sector-wide effect.

* + Briefly describe why the project needs a PPP to be successfully implemented.
	+ What makes implementing the project with the proposed PPP more effective compared to other cooperation forms?

[Text]

## 3.2 Composition partnership

* + Fill out the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Organisation** | **Role1)** | **Type2)** | **Country3)** | **Year established** | **Size (FTE)5)** | **Core activity6)** |
|  | Lead partner |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Partner |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) Role in SDGP-project: Lead (partner), (formal SDGP-project) Partner.

2) Organisation type: Company, Government, Knowledge Institute, NGO.

3) Country where the partner is legally registered.

4) Year in which the organisation was established.

5) Organisation size in FTE (Full Time Equivalents of employees).

6) Core activity of the organisation. This is about regular operations, not specifically in the SDGP-project. For instance waste transport, regulatory authority, advocacy etc. This may be specified below.

* + For companies: please provide information on ownership. Are there shareholders? If so, what percentage of shares does each shareholder hold?

[Text]

* + If there is a need for an additional explanation to the table above, it can be presented here.
	+ If there are crucial organisations that are involved with the project, but not a formal partner, this can be indicated below, together with a short profile of this/these organisation(s).

[Text]

## 3.3 Added value and interest in project output and outcome

All partners in the PPP are expected to have an added value and interest in the projects output and outcomes.

* + Please, indicate for all project partners their added value and interest in the outputs and outcomes of the project.

### [Lead partner]

[Text]

### [Partner 1]

[Text]

### [Partner 2]

[Text]

* + Complete for all SDGP-project partners.

## 3.4 Institutional and local embedding

Potential SDGP projects need to be embedded in the local context. The project must ensure local stakeholders have sufficient capacity to sustain the outputs and outcomes of the project.

* + Provide a narrative on the strategy to obtain institutional sustainability. At the very least pay attention to:
	+ Involvement of organisations that are responsible for management, maintenance and operation of the projects outputs and outcomes during and after the project period.
	+ Especially the involvement of the local government in improving relevant legislation and regulatory frameworks.

[Text]

## 3.5 PPP and project governance

The governance model should ensure partnership stability, clarity in roles and responsibilities and decision making. The governance model can be presented below.

* + Describe the project governance model focusing on at least:
	+ Overall project management
	+ Financial management
	+ In-country coordination (local coordination)
	+ Decision-making model
	+ Ownership of the project’s outputs (for example, hardware).

[Text]

# 4. Financial

## 4.1 Project budget

The total project budget has to be presented in Annex 3 to the application (this includes both the expenditure financed out of the subsidy and the own contribution).

* + If further explanation of the budget is necessary, it can be provided here.
	+ Some project expenses need to be made outside the project budget, for example, costs that are not eligible for subsidy but that are necessary to obtain the outputs and outcomes of the project. An example of these kinds of costs is in-kind contribution, labour costs or made by local public organisations. If this is applicable for the project, describe these costs, who will make them and how these activities are secured.

[Text]

## 4.2 Financing of the own contribution

SDGP projects are expected to be co-financed by the consortium. This co-financing or own contribution equals the project budget minus the subsidy component. The own contribution cannot originate from re-investment of project revenues or directly originating from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The PPP must demonstrate that it has sufficient resources at its disposal to (pre-) finance the total own contribution during the project period. Refer to Annex 3 to the application.

Please describe, for each partner that is making a financial contribution to the project, the source of the own contributions made;

* + If the contribution is made in cash: specify the financial resource and when this financing is available to the project.
	+ If the contribution is in-kind: provide detailed information on the nature of the in-kind contribution and describe when this financing will be available to the project?
	+ If part of the own contribution is co-financed by another donor grant, please describe the conditions and purpose of this part of the contribution and provide the name and contact details of the donor organisation.

### Partner 1

[Text]

### Partner x

[Text]

Partners who make a financial contribution have to demonstrate that they can finance their contribution. See SDGP 2019 guidelines for which information should be provided in Annex 7.

# 5 Sustainability and ICSR

## 5.1 Impact of the project on the three crosscutting policy themes

In this paragraph, you are requested to describe the impact of the project on the three cross-cutting policy themes (if applicable).

1. Climate adaptation

The extent to which the project contributes to climate adaptation by making production and supply chains more sustainable in terms of:

* Using water wisely (anticipating the impact of climate change);
* In the case of agriculture projects, drought-resistant seed varieties;
* Preserving biodiversity.
* etc

 [Text]

1. Circular economy

Please describe the contribution of the project to the transition to a circular economy. While a linear economy is using resources as ‘make-take–waste’, a circular economy is based on principles of reduce, reuse and recycle. This means that an economic system is created that facilitates first of all (and preferably) the overall reduction of resources. Secondly, extending the life span of materials through optimal reuse and thirdly recycling of products and materials.

When describing this contribution in the agro or other sectors, think for example of questions such as:

* Design and production phase: how does the design minimize the resources required? How much input is coming from virgin materials and how much is from recycled materials? How are nutrient and material loops closed or discharge of waste and emissions prevented?
* Use phase: how resource-efficient is the use of products or (agricultural) inputs? How long is it used compared to an average product (increased durability, repair/maintenance)? How is the durability for agricultural output increased (proper seeds, adequate storage/reduction post-harvest losses)?
* After the use phase: if and how is a product recycled? Is there a use for (agricultural) by-products (crop residues/manures)?

[Text]

1. Gender strategy

A potential SDGP project should preferably be gender transformative; contributing to gender equality (SDG 5).

Present which strategy your consortium applies to integrate gender in the project. For example: explain how participation of women is ensured in the design, set up and implementation of the project. How does this project facilitate female leadership? Will this project contribute to increased access to and control over resources, services and results in labour for women? Does the project include men in their approach?

For this, a gender analysis is required to come to a strong gender strategy. This is the first essential step.

The WHO Gender Assessment Tool can help you determine the gender responsiveness of your project. More information about the WHO GAT can be found [here](http://www.who.int/gender/mainstreaming/GMH_Participant_GenderAssessmentTool.pdf) and [here](http://www.who.int/gender/mainstreaming/GMH_Participant_GenderAssessmentScale.pdf) (although the tool was originally designed for the healthcare sector, it can be applied to other sectors as well). The tool lists 5 levels of Gender Responsiveness. For SDGP gender-sensitive is the minimum level.

* Describe the gender strategy of the project. Please note this strategy should be made visible in the project outcomes, outputs, activities and M&E indicators.
* How would you qualify your gender strategy: gender-sensitive, gender-specific, or gender-transformative?

[Text]

## 5.2 Other Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) themes based on OECD guidelines

All companies in the PPP are expected to have a CSR policy or develop and implement such a policy by the end of the project.

PPP projects are expected to set an example in their respective sector concerning CSR, with no negative impact related to project activities and preferably a positive impact. For this reason, the risk analysis must specifically focus on the CSR risks of the project activities, the value chain and include mitigating measures. The risk analysis has to be based on principles laid down in the OECD guidelines (2011). These can be found [here](http://mneguidelines.oecd.org/guidelines/). Take into account the 9 principles of the OECD guidelines, integrated in the table below.

A tool that can assist with the risk assessment is the CSR risk-check tool of MVO Nederland which is available at <http://www.mvorisicochecker.nl/en>. Other tools or methods can be used as well.

* Provide CSR risks and mitigating measures about the project and the related value chain(s). For each of the 9 principles (as included in the OECD guidelines) risks have to be identified. Also, risks with moderate or low likelihood/severity can be included.

The risks should also be integrated in the impact pathway model. The relevant risk mitigation activities should be included with the other activities mentioned in the impact pathway model.

* Please fill out the ICSR risk analysis format below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **theme** | **Identified risks**  | **Likelihood**Low, Medium, High | **Level of Impact** Low, Medium, High | **Risk mitigation activities** | **Responsible partner** |
| Disclosure | --- |   |   |   |   |
| Human Rights |  |  |  |   |   |
| Employment and Industrial Relations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Living wage  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child labour |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combating Bribery, Bribe Solicitation and Extortion. Both within partner organisations as well as contacts outside partnership |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Sexual) Misbehaviour by project staff[[1]](#footnote-1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Interests |  |  |  |  |  |
| Science and Technology |  |  |  |  |  |
| Competition |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal welfare[[2]](#footnote-2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other CSR themes if applicable |  |   |   |   |   |

# 6. Project monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL)

## 6.1 Project monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Project monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is important for project management, transparency and accountability, showcasing of the project and learning.

SDGP requires projects to have a good monitoring and evaluation system in place, measuring (quantitatively and qualitatively) the contribution of the project on the Dutch policy goals. As stated in the administrative rules for SDGP, *mandatory indicators are listed per SDGP theme*. Next to these mandatory indicators per theme, projects have to report on a set of *overarching result indicators*. See table below for an overview of the *mandatory indicators* per SDGP theme and the *overarching result indicators* of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The first (inception) report of the project includes among others a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) plan (format free) consisting of at least:

1) a planning for the monitoring and execution of a mid-term review and an end-term evaluation (costs for this must be included in project budget).

2) a baseline study, in which the M&E indicators are measured, that are mandatory specific for the SDGP theme chosen and also the overarching indicators (including gender, climate adaptation and circular economy).

3) updated Impact Pathways (see learning component next sub-chapter). This first report is the final product of the inception phase, which starts after approval of the proposal. Next, the project reports yearly on these indicators, as included in the project’s M&E plan. At the end of the project, a final report including M&E has to be delivered.

A Technical Assistance budget needs to be evaluated based on the Kirkpatrick model at the end of the project:

* Level 1: Reaction; The degree to which participants find the training favourable, engaging and relevant to their jobs.
* Level 2: Learning; The degree to which participants acquire the intended knowledge, skills, attitude, confidence and commitment based on their participation in the training.
* Level 3: Behaviour; The degree to which participants apply what they learned during training when they are back on the job.
* Level 4: Results; The degree to which targeted outcomes occur as a result of the Technical assistance.

In contrast to earlier PPP calls, the M&E budget is no longer a minimum percentage of the total project budget. This means the partnership needs to budget the M&E costs based on the design of the project M&E. This includes costs made for the base and end line study (only if incurred after the subsidy application date), annual reporting, mid-term review and end-term evaluation.

For projects with a project duration of more than 3 years, a *mid-term review* is obligated. While an *evaluation* is used for a more comprehensive and/or more in-depth assessment, a *review* tends to emphasize operational aspects. This mid-term review needs to be executed by an *independent party*. With independent party is meant: an entity/person carrying out a review and/or evaluation free of the control of those responsible for the design and implementation of the development intervention. This means that an independent person, working for one of the partner organisations within the concerned SDGP consortium, is allowed to carry out the review and/or evaluation. The costs for this mid-term review must be included in the project budget. The final report of the mid-term review must be submitted in due course.

Every project must execute an end-term *evaluation*. This end-term evaluation needs to be executed by an *independent party* (see definition above) and the costs for this must be included in the project budget. For projects with a total budget of more than € 5 million, an *external* evaluator instead of an *independent* party need to execute the end-term evaluation. With external evaluator is meant: an evaluator outside the donor and implementing organizations. The final draft report and the final report must be submitted in due course.

* + Insert the project goals in the M&E table below (table SDGP core indicators and targets); specifically, for the chosen SDGP theme of this project and also the overarching indicators.
	+ Describe who will be responsible for management of the project monitoring and evaluation.
	+ Who will be carrying out the data collection, processing and reporting on the base/end-line study, annual reporting and final report?

[Text]

## 6.2 Project learning (L)

**Impact Pathways**

With an *Impact Pathway approach,* the process of change of the intervention is visualised. This allows the project partners to critically reflect on the different steps in the process of change, and at the same time, on the sphere of influence of the partnership. Moreover, this enables the project partners to learn within and across partnerships. Therefore, SDGP requires projects to provide the key Impact Pathways leading to the desired change of the project in the table below (see table Impact Pathways). For this proposal, a clear first draft of the key Impact Pathways needs to be given. During the inception phase, support will be provided to critically reflect and to further develop these Impact Pathways.

A description of the theory behind Impact Pathways and a list with definitions can be found in the application procedure SDGP Call II, 2019 guideline, published on our SDGP website as part of the application form documents.

**Overall development impact of project**

* + Provide an overall description of the envisioned results on **impact level.**

[Text]

**Key Impact Pathways**

* + Describe the **key** impact pathways (max 3), with testable causal relationships about the desired change of the project, by filling in the table below (see table Impact Pathways):
* Insert key activities and outputs leading to 🡪 key immediate outcomes 🡪 leading to key intermediate outcomes and in the end resulting in the key ultimate outcomes. The mandatory quantitative indicators of the theme chosen for application (see table SDGP core indicators below) should be included in the impact pathways.
* Insert markers for change (qualitative indicators): A process or content-based milestone related to each step in an impact pathway that is considered to be crucial or necessary in achieving the desired ultimate change.
* Insert key performance indicators (KPI’s) (quantitative): Whereas the Markers for change are qualitative indicators (often based on the improvement of the enabling environment and institutional development), the project also has to include quantitative indicators. As mentioned above, the mandatory quantitative indicators of the theme chosen for application should be included in de the impact pathways (see table SDGP core indicators).
* Insert critical issues/risks. Describe the main risks related to the different change steps of the impact pathways.
	+ Describe the key assumptions behind change steps. Describe what assumptions are being made on how the project may result in a substantial contribution to the project goals and reaching the project outcomes;
* What assumptions are underpinning the project strategy?
* What assumptions are being made on external factors (factors not targeted by the project)?

[Text]

## 6.3 Inception phase

Each project starts with an inception phase. This phase includes several mandatory activities. Please, make the activities SMART and be critical about which activities are specifically needed.

There is no fixed period for the inception phase, it is up to the applicant to estimate the time needed.

* ***Inception phase activities***

*-* All legal permits, including ESIA if applicable

* - Location secured
* - Partnership cooperation agreement
* - CSR policy company partners
* - Progress Report including
* M&E&L plan consisting of at least:
	+ Baseline study including M&E indicators (specifically for SDGP chosen themes and overarching indicators) measured
	+ Updated Impact pathways
	+ Mid-term review and end-term evaluation planning (costs for this must be included in project budget)
* Outgrower contract if applicable
* integrity policy preventing (Sexual) Misbehaviour by project staff
* Audit report
* Other project-specific please specify, only if necessary

**Table Impact Pathways** (the format includes 3 impact pathways/ultimate outcomes; could be adjusted to more or less impact pathways if necessary, lay-out may be adjusted but content and causality should remain the same)

**Activities and outputs**

[Insert activities and outputs here apply numbering 1.1/1.2/1.3 etc]

**Immediate outcomes**

**Intermediate outcomes**

**Ultimate outcomes**

[Insert intermediate outcomes here]

[Insert immediate outcomes here]

[Insert ultimate outcome 1 here]

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

[Insert activities and outputs here, 2.1/2.2/2.3 etc]

[Insert immediate outcomes here]

[Insert intermediate outcomes here]

[Insert ultimate outcome 2 here]

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

[Insert ultimate outcome 3 here]

[Insert activities and outputs here, 3.1/3.2/3.3 etc]

[Insert immediate outcomes here]

[Insert intermediate outcomes here]

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

critical issues (risks)

KPI’s (quantitative)

Markers for change (qualitative)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SDGP indicators** |  | **Targets (entire project)** |
|  |  |   |   |  |
| **Overarching Indicators** | **Unit** | **Dutch**  | **Local**  | **Other**  |
| [Amount](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A4) of mobilised private finance  | euros |   |   |   |
| [Companies with a supported plan to invest, trade or provide services](file:///C%3A%5C%5CUsers%5C%5CBOSSHARDTW%5C%5CAppData%5C%5CLocal%5C%5CMicrosoft%5C%5CWindows%5C%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5C%5CContent.Outlook%5C%5C69FEF7OD%5C%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls%22%20%5Cl%20%22%27Indicator%20Definition%27%21A5)  | Number |   |   |   |
|  | **Unit**  |  |  |  |
| [Direct jobs supported by project (FTE) - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A6) | Number |   |   |   |
| **Result area 1: Combating malnutrition and undernourishment (obligatory for theme 1 projects - nutritional value)** |   |   |
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **# Total** | **# of women** | **# of children (<5 yrs)** |
| [People directly reached - output](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A12) | Number |   |   |   |
| People indirectly reached- output | Number |  |  |  |
| [People with improved food intake - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A13) | Number |   |   |   |
| People with improved access to appropriate food- outcome | Number |   |   |   |
| [People whose nutritional situation became more resilient to possible stresses and/or shocks - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A15) | Number |   |   |   |
| **Result area 2: Development of value chains (obligatory for theme 2 projects - sustainable value chains - for which either result 2 area and/or result 4 area indicators are obligatory)** |
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **# Total** | **# of women** | **# of youth <35 yrs** |
| [Farmers directly reached - output](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A18) | Number |   |   |   |
| Farmers indirectly reached-output |  |  |  |  |
| [Farmers with increased productivity and/or income - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A19) | Number |   |   |   |
| [Farmers with improved access to input and/or output markets -outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A20) | Number |   |   |   |
| [Farmers whose farming enterprise became more resilient to possible stresses and/or shocks - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A21) | Number |   |   |   |
| **Result area 3: Contributing to sustainable and climate-resilient food production systems (obligatory for theme 3 projects – sustainable and climate-resilient food production systems)** |  |
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **Total** |  |  |
| [Farmland directly reached - output](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A24) | Hectares |   |   |   |
| [Farmland used more eco-friendly - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A26) | Hectares |   |   |   |
| [Farmland that agro-ecologically became more resilient to possible stresses and/or shocks - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A28) | Hectares |   |   |   |
| **Result area 4: Contributing to better work and higher income for young people (<35) and/or women (obligatory for theme 4 projects - better work and higher incomes for young people (<35) and women; optional for theme 2 projects - efficient value chains - for which either result 2 area and/or result 4 area indicators are obligatory)**  |
| **Indicator** | **Unit** | **# Total** | **# of women** | **# of youth < 35 yrs** |
| [Trained workers such as farmers and workers that are not farmers - output](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A32) | Number |   |   |   |
| [Workers (land and factory) with improved labour conditions following international agreements - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A33) | Number |   |   |   |
| [Workers with improved labour productivity - outcome](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSSHARDTW%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CMicrosoft%5CWindows%5CTemporary%20Internet%20Files%5CContent.Outlook%5C69FEF7OD%5CSDGP%20Proposed%20Indicators_final%20draft6sept2018.xls#'Indicator Definition'!A34) | Number |   |   |   |
| People assisted to develop economic income generating activities - output | Number |  |  |  |
| People enrolled in formal or non-formal education and training- output | Number |  |  |  |

1. partners must demonstrably endeavour to prevent serious sexual and other misconduct and other serious forms of inappropriate behaviour towards employees and other individuals during the implementation of the proposed activities, and that in the event of such incidents, they will act as promptly as possible to put an end to the misconduct or inappropriate behaviour and mitigate the consequences. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Only if applicable for the project. All projects dealing with livestock need to include this topic. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)