

# DPRN PHASE II

## PLAN OF OPERATIONS 2010+



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## ACRONYMS

ASC	African Studies Centre
AMIDSt	Amsterdam Institute for Metropolitan and International Development Studies of the University of Amsterdam
CERES	Research School for Resource Studies for Development
DCO	DGIS' Cultural Cooperation, Education and Research Department
DGIS	Directorate General for International Cooperation
DPRN	Development Policy Review Network
ISS	Institute of Social Studies
G-C	Global Connections web portal
KIT	Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen / Royal Tropical Institute (Amsterdam)
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
NGOs	Non-governmental Organisations
PARTOS	Branch organisation for private organisations in development cooperation (Amsterdam)
WOTRO	WOTRO Science for Development (formerly: Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research) (The Hague)

## I INTRODUCTION

The Development Policy Review Network (DPRN; [www.DPRN.nl](http://www.DPRN.nl)), which was set up by the Resource Studies for Development Research School (CERES; [www.uu.nl/ceres](http://www.uu.nl/ceres)) in 2003 and financed by WOTRO Science for Development (WOTRO; [www.nwo.nl/wotro](http://www.nwo.nl/wotro)) with funds from the DGIS Cultural Cooperation, Education and Research Department (DCO) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is committed to stimulating informed debate and a discussion of issues related to the formulation and implementation of development policies, in particular those related to Dutch policies and aid organisations. The DPRN promotes information exchange and dialogue between scientists, policymakers and development practitioners in the Netherlands and Belgium by creating opportunities for different kinds of development experts to meet and exchange ideas and information.

In its second phase (2008–2010), DPRN aims to support processes oriented around ongoing inter-sectoral cooperation and policy review. By bringing together parties in the Netherlands and Flanders that work on international cooperation and development from different (i.e. academic, policy, practice and business) perspectives, these processes are meant to (i) strengthen and deepen the debate on international cooperation and development and (ii) to improve the effectiveness of international cooperation. This requires continued communication and intensified attempts to actively involve the DPRN target groups, i.e. staff of various departments at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other ministries involved in international cooperation, development organisations, research organisations and the business community. By stimulating the exchange of information about, and experiences with, research, development interventions and policy, the DPRN activities enable the four sectors to take account of the results of each other's work and to identify opportunities for synergetic cooperation.

This operational plan specifies the activities and budget for the year 2010<sup>1</sup> and proposes a budgetary neutral extension until 1 March 2011 to realise the phasing out of DPRN (reporting, transfer of database, stabilising the websites to keep information available for the years to come, etc.). The activities are embedded in the 2008–2010 Strategic Plan that guides the activities for DPRN's second phase. For further details on the context of DPRN (background, mission and vision, goals and objectives, institutional setting, target groups and problem analysis) and its organisation (organisational characteristics, financial management, administrative organisation and internal control, monitoring, evaluation and follow-up), readers should refer to the 2008–2010 Strategic Plan which is available on the DPRN website ([http://www.dprn.nl/uploads/dprn\\_general/Vision\\_DPRN\\_2008-2010\\_final\\_version.pdf](http://www.dprn.nl/uploads/dprn_general/Vision_DPRN_2008-2010_final_version.pdf)).

## II CONTENT

### II-1 Objectives

#### General

The general aim of DPRN to stimulate informed debate and discussion of issues related to the formulation and implementation of (Dutch) development policies. DPRN aims to promote

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<sup>1</sup> This version differs slightly from the draft that was circulating before.

an open exchange and dialogue between scientists, policymakers and development practitioners in the Netherlands by creating opportunities for different kinds of development experts to meet and exchange ideas and information.

### **Specific aims for the second phase 2008–2010**

Facilitating an open exchange amongst development experts is an important step towards realising the general aim. The specific aim for the 2008–2010 period is to organise meetings and debate amongst experts that effectively result in policy reviews, increased cooperation and synergy between sectors. This implies that DPRN activities should be part of an ongoing process explicitly targeted at policy review, common agenda setting and inter-sectoral cooperation rather than at organising meetings as such.

### **Specific objectives for 2010**

Specific objectives for 2010 include:

1. A follow-up to the debate on the future organisation and architecture structure of Dutch development cooperation, with particular attention being paid to the views of scientists;
2. A follow-up to, and the continuation of, the debates started in 2008 and 2009 (see Appendix 1 for an overview);
3. The initiation of new processes aimed at ongoing communication, debate and cooperation between experts from different sectors, with priority given to proposals with innovative themes and approaches, those with a more international scope, and those in which organisations from Flanders are involved;
4. Facilitating online information exchange and discussion, and implementing provisions for a follow-up to the various DPRN-initiated web portals after 2010;
5. Improving information on development expertise and their outputs;
6. Contributing to related initiatives such as The Worldconnectors and The Broker.

## **II-2 Activities**

As highlighted in the 2008–2010 Strategic Plan, current DPRN activities are processes which are aimed at ongoing communication, debate and cooperation between experts from different sectors. These processes are intended to result effectively in policy reviews, increased cooperation and synergy, preferably in the form of policy-relevant research proposals, inter-sectoral platforms and other follow-up actions. DPRN intends to host six new processes, one of which will be instigated by the DPRN Task Force. The other ones will be selected on the basis of a call for proposals, issued in October 2009. This call is open to *all* organisations that belong to the DPRN target groups, i.e. research organisations, policy departments, development (branch) organisations, NGOs and businesses operating under a Corporate Social Responsibility banner. The last call was made particularly among Flemish organisations and scientists with a view to meeting the target relating to the involvement of Flemish organisations. Applications should be joint undertakings by organisations representing at least two of the following groups: (1) academia, (2) development organisations and NGOs, (3) policy and (4) the corporate sector. In any combination, it should be made clear how the other sectors are to be involved in the process from theme identification to the output and outcome. The main applicant can be a development or research organisation based in the Netherlands or Flanders. For 2010 only proposals with a duration of one year are eligible for funding.

The processes are to include the following activities:

1. The preparation and prior dissemination of position papers about the theme to be addressed at the meeting using relevant policy documents, research findings and case studies of development interventions;
2. The facilitation of online information exchanges before and after a meeting to support the preparatory process and follow-up of meetings, for instance by setting up a forum or web-based discussion on the Global-Connections web portal and/or the joint writing of position papers or research proposals;
3. The drawing up of a list of 'must-read' literature (including policy documents) relating to the region and/or theme to be addressed in order to facilitate an informed debate;
4. Providing overviews of relevant policy documents, processes, development interventions and ongoing research related to the theme or region that is the subject of the meeting on the basis of which lacunas and complementarities in expertise, hence opportunities for collaboration, are identified.

The criteria that will be used to assess the proposals are listed in Appendix 3. In addition to criteria used in the previous two calls, specific attention will be paid to processes that contribute to the DC/IC modernisation agenda, which are innovative in terms of theme addressed or process used, which are international in scope and which originate or involve Flemish organisations.

It will be the task of the DPRN team to facilitate these processes in terms of administrative support, ICT support/website maintenance and the dissemination of information.

In addition to the above processes, the Global-Connections and Search4Dev web portals will be further improved and updated to support interactive processes and online information exchange. This includes efforts to update the G-C database on development experts. In consultation with the African Studies Centre (ASC) and the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) steps will also be taken to phase out and/or follow up the G-C web portal after 2010.

Support to related initiatives such as the Worldconnectors and *The Broker* will be continued.

Since 2010 is the last year of DPRN's second phase, an evaluation and account control are to be organised in or soon after 2010.

The DPRN Task Force will monitor DPRN activities as a whole and is responsible for the contents of the process to be instigated by DPRN. In 2010 this will encompass the organisation of the follow-up process on the future of Dutch development/international cooperation, with particular attention being given to the input and visions of scientists, the international scope of development/international cooperation, and innovative directions that development/international cooperation could take. Furthermore, the DPRN Task Force will follow up on the recommendation of internal and external reviews to organise a final event at the end of the subsidy period with a view to exploring interconnections between the different processes and highlighting their policy relevance.

On the basis of the above, the following activities are envisaged for the year 2010 and early 2011<sup>2</sup> (numbers correspond with the budget items in Appendix 2):

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<sup>2</sup> Reporting and accountant control can only be done once all financial reports have been received.

A1a	Overall coordination of DPRN activities (including support to <i>The Broker</i> and including phasing out early in 2011 <sup>3</sup> )
A1b	Coordination of DPRN input to the Worldconnectors' Support Group
A1c	ICT support to DPRN processes (including phasing out in 2011)
A1d	Update Global-Connections database and expertise inventories
A1e	Administrative support to DPRN activities
A2a	Meetings with organisers of external DPRN processes (monitoring, ICT support), participation in DPRN activities, and other travel to be made by the DPRN team to carry out its activities
A2b	Monitoring of DPRN activities by DPRN Task Force
A2c	Auditing (to be carried out in 2011 when all financial reports are available)
A2d	Evaluation of DPRN's second phase
B1	Organisation of the follow-up process on the future of Dutch DC/IC (Structure follows strategy)
B2	Continued support to ongoing processes from the 1 <sup>st</sup> call (Understanding developing better, value chain governance and gender mainstreaming)
B3	Support to complete the processes from the 2 <sup>nd</sup> call (tax revenues, phosphorous completion, agrofuels, commercial pressure on land, singing a different policy tune)
B4	Selection and facilitation of five new DPRN processes (strengthening M&E in complex contexts, knowledge triangle, Afghan-Central Asian water cooperation, civic driven change, crisis of capitalism)
B5	Organise a final event at the end of the subsidy period with a view to exploring interconnections between the different processes and highlighting their policy relevance (recommended by the internal and external reviews)
C1	Global-Connections web portal maintenance, incl. phasing out/following up
C2/3	DPRN website maintenance
C4	n.a. <sup>4</sup>
C5	Maintenance of a repository for non-academic publications, www.Search4Dev.nl, the web portal for policy documents, strategic documents of development organisations, publicly accessible consultancy reports and journalistic productions), and the promotion of the use of this repository
C6	Dissemination of information (printed matter)
C7	Dissemination of information (language correction and other incidental external services to this end)

### III-3 Expected results

The presentation of the expected DPRN results is based on the assumption that they can be measured in some way or other. In the table below the DPRN goals presented under II-1 are translated into more concrete, practical (SMART – Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Timely) terms. The table is derived from the Vision Plan 2008–2009, but some items have been slightly adjusted. Where this is the case, an explanatory footnote has been added.

<sup>3</sup> Reporting cannot be done in 2010 because DPRN will not have the narrative and financial reports of external processes until the end of 2010.

<sup>4</sup> The budget item with this number refers to costs to participate in d-groups envisaged for 2008. At the time it was decided, however, to use this budget to add similar networking facilities to the Global-Connections web portal.

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Target
I. To promote information exchange, dialogue and mutual feedback between scientists, policymakers and development practitioners in the Netherlands and Flanders.	1. Policymakers, practitioners and scientists from the Netherlands and Flanders have met on a regular basis to exchange information and discuss common interests and options for cooperation.	No. of region or theme-based meetings organised or contributed to.  Active input at Worldconnectors meetings.  % of participants from Flanders.  No. of active e-groups.	2 ongoing and 5 new processes  Four (4) meetings  20%  One active e-group per theme or region around which a meeting is being organised. <sup>5</sup>
II. To promote information exchange, dialogue and mutual feedback between scientists, policymakers and development practitioners in the Netherlands and Flanders.	2. Policymakers, practitioners and scientists from the Netherlands and Flanders have met on a regular basis to exchange information and discuss common interests and options for cooperation.  3. Common interests and options for cooperation between policymakers, practitioners and scientists have been formulated.  4. Researchers address policy topics of the ministry and development organisations in their research activities.  5. Policymakers or practitioners use research results on specific themes or countries in their own activities.	No. of overviews of research activities, policy documents and development interventions per theme or region and identification of options for cooperation based on them.  Dutch research organisations (members of CERES and other research schools, research institutions financed by WOTRO and/or Nuffic) incorporate information about Dutch development policies and interventions in their research agenda setting.  Increase in no. of policy topics addressed by research institutions  DGIS staff and Partos members incorporate results of research in their own activities.	One overview of relevant research activities and outputs, policy documents, and development interventions for each theme or region-based DPRN meeting, plus identification of options for cooperation based on them.  20% of the research organisations. <sup>6</sup>  20% increase compared to 2007.  20% of DGIS staff and Partos members.

<sup>5</sup> The Vision Plan 2008–2010 speaks about d-groups, but the same facilities are now being provided at the Global-Connections web portal.

<sup>6</sup> The target in the Vision Plan was 50%, but should be adjusted since, rather the Dutch agenda, the global agenda (e.g. climate change adaptation) or the local agenda (development policies within the countries concerned) is of primary relevance for a lot of development-oriented research.

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Target
III. To stimulate informed debate and a discussion of issues related to the formulation and implementation of development policies.	6. Policy documents have been reviewed and commented on by researchers and practitioners.	Sets of recommendations available in meeting reports or policy briefs.	One set per meeting/process.
IV. To foster a climate of open debate and the exchange of ideas.	7. Open and informed (national) debates and discussions on various themes related to development cooperation.	No. of open and informed (national) debates and discussions on (various themes of) development cooperation.	One process instigated by the DPRN Task Force. <sup>7</sup>
V. To enhance the impact of research-based knowledge on the political debate relating to development.	8. The national debate on development policies is brought to a higher level through the incorporation of research-based knowledge.	Elements of research-based knowledge are part of the national debate on development policies.	The initiated open and informed (national) debate and discussion on (various themes of) development cooperation contains verifiable elements of recent research-based knowledge.
VI. To enhance the impact of research-based knowledge on the development practice.	9. Policymakers make use of research.	DGIS staff show they can make fairly good use of results of development-related research in policy documents.	40% of DGIS policymakers.
	10. Practitioners make verifiable use of results of development-related research.	Partos members show they can make fairly good use of results of development-related research in the development practice.	40% of the Partos members.
VII. To align the contributions of research and practice with policy formulation,	11. Policymakers use the results of research and lessons learned from non-governmental development interventions in their own activities.	DGIS policy staff incorporate results of research and lessons learned from non-governmental development interventions in their own work.	40% of DGIS policymakers.

<sup>7</sup> The Vision Plan 2008–2010 set two processes per year as the target. However, from the beginning the idea was to have one process instigated by the DPRN Task Force. This is a target correction rather than a target adjustment.

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Target
VIII. To promote synergy between development policy, practice and research.	12. More aligned policy and research agendas via effectively channelled research questions put to the research community.	No. of research questions from policymakers included in research agendas of research centres/ institutes. No. of research questions from practitioners included in research agendas of research centres/ institutes. No. of joint research proposals involving both researchers and policymakers and/or practitioners.	At least 3 per year.  At least 5 per year.  At least 3 per year.
IX. To stimulate shared analyses and recommendations for research, policy and practice.	13. Policymakers, researchers and development practitioners make use of joint analyses and formulation of recommendations for their own work in policy, research and practice respectively.	No. of joint analyses and formulation of recommendations for research, policy and practice.	At least 5 per year.
IX. To provide access to development expertise in the Netherlands and Flanders via a searchable web portal.	13. Development expertise is made accessible for the three targeted sectors of the DPRN via the Global-Connections web portal. 14. Publications available on university repositories are linked to the experts in the Global-Connections database. 15. A repository has been created for non-academic publications such as policy documents, consultancy reports, journalistic work, etc.	Number of records on development experts in the searchable database.  Number of scientific publications accessible.  Number of non-academic publications accessible.	At least 500 new records in the Global-Connections database.  60% of the academic publications of experts in the G-C database accessible through Global-Connections.  40% of the non-academic publications of experts in the G-C database accessible through Search4Dev.

#### II-4 Resources

The operational budget for 2010 amounts to EUR 765,466. Furthermore, a budgetary neutral extension is requested for 2011 in order to enable DPRN to phase out its activities (reporting, auditing, transfer of websites, etc.). The operational budget needed in 2011 to this end amounts to EUR 33,746. The difference with the original budget can be financed using the underspending in 2008. The final result will be an underspending *vis-à-vis* the

original budget of EUR 122,995. A breakdown of the budgets, as well as the explanation for deviations *vis-à-vis* the original are presented in Appendices 2 and 3.

## **II-5 Relevance**

DPRN still fulfils a need. Although there are fewer participants than in DPRN's first phase, the quality and level of expertise involved in the various processes is high and the involvement of the policy and corporate sector has increased. More than ever before, DPRN processes have been based on the joint efforts of staff of MFOs/NGOs and scientists, with active involvement on the part of policymakers and entrepreneurs. In particular the role of the corporate sector has increased significantly. This is expected to result in more coherence and synergy between research, policies and practices.

On behalf of the DPRN Task Force,  
Dr Jan Donner, Chair

## Appendix 1 – Ongoing DPRN processes

Title	Organising institutions	Duration	Budget	Brief description	Responsible persons
Value chain governance and endogenous growth: how can NGOs, firms and government achieve social inclusion and poverty reduction?	Institute of Social Studies; Wageningen University and Research Center; Woord en Daad; Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality; Hivos; ICCO–Kerk in Actie; Agrofair; Concept Fruit bv	2,5 years	€ 100.000	Two–year process to improve the development and poverty reduction outcome of policy measures and development interventions in value chain governance. This includes an academic and position paper write shop, the setting up of a digital library, a policy review of intervention theories used by firms, NGOs and governments, and the translation of this into intervention strategies through online discussion and an agenda–setting conference.	Bert Helmsing (ISS), Sietze Vellema (WUR)
Gender mainstreaming trajectory	Centre for International Development Issues Nijmegen (CIDIN); Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Hivos; Oxfam–Novib	3 years	€ 137.000	Three–year process on gender mainstreaming that aims to improve policy and practice towards gender equality. This includes one thematic workshop based on five electronically discussed position papers, field exchanges with leading gender research institutes and NGO partners in the South and gender mainstreaming institutional assessment which makes use of gender programming and policy laboratory tools.	Anouka van Eerdewijk (CIDIN)
Singing another policy tune	MDF Training and Consultancy; Institute of Social Studies; Vice Versa	1 year	€ 48,950	A one–year process aimed at improving the quality of policy–making in international development cooperation in the Netherlands. The ways in which policy theories are formulated can thereby be revitalised. The process includes the organisation of a series of debates, an assessment of previous policy–formulation initiatives, a web–based discussion forum, and the writing of position papers.	Hans Rijneveld (MDF)

## Appendix 2 – Operational budget for 2010

### Operational budget 2010

	Original Budget 2010	Operational Budget 2010	Motivation for deviation
<b>Overall coordination costs</b>			
<b>A. Overall coordination costs</b>			
<b>1. Personnel</b>			
a. Overall coordination (672 hrs/yr, scale 12) (Ros-Tonen)	€ 56,250	€ 49,909	Lower fee than budgeted due to change in contract
b. Coord. 'Worldconnectors' initiative (336 hrs/yr, max scale 10-11) (Kusters)	€ 23,445	€ 17,976	Actual fee lower than anticipated
c. ICT and d-groups support (840 hrs/yr 2008-9; 1008 in 2010, max scale 9) (Landré)	€ 55,416	€ 68,898	Includes additional hours for G-C maintenance
d. Occasional student assistance (max 215 hrs, max. scale 9) (Zoetelief)	€ 8,600	€ 22,146	Activities & budget 2008–2009 transferred to 2010
e. Administrative support (336 hrs/ max scale 9) (De Groot, Landré)	€ 20,880	€ 18,455	Actual fee lower than anticipated
<b>Other coordination costs</b>			
a. Travelling costs DPRN coordination team	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	Travelling costs for DPRN team only <sup>8</sup>
b. Meeting costs Task Force (rental meeting room, coffee)	€ 1,300	€ 2,800	Rent higher than anticipated; dinner not foreseen*
c. Accountant costs	€ 4,000		Can only be carried out once all financial reports are available, and is therefore to be realised in 2011
d. Evaluation costs	€ 30,000	€ 20,000	Costs lower than anticipated
<b>Subtotal overall coordination costs</b>	<b>€ 200,891</b>	<b>€ 201,184</b>	
<b>B. Organisation costs of DPRN meetings and processes<sup>9</sup></b>			
<b>1. The future architecture of Dutch DC/IC (DPRN TF)</b>			
a. Personal costs (de Vries)	€ 43,760	€ 64,861	Graduated in the meantime; higher fee
b. Material costs	€ 7,640	€ 7,640	

<sup>8</sup> In the Vision Plan this item was referred to as 'Travelling costs coordinators & Task Force members', but the latter prefer to have an annual dinner instead.

<sup>9</sup> Please note that this item cannot be specified the way we did in the vision plan in order to clarify how we calculated the average costs per process. In practice, organisers are free to adapt the budget to the specificities of the process under their coordination. In the progress and end reports we distinguish between personnel and material costs for the DPRN process only, and mention the subsidy tranche(s) forwarded to organisers of external processes per calendar year. In a separate appendix we then specify the items on which the money was spent in the different processes. This specification cannot be synchronised with our budget because the organisers might have spent the money in another year than the one in which DPRN transferred the subsidy. This means it is impossible for us to determine which part of the tranches (the final payments under item 3, for example) was spent on what budget item. We are only able to specify how the money was spent for the external processes as a whole.

## 2. Support to processes from 1st call

a. MDF Understanding development better	€ 0	€ 8,270	Exp. was expected for 2009; output /payment delayed
b. Triodos Microfinance and business development services	€ 0		
c. Solidaridad GM soy debate	€ 0		
d. ISS Value chain governance	€ 51,400	€ 10,000	Only rest payment scheduled for 2010
e. CIDIN Gender mainstreaming trajectory	€ 51,400	€ 90,500	Payment for 2009 booked early in 2010

## 3. Support to processes from 2nd call

a. SOMO Tax revenues	€ 0	€ 4,800	Exp. was expected for 2009; output /payment delayed
b. NWP Phosphorus depletion	€ 0	€ 4,895	Exp. was expected for 2009; output /payment delayed
c. Both Ends Agrofuels	€ 0	€ 5,000	Exp. was expected for 2009; output /payment delayed
d. CDS Commercial pressure on land	€ 0	€ 5,000	Exp. was expected for 2009; output /payment delayed
e. MDF Singing a new policy tune	€ 0	€ 4,946	Exp. was expected for 2009; output /payment delayed

## 4. Support to processes from 3rd call

a. HIVA-KUL Strengthening M & E in complex contexts (lump sum)	€ 51,400	€ 50,000	Max. subsidy mentioned in the call was € 50,000
b. Ghent University Knowledge triangle (lump sum)	€ 51,400	€ 49,120	Subsidy request below the max.
c. East West Institute Afghan-Central Asian water cooperation (lump sum)	€ 51,400	€ 50,000	
d. HIVOS Civic Driven Change (lump sum)	€ 51,400	€ 50,000	
e. ISS/CERES Crisis of capitalism (lump sum)	€ 51,400	€ 50,000	

## 5. Final event at closure of DPRN

	€ 0	€ 40,000	Recommended by the internal and external evaluations
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### Subtotal costs DPRN meetings and processes

€ 411,200 € 495,032

## C. Internet and dissemination of information

1. Global Connections web portal maintenance	€ 30,000	€ 30,000	
2. Maintenance of the DPRN website (material costs)	€ 500	€ 500	
3. Rental domain names			
4. Partnership in d-groups			
5. Maintenance of a repository for non-academic publications (activity 3)	€ 22,500	€ 8,750	Difference already paid in 2009
6. Dissemination of information (printed matter)	€ 20,000	€ 25,000	Higher than expected, part. due to DPRN page in Vice Versa
7. Incidental external services (ICT advice, language correction)	€ 5,000	€ 5,000	
<b>SUBTOTAL INTERNET AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION (C)</b>	<b>€ 78,000</b>	<b>€ 69,250</b>	

### TOTAL A –C

€ 690,091 € 765,466 Difference can be paid from underspending in 2008

\* Meeting room at Pax Christi is no longer available; costs at Hoog Brabant are higher; Task Force members prefer dinner once a year instead of travelling costs.

## Appendix 3 – Operational budget for 2011

Operational budget 2011	Operational budget 2011	Comment
<b>Overall coordination costs</b>		
<b>A. Overall coordination costs</b>		
<b>1. Personnel</b>		
a. Overall coordination (112 hrs/yr, scale 12, Ros-Tonen)	€ 8,527	Check reports and write final report
b. Coord. 'Worldconnectors' initiative (336 hrs/yr, scale 10-11) (Kusters)	€ 7,382	Transfer database and stabilise websites
c. ICT and d-groups support (168 hrs, max. scale 9) (Landré)		
d. Occasional student assistance (max 215 hrs, max. scale 9) (Zoetelief)	€ 2,461	Final layout reports and administrative support for report writing
e. Administrative support (56 hrs/ max.scale 9) ( Landré)		
<b>Other coordination costs</b>		
a. Travelling costs DPRN coordination team		
b. Meeting costs Task Force (rental meeting room, coffee)	€ 4,000	Auditing can only be done if all financial reports are available.
c. Accountant costs		
d. Evaluation costs		
<b>Subtotal overall coordination costs</b>	€ 22,369	
<b>B. Organisation costs of DPRN meetings and processes</b>		
<b>1. The future architecture of Dutch DC/IC (DPRN TF)</b>		
a. Personal costs (224 hrs, scale 10, de Vries)	€ 11,377	Report writing
b. Material costs		
<b>2. Support to processes from 1st call</b>		
a. MDF Understanding development better		
b. Triodos Microfinance and business development services		
c. Solidaridad GM soy debate		
d. ISS Value chain governance		
e. CIDIN Gender mainstreaming trajectory		
<b>3. Support to processes from 2nd call</b>		
a. SOMO Tax revenues		
b. NWP Phosphorus depletion		
c. Both Ends Agrofuels		
d. CDS Commercial pressure on land		
e. MDF Singing a new policy tune		
<b>4. Support to processes from 3rd call</b>		
a. HIVA-KUL Strengthening M & E in complex contexts (lump sum)		
b. Ghent University Knowledge triangle (lump sum)		
c. East West Institute Afghan-Central Asian water cooperation (lump sum)		
d. HIVOS Civic Driven Change (lump sum)		
e. ISS/CERES Crisis of capitalism (lump sum)		
<b>5. Final event at closure of DPRN</b>		
<b>Subtotal costs DPRN meetings and processes</b>	€ 11,377	
<b>C. Internet and dissemination of information</b>		
1. Global Connections web portal maintenance		
2. Maintenance of the DPRN website (material costs)		
3. Rental domain names		
4. Partnership in d-groups		
5. Maintenance of a repository for non-academic publications (activity 3)		

6. Dissemination of information (printed matter)

7. Incidental external services (ICT advice, language correction)

***SUBTOTAL INTERNET AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION (C)***

**TOTAL A –C**

**€33,746**

## Appendix 4 – Budget 2008 – 2010 according to approved “Optoppingsaanvraag” (Sept. 2008)

DPRN Budget 2008 – 2010	2008	2009	2010	Total
<b>Overall coordination costs</b>				
<i><b>Personnel</b></i>				
Overall coordination (0.4 fte., scale 12)	€ 52,600	€ 54,850	€ 56,250	€ 163,700
Coord. ‘Worldconnectors’ initiative (based on 0.2 fte, scale 10–12)	€ 22,105	€ 22,875	€ 23,445	€ 68,425
ICT and d-groups support (based on 0.5 fte, max. scale 10.7/11.0)	€ 50,144	€ 53,073	€ 55,416	€ 158,633
Student-assistant inventory updates (0.4 fte)	€ 8,200	€ 8,400	€ 8,600	€ 25,200
Administrative support (based on 0.2 fte, scale 9)	€ 18,835	€ 19,965	€ 20,880	€ 59,680
<i><b>Other coordination costs</b></i>				
Travelling costs coordinators & Task Force members	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	€ 3,000
Meeting costs Task Force (rental meeting room, coffee)	€ 1,300	€ 1,300	€ 1,300	€ 3,900
Accountant costs			€ 4,000	€ 4,000
Evaluation costs			€ 30,000	€ 30,000
<i>Subtotal overall coordination costs</i>	<i>€ 154,184</i>	<i>€ 161,463</i>	<i>€ 200,891</i>	<i>€ 516,538</i>
<i><b>Organisation costs of DPRN meetings and processes</b></i>				
DPRN meetings and accompanying processes, 6–8 per year (average)				
Average costs per meeting/process				
– Costs convenor (€ 840/850/860 per day x 12 days, incl. policy-oriented position paper writing)	€ 10,080	€ 10,200	€ 10,320	€ 30,600
– Costs organisational assistance (based on 0.1 fte, scale 9 or student assistant)	€ 9,417	€ 9,983	€ 10,440	€ 29,840
– Moderator d-group (€ 480/490/500 per day x 25 days – based on 0,1 fte, max. scale 10 during a year)	€ 12,000	€ 12,250	€ 12,500	€ 36,750
– Drawing up overviews of policy documents, research and development interventions, plus ‘must-read’ literature (€ 480/490/500 per day x 20 days – based on max. scale 10)	€ 9,600	€ 9,800	€ 10,000	€ 29,400
– Costs meeting moderator	€ 500	€ 500	€ 500	€ 1,500
– Accommodation (meeting venue)	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	€ 3,000
– Travelling and accommodation costs speakers	€ 2,500	€ 2,500	€ 2,500	€ 7,500
– Speaker fees and attentions	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	€ 3,000
– Printed matter and materials (badges etc.)	€ 500	€ 500	€ 500	€ 1,500
– Catering (coffee, tea, lunch)	€ 2,500	€ 2,500	€ 2,500	€ 7,500
– Other costs	€ 303	€ 167	€ 140	€ 610
Subtotal per meeting/process	€ 49,400	€ 50,400	€ 51,400	€ 151,200
<i>Subtotal organisation costs for resp. 6 (2008), 7 (2009) and 8 (2010) DPRN meetings and processes<sup>10</sup></i>	<i>€ 296,400</i>	<i>€ 352,800</i>	<i>€ 411,200</i>	<i>€ 1,060,400</i>
<i><b>Internet and dissemination of information</b></i>				
Global Connections web portal maintenance	€ 30,000	€ 30,000	€ 30,000	€ 90,000
Maintenance of the DPRN website	€ 500	€ 500	€ 500	€ 1,500
Rental domain names	€ 1,000			€ 1,000
Partnership in d-groups	€ 18,500			€ 18,500
Creation and maintenance of a repository for non-academic publications	€ 42,500	€ 22,500	€ 22,500	€ 87,500
Dissemination of information (printed matter)	€ 10,000	€ 10,000	€ 20,000	€ 40,000
Incidental external services (ICT advice, language correction)	€ 5,000	€ 5,000	€ 5,000	€ 15,000
<i>Subtotal internet and dissemination of information</i>	<i>€ 107,500</i>	<i>€ 68,000</i>	<i>€ 78,000</i>	<i>€ 253,500</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>€ 558,084</b>	<b>€ 582,263</b>	<b>€ 690,091</b>	<b>€ 1,830,438</b>

<sup>10</sup> Multi-annual processes count for 2 or 3 processes in the case of 2-year and 3-year processes respectively. A total of eight 1-year processes, one 2-year process and one 3-year process have been awarded in 2008 and 2009, which together with the 2-year architecture process instigated by the DPRN Task Force adds up to 15 processes, leaving 6 processes to be initiated in 2010 (1 internal, 5 external).

## Appendix 5 – Assessment criteria for the selection of DPRN processes

The following assessment criteria will be used to assess the proposals:

### *1. The proposal stimulates informed debate*

The objectives and the proposed activities reflect the DPRN mission to stimulate informed debate and a discussion of issues related to the formulation and implementation of development policies by creating opportunities for different kinds of development experts to meet and exchange ideas and information. It is assumed that this cannot be achieved by a one-off conference and that an ongoing process is needed to facilitate such an informed debate.

### *2. Relevant partners from different sectors are involved in the preparation and implementation of the proposed activities*

The proposal is to be a joint product of at least two parties representing different sectors (i.e. science, policy, development practice and the corporate sector). In any combination, it has to be made clear how parties from the other sectors have been involved in the formulation of the proposal and how they are going to play a role in the implementation of the proposed activities. It also has to be made clear why the theme or region around which the process is to be organised is relevant to each of them. A stakeholder analysis should make it clear that all relevant parties play a role in the implementation of the process.

### *3. The process is relevant for policy and/or practice*

The process is intended to generate added value for policy and/or practice. As regards policy, the proposal has to deal with the formulation and implementation of development policies, with active involvement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This can either be a review of existing policies or a process to show that there is a lack of policies or sufficiently coherent policies. Proposals for processes which are primarily oriented towards the development practice should make clear how they link up with development policies.

### *4. Effectiveness and efficiency of proposed activities and outputs*

The proposed activities and outputs are appropriate to (i) initiating an in-depth debate about various insights between the different sectors; (ii) discussing common agenda setting; and (iii) identifying opportunities for cooperation. This must be translated into the output, i.e. a process and meeting report, including the identification of opportunities for inter-sectoral cooperation (to be based on an analysis of the inventories mentioned under 'What can be applied for', point 4 in the call for proposals) and a policy statement, policy brief or policy review.

### *5. Perspectives must be generated for follow-up (outcome)*

The proposal envisages a plan for follow-up activities as the outcome of the process, for instance in the form of a research plan that is relevant for policy and/or practice.

Additional criteria for the last call:

### *6. The proposal theme must be innovative*

The proposal is innovative with regard to the theme addressed, the approach used, or a combination of both.

### *7. The proposal has an international scope*

The proposal looks beyond Dutch development cooperation and addresses issues which are relevant for international cooperation, European DC/IC, etc.

### *8. The proposal contributes to the modernisation agenda*

The proposal continues the debate on the future of Dutch development cooperation and/or Koenders' modernisation agenda.

