

Additionality Report 2011 – 2012

Narrative Assessment (2000 words)

What are the additionality effects of DFID funding?

Additionality is the hallmark of the relationship between DFID and Progressio. The PPA and the relationship it inspires with DFID enhance Progressio's reputation as an organisation. Progressio is regarded as an organisation that makes effective, specialist and value for money interventions with a lasting impact on beneficiaries to improve their lives and their communities. The EU gives particular credence to the value of the DFID PPA and as a result has provided funding. Other funders such as Comic Relief, Big Lottery Fund and UN agencies also place great value on Progressio's relationship with DFID. The PPA provides these, and other donors, confidence in Progressio's financial stability and professional credibility deeming it a worthwhile investment. Given the difficulties of attracting individual donations, credibility with institutional donors is extremely important for Progressio's sustainability and enhanced delivery.

The additionality effects of DFID funding cannot be overstated. They enable Progressio not only to deliver their development outcomes but to exceed targets and add value in so many ways. With less than 40% of Progressio's income in 2012/13, the PPA gave impetus to and enabled Progressio to:

- a. Reach over **3 million** people in 6 countries
- b. Impact on the **policy agenda**, with Progressio's experience on the ground giving **legitimacy** and **credibility** as it takes that agenda to other players and stakeholders
- c. **Leverage** another **£2.6 million** income from other sources for 2012/13
- d. Enter new **cost saving** strategic alliances
- e. Develop, enhance, test and share with DFID, BOND, other PPA holders, non PPA holders and partners across the world **learning**, especially M&E systems and specific monitoring tools, **adding value to the whole sector**
- f. Review the **long term effectiveness** of mainstreaming gender seven years after this change in approach
- g. **Experiment** with new ways of working, particularly in Yemen as it faces great fragility on several levels
- h. Act as a **resource** to DFID and other government departments (FCO and DEFRA in particular) on a wide range of issues including the **role of faith** in development and offering expertise in working in **fragile states** with special knowledge of Somaliland, Zimbabwe, Yemen and Haiti.
- i. Leverage **collaborative relationships** and work with other NGOs, PPA holders and other players
- j. Embark on the development of a template for **engagement** with the **private sector** that goes beyond traditional corporate fundraising
- k. Ensure the maintenance and refinement of **effective** and **robust systems** for compliance, **transparency** (including IATI), risk management, financial management and planning, income generation, accountability and value for money.

While other funders are often willing to include elements of many of these activities and initiatives within their restricted funding grants, the unrestricted nature of DFID's **PPA funding** is what allows for coherence and consistency in application across the body of Progressio's work. The accumulated skill, experience and learning that can then be transferred to other work are only possible with PPA funding.

DFID funding has both enabled and improved the organisation's **delivery of activities and impact** on beneficiaries. As a key funder of unrestricted funds, but with very clear criteria demonstrating outputs and outcomes, DFID's contribution to Progressio is responsible for additionality in terms of **quality, efficiency, scale, scope and timeliness**. Progressio is aware of the enormous importance of DFID's role in its achievements and is proud of the **contribution** it can make to the development sector.

o **Quality**: where DFID funding has improved the quality of the results of interventions

There are many examples of the enhanced quality of interventions that would not be possible without DFID funding, especially in M&E, development of the theory of change and experimenting with the Development Worker model. The quality of Progressio's support is made possible through the PPA funding:

- a. Delivering the Progressio model of **capacity building** through a **people to people** approach with the placement of development workers specifically recruited to build the capacity of **partner organisations**. DFID enables us to have the staff to ensure quality placements are identified and excellent recruitment, assessment and selection processes that ensure high calibre people are selected. Without the DFID funding this work would be much less intensive and responsive to partners' needs.
- b. Facilitating the **southern voice** to be heard **in international** decision making **forums**, e.g. in June 2012 a development worker from Yemen will be attending Rio +20 as well as at local, national and regional levels
- c. The successful **mainstreaming of gender** into its programmes since 2005, the recent evaluation of which highlights positive gender outcomes in Progressio programming, including a recognition that Progressio gender work is a 'core strength in contributing to the advancement of women's rights.' (A Gender Programme Analysis of Progressio by Jean Casey 2012).
- d. Undertaking effective lobbying and influencing work, for instance Progressio success in lobbying for the prevention of illegal logging in Honduras and the subsequent EU legislation to ban the import of illegally logged wood into Europe. As a result of this work, Progressio is now involved in supporting DEFRA and the EU to draft the new illegal logging regulations.
- e. Supporting lobbying of local partners in country, for instance in Zimbabwe, the partner NANGO has been able to effect high level policy changes to improve youth legislation. The PPA enables Progressio to improve the quality of results from the accumulation of experience and expertise that unrestricted funding permits and transfer across programmes and countries.

- f. In recognition of its value to the sector, Progressio has very proactively taken opportunities to ensure organisational sustainability.
- g. Contributing to the wider sector, for instance DFID work on “Faith Principles” would not have been possible without the PPA funding. The inclusion of a Progressio case study demonstrates recognition of Progressio’s specific contribution to faith and development.

o **Efficiency:** *where organisations can achieve results at a lower cost than without DFID funding*

- a. The PPA enables Progressio to leverage funding from other sources including the EU, Comic Relief, Big Lottery Fund and others detailed later in this paper.
- b. The PPA enables Progressio to build a strong basis for strategic alliance throughout DFID and vice versa. It provides funding for activities that would not otherwise be funded, such as participation in the wide range of special interest groups (e.g. on faith, fragile states). Progressio is able to provide briefings to DFID of outcomes of discussions if DFID is not at the event itself. This provides DFID with set of trustworthy ‘eyes and ears’ – providing staff savings and a different perspective.
- c. Cross sector learning is an excellent example of Progressio achieving results at a lower cost and sharing learning with other PPA holders. Progressio is playing an active role in the PPA Empowerment and Accountability Learning Group, sharing good practice from the Scalar model and demonstrating tools and methodologies that have delivered positive impact. For example Progressio’s Learning Manager provided a presentation to DFID staff and PPA holder representatives on “The Means of Verification” that Progressio had adapted from a CAFOD M & E tool.
- d. Other key areas of learning and value for money initiatives that have been enhanced and shared with the PPA partners include:
 - o **Partnership working** – Progressio works in partnership with Christian Aid in Peru and Haiti where the Progressio development worker is hosted and managed by Christian Aid. In Haiti CAFOD manages a Progressio development worker and in Dominican Republic Progressio manages and hosts the Christian Aid staff member. These reciprocal relationships enhance cross organisational learning and reduce office and management costs for all the organisations involved. In Yemen a number of agencies are looking to work in partnership with Progressio. Some of these are other DFID PPA holders themselves who are also looking to reduce costs, ensure better value for money and to maximise the opportunities of working with other PPA partners by contracting Progressio to deliver the capacity building components of their work.
 - o **Increased work in coalitions** which helps to **reduce key risks** in security aspects and assists with the **better use of resources**. Coalitions with national and international NGOs result in reducing

operational costs and increasing value for money through shared security practices and collaboration on fundraising efforts (particularly in Haiti and Dominican Republic). In Yemen, Timor Leste, Zimbabwe and Somaliland we are developing new strategic alliances in order to achieve cost-saving benefits.

o **Scale:** where DFID funding allows organisations to reach a greater number of beneficiaries

Progressio builds the capacity of many under resourced CSOs (many of which are umbrella organisations) who build the capacity of their own member organisations. We can see from the PPA report that this reaches thousands more people than immediate direct beneficiaries.

Progressio's success in communications and policy work is captured in the results sections of the main body of this report. The impact of successful advocacy and policy change work can be very wide, affecting far more people than a project intervention can hope to achieve. An important aspect of this work is not easily attributable as it involves engaging in dialogue with DFID staff, the FCO, DEFRA, church leaders and other important stakeholders within and outside the sector. This would simply not be possible without DFID's unrestricted funding through the PPA mechanism.

o **Scope:** where DFID funding allows organisations to provide a wider range of services or support to target beneficiaries

Progressio was able to place development workers to support communications, advocacy and policy work on the ground. As well as supporting the process of information and data gathering for Progressio's M&E and communications activities, the additionality of these posts has been the provision of additional services to partner organisations, specifically in communications skills and advocacy, thus enabling them to be better advocates and influence change locally. For example the gender DW in Dominican Republic with a portfolio of several partners has built their capacity to contribute to the World Bank guide on methodology for gender and governance; the short term IT specialist in Zimbabwe translated policy documents into Braille ensuring proper access to the visually impaired partner members.

o **Timeliness:** where DFID funding has allowed grantees to provide services or support in a more timely manner

DFID funding has facilitated Progressio to provide support in a timelier manner. This often occurs when project funding has been agreed by a funder, but for administrative reasons the money is not disbursed on schedule, for example the Global Fund in Somaliland. PPA funding crucially bridges the funding shortfall to avoid the loss of skilled staff, development workers or opportunities to begin the work when needed. The PPA also enables Progressio to pre-finance the work so that delays are minimised or continuity is maintained.

· How has DFID funding improved the organisational framework or enabling environment, leading to enhanced results and positive changes in the lives of the poor and marginalised (directly or indirectly)?

DFID funding has enabled Progressio to continue to systematically support and improve its overall organisational framework particularly for project cycle

management tools such as M&E. It has also enabled on-going improvement to M&E tools and facilitated shared learning across the sector and with delivery partners. Partners are using the tools to effectively measure their own impact and utilise the learning to improve their practices to create further positive changes to the lives of the poor and marginalised in quality, scale and scope.

· How has DFID funding enabled organisations to leverage additional funding or undertake activities which influence other stakeholders and partners to change their behaviour for the benefit of grantees' target groups?⁵

- a. The PPA has helped to leverage over £2.6 million in restricted grants in 2011/12.

Source	Amount
EU	£424,000
Global Fund	£228,000
Comic Relief	£230,000
Progressio Ireland	£230,000
Ford Foundation	£112,000
VSO	£669,000
CAFOD	£147,000
Christian Aid	£61,000
UNFPA	£48,000
British Embassies in Central America, Dominican Republic and Ethiopia, the Waterloo Foundation, Vodafone, Digicel, Trocaire and the Canadian Catholic Organisation for Development and Peace	Various amounts

- b. DFID funding has enabled Progressio's programmes in Dominican Republic and Haiti to influence stakeholders and partners to change their behaviour for the benefit of grantees' target groups.
- For example, in the wake of the Haiti earthquake in 2010, other funders asked Progressio to implement components of their projects. While this is not Progressio's usual way of working, it has been possible to continue to remain in discussion with these organisations on intervention methodologies thanks to sustained DFID funding.

What would have happened if DFID funding had not been provided?

· How would the organisation have delivered activities without DFID funding in terms of quality, efficiency, scope, scale and/or timeliness?

Without DFID funding the ability to leverage a further £2.6 million in funding would have been severely reduced, and would very likely result in the closure of the organisation. The added value to Progressio's development outcomes would not have been possible and their engagement in the wider policy debate far less credible.

Without DFID funding

· What would the organisational framework and enabling environment have been without DFID funding, and what bearing would this have had on the results achieved by the organisation?

Given the likelihood of Progressio's closure without DFID funding, it is difficult to imagine that the environment would have been sufficiently enabling to achieve any significant development outcomes and certainly nowhere near the existing additional value.

· How and in what capacity would the organisation have interacted with other actors without DFID funding?

Progressio has a strong and reputable history of collaboration with other organisations and delivery partners. The previous PPA (2008 - 2011) had already fostered a level of shared learning and cooperation between agencies that was innovative in scale and quality, such as the sharing of M&E good practice between PPA holders. The current arrangements continue to build upon this valuable work. The PPA learning groups are facilitating the sector to take a fresh approach to development issues and find solutions to them in a prioritised and timely fashion which Progressio is very proud to be part of. Without PPA funding these new innovative models of learning would have very likely lost momentum and remained unimplemented.

To what extent are the 'additionality effects' be attributable to DFID funding

The attribution to particular funders and actors is notoriously difficult to prove. That said, with just under 40% of its funding from DFID in 2011/12 it would be reasonable to attribute 80% of this additionality to DFID funding.

Grantee Self Assessment

Please complete the template below by rating the significance of additionality to overall achievements reported under each criterion. Grantees must provide justification for each score.

The rating system will be based on the same colour code elsewhere in the Evaluation Strategy, as follows:

- Red** (the additionality is not very significant or non-existent) – the vast majority of what has been achieved would have happened without DFID funding;
- Amber** (the additionality is significant) – approximately 50% of what have been achieved in the reporting period could credibly be attributed to DFID funding and it would not have been achieved without it; and
- Green** (the additionality is very significant) – all or most of what has been achieved would not have been achieved without DFID funding.

Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Description of different dimensions of additionality (key prompts /questions)	Rating	Justification & verification
Relevance	Representativeness	Bringing the southern voice to international forums	Green	e.g. In June 2012 a development worker from Yemen will be attending Rio +20
	Targeting Strategy	Reaching out to marginalised and underserved groups, especially women.	Green	E.g. Women in Wedza in Zimbabwe increased their income threefold within the first year following the agro ecological interventions of Progressio partner Environment Africa (with DW support). e.g.

Efficiency	Cost-effectiveness	Partnership work, working in coalitions, other cost saving measures	Green	E.g. Reciprocal relationships with Christian Aid in Haiti and Dominican Republic enhance cross organisational learning and reduce office and management costs for all the organisations involved.
Effectiveness	Learning	Transfer of learning between programmes, participation in the DFID PPA learning group	Green	E.g. Joint publication with World Bank and partners "Methodological Guide Gender and Municipal Governance" and transfer of learning and experience to border areas of DR and Haiti, Yemen and Somaliland. E.g. Minutes and Notes of Progressio's involvement in the MoV presentation to the PPA Empowerment and Accountability PPA Learning group.
	Innovation	Transfer of learning between programmes, programme gender analysis of mainstreaming, communication and advocacy DWs with a portfolio of several partners	Green	E.g. The recent evaluation Progressio's gender work highlights positive gender outcomes in Progressio programming, including recognition that Progressio gender work is a 'core strength in contributing to the advancement of women's rights.' (A Gender Programme Analysis of Progressio by Jean Casey 2012).
	Partnership working approach	In DR and Haiti with Christian Aid and CAFOD; other agencies, especially UN agencies in DR since the earthquake in Haiti in 2010	Green	For example, in the wake of the Haiti earthquake in 2010, other funders asked Progressio to implement components of their projects. While this is not Progressio's usual way of working, it has been possible to continue to remain in discussion with these organisations on intervention methodologies thanks to sustained DFID funding.
	M&E systems	The M&E system was already in place but its development and shared learning would not have been achieved without DFID funding	Amber	Progressio is playing an active role in the PPA Empowerment and Accountability Learning Group, sharing good practice from the Scalar model and demonstrating tools and methodologies

				that have delivered positive impact. For example Progressio's Learning Manager provided a presentation to DFID staff and PPA holder representatives on "The Means of Verification" that Progressio had adapted from a CAFOD M & E tool.
	Output performance against the logframe	Progressio has exceeded most of its targets and derived great learning from the one that did not meet its target	Green	See main report on 2011/12 performance
Results	Improving lives	Progressio reached far more people	Green	The impact of successful advocacy and policy change work can be very wide, affecting far more people than a project intervention can hope to achieve – 600,000 more
	Other results	80% of the additionality can be attributed to DFID	Green	The additionality described in the report is only possible because of the PPA, i.e. unrestricted funding from DFID and the mutually supportive relationship that is part and parcel of the funding.