

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), which was set up by the Resource Studies for Development Research School (CERES; www.uu.nl/ceres) in 2003 and financed by WOTRO Science for Development (WOTRO; 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. These 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).

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 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 Global-Connections 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.

On the basis of the above, the following activities are envisaged for the year 2010 (numbers correspond with the budget items in Appendix 2):

A1a	Overall coordination of DPRN activities (including support to <i>The Broker</i>)
A1b	Coordination of DPRN input to the Worldconnectors' Support Group
A1c	ICT support to DPRN processes
A1d	Update Global-Connections database and expertise inventories
A1e	Administrative support to DPRN activities

A2a/b	Monitoring of DPRN activities by DPRN Task Force ¹
A2c	Accountant control
A2d	Evaluation of DPRN's second phase
B1	Organisation of the follow-up process on the future of Dutch DC/IC
B2	Selection and facilitation of five new DPRN processes
B3	Continued support to ongoing processes (gender mainstreaming, value chain governance and singing a different policy tune)
C1	Global-Connections web portal maintenance, incl. phasing out/following up
C2/3	DPRN website maintenance
C4	n.a. ²
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. DPRN is going to develop a more concrete monitoring plan before 1 December 2009.

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. ³

¹ Budget item A2a also includes travelling costs to be made by DPRN staff to perform their tasks.

² 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.

³ The Vision Plan 2008–2010 speaks about d-groups, but the same facilities are now being provided at the Global-Connections web portal.

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Target
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.	No. of overviews of research activities, policy documents and development interventions per theme or region and identification of options for cooperation based on them.	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.
	3. Common interests and options for cooperation between policymakers, practitioners and scientists have been formulated.	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.	20% of the research organisations. ⁴
	4. Researchers address policy topics of the ministry and development organisations in their research activities.	Increase in no. of policy topics addressed by research institutions	20% increase compared to 2007.
	5. Policymakers or practitioners use research results on specific themes or countries in their own activities.	DGIS staff and Partos members incorporate results of research in their own activities.	20% of DGIS staff and Partos members.
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. ⁵

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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
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. 10. Practitioners make verifiable use of results of development-related research.	DGIS staff show they can make fairly good use of results of development-related research in policy documents. Partos members show they can make fairly good use of results of development-related research in the development practice.	40% of DGIS policymakers. 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.
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.

Objective	Outcome	Indicator	Target
X. To provide access to development expertise in the Netherlands and Flanders via a searchable web portal.	14. Development expertise is made accessible for the three targeted sectors of the DPRN via the Global-Connections web portal.	Number of records on development experts in the searchable database.	At least 500 new records in the Global-Connections database.
	15. Publications available on university repositories are linked to the experts in the Global-Connections database.	Number of scientific publications accessible.	60% of the academic publications of experts in the G-C database accessible through Global-Connections.
	16. A repository has been created for non-academic publications such as policy documents, consultancy reports, journalistic work, etc.	Number of non-academic publications accessible.	40% of the non-academic publications of experts in the G-C database accessible through Search4Dev.

II-4 Resources

The budget for 2010 amounts to EUR € 690,091. A breakdown of the budget is presented in Appendix 2.

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.⁶ 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

⁶ The proportion of policymakers involved in DPRN activities increased from 10% in phase I to 15% in the second phase up to October 2009 while the proportion of representatives of the corporate sector increased from 0 to 19% in the same period.

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

DPRN Budget 2008 – 2010	Budget ⁷	2010 (expected)	Explanation deviation
A. Overall coordination costs			
<i>1. Personnel</i>			
a. Overall coordination (672 hrs, € 73.15/hr)	€ 56,250	€ 49,157	Lower costs due to change of contract
b. Coord. 'Worldconnectors' initiative (336 hrs, € 52.14/hr)	€ 23,445	€ 17,519	Foreseen was scale 12; actual coordinator employed at scale 10
c. ICT and d-groups support (1008 hrs, € 44.82/hr)	€ 55,416	€ 45,179	Foreseen was scale 10.7/11; actual person for ICT support employed at scale 9.0
d. Occasional student assistance (max 215 hrs, € 40/hr)	€ 8,600 ⁶	€ 8,600 ⁸	Foreseen was someone at higher end of scale 9; actual person for
e. Administrative support (336 hrs/ € 44.82/hr)	€ 20,880	€ 15,060	administrative support employed at scale 9.0 (combined with ICT support)
<i>Subtotal personnel costs overall coordination</i>	<i>€ 164,591</i>	<i>€ 135,515</i>	Difference will be used to cover deficit of programme assistance (item B1a)
<i>2. Other coordination costs</i>			
a. Travelling costs coordinators & Task Force members	€ 1,000	€ 1,000	
b. Meeting costs Task Force (rental meeting room, coffee)	€ 1,300	€ 1,300	
c. Accountant costs	€ 4,000	€ 4,000	
d. Evaluation costs	€ 30,000	€ 30,000	
<i>Subtotal other coordination costs</i>	<i>€ 36,300</i>	<i>€ 36,300</i>	
SUBTOTAL OVERALL COORDINATION COSTS (A)	€ 200,891	€ 171,815	
B. Organisation costs of DPRN meetings and processes			
<i>1. Organisation of follow-up process on the future of Dutch DC/IC</i>			
a. Personal costs ⁹	€ 43,760	€ 61,125	Programme assistant employed for 1344 hrs (0.8 fte) /€ 45.48/hr; deficit will be covered by underspending under items A1
b. Material costs	€ 7,640	€ 7,640	

⁷ In accordance with budget in "Optoppingsaanvraag" (see Appendix 3).

⁸ Excluding the budget for student assistance for 2008 and 2009 that has not been used and therefore is, in principle, still available.

⁹ See Appendix 3 for further specification of personnel and material costs. The different items are averages that serve as a guideline; process organisers are allowed to adapt these to their specific processes in a budgetary neutral manner.

2. Facilitation of new meetings/processes

a. Personal costs (per process; see App. 3 for further specification) € 43,760

b. Material costs (per process; see App. 3 for further specification) € 7,640

Total for 5 processes

€ 257,000 € 257,000

3. Continued support to ongoing processes

a. Value chain governance

– personnel costs 80% € 8,000

– material costs 20% € 2,000

b. Gender mainstreaming

– personnel costs 51% € 20,910

– material costs 49% € 20,090

€ 51,400 € 10,000 Actual subsidy € 100,000 for 2 years; advance payments were made in 2009; only the final payment (10%) is budgeted for 2010; specification of personnel and material costs is based on the proportional division of these costs in the process' overall budget¹⁰

€ 51,400 € 41,000 Actual subsidy € 137,000 for 2.5 years; advance payments were made in 2008 and 2009; only the second tranche (€30,000) and final payment (€ 11,000) have been budgeted for 2010; specification of personnel and material costs is based on the proportional division of these costs in the process' overall budget

c. Singing a different policy tune

– personnel costs 69% € 3,378

– material costs 31% € 1,517

€ 4,895 Actual subsidy Final payment (10%) of € 4,895 due in 2010, for which a reservation has been made in the budget for 2009

SUBTOTAL ORGANISATION COSTS OF DPRN MEETINGS AND PROCESSES (B)

€ 411,200 € 381,660 See remarks re. B1a and B3a-c

C. Internet and dissemination of information

1. Global Connections web portal maintenance¹¹

€ 30,000 € 30,000

2. Maintenance of the DPRN website (material costs)

€ 500 € 500

3. Rental domain names

€ 0

4. Partnership in d-groups

€ 0

5. Maintenance of a repository for non-academic publications (activity 3)

€ 22,500 € 22,500

a. Personnel costs € 20,000

b. Material costs € 2,500

6. Dissemination of information (printed matter)

€ 20,000 € 20,000

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

€ 5,000 € 5,000

SUBTOTAL INTERNET AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION (C)

€ 78,000 € 78,000

TOTAL A -C

€ 690,091 € 631,475

¹⁰ The division in tranches and reservation of 10% for the final payment is done by DPRN and cannot be attributed to specific budget items.

¹¹ No estimate can be given of personnel and material costs at this moment; further planning is needed with ASC and KIT (envisaged for December 2009).

Expected underspending		€ 58,616
TOTAL GENERAL	€ 690,091	€ 690,091
NWO/WOTRO subsidy for 2010	€ 690,091	€ 690,091
Balance	€ 0	€ 0

Appendix 3 – Budget 2008 – 2010 according to approved “Optoppingsaanvraag” (Sept. 2008)

DPRN Budget 2008 – 2010	2008	2009	2010	Total
Overall coordination costs				
<i>Personnel</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>Other coordination costs</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>Organisation costs of DPRN meetings and processes</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 processes¹²</i>	<i>€ 296,400</i>	<i>€ 352,800</i>	<i>€ 411,200</i>	<i>€ 1,060,400</i>
<i>Internet and dissemination of information</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>
Total	€ 558,084	€ 582,263	€ 690,091	€ 1,830,438

¹² 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 4 – 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.

