UK Aid Match Round Five – full application guidance

This document outlines key information to help guide applicants through the development and submission of a UK Aid Match full application proposal. <u>Additional guidance on developing a UK Aid Match appeal</u> can be found on the UK Aid Match website.

Contents

About UK Aid Match	2
Focus for Round Five	2
Eligibility criteria	2
Organisation eligibility	3
Project eligibility	3
Project budget	4
Project activities	4
Working in more than one country	4
What we can't fund	5
How to apply	6
Assessment criteria	8
Creating your full application	8
Project context	8
Approach and delivery	9
Capacity	9
Risk	9
Project financials	10
Documents that must be uploaded	10
Next steps	11
Full application	11
Due diligence	11
Reporting requirements	12
Fraud and safeguarding	12
Further resources	13





About UK Aid Match

UK Aid Match brings civil society organisations, the British public and the UK government together to collectively change the lives of some of the world's poorest and most vulnerable people. It is designed to provide opportunities for the UK public to engage with international development issues and to allow them to have a say in how UK aid is spent, whilst boosting the impact of the very best civil society projects to reach the most vulnerable and marginalised communities in developing countries.

For every £1 donated to a UK Aid Match charity appeal by an individual living in the UK. The UK government will also contribute £1 of UK aid, up to £2 million.

Over the last six years, 111 organisations from across the UK have run UK Aid Match projects in 36 developing countries, helping around 25 million people.

Focus for Round Five

UK Aid Match Round Five welcomes applications for funding from charities and not-for-profit organisations. Within this round, there is a focus on projects that are working towards achieving the Global Goals whilst addressing the following:

- The longer-term impacts of COVID-19
- Girls' education
- Ending preventable deaths through tackling malnutrition or malaria.

Although applications that address any of the Global Goals are welcome, those focusing on the above themes will be prioritised.

Projects must support the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office's (FCDO) wider objectives:

- Strengthen global peace, security and governance
- Strengthen resilience and response to crisis
- Promote global prosperity
- Tackle extreme poverty.

Eligibility criteria

If the application is successful, the FCDO will match all eligible donations made by the UK public to organisation's appeal over an agreed appeal period of up to three months and up to a maximum of £2 million, subject to a due diligence assessment.





Organisation eligibility

Eligible organisations are those who are:

- UK registered, UK-based non-governmental, not for profit organisation with its own UK constitution and independent board of trustees
- Contributing to the Global Goals
- Not hold three or more UK Aid Match grants for projects that have more than nine months left to run
- Able to ensure applications comply with relevant legislation and good practice for charities in fundraising, marketing and advertising, from bodies including the Charity Commission, Information Commissioner's Office, Fundraising Regulator (or Scottish Fundraising Standards Panel for CSOs registered in Scotland only), the Institute of Fundraising and Advertising Standards Authority. All appeals must comply with the_ Code of Fundraising Practice.
- Registered with the Fundraising Regulator except CSOs registered in Scotland only
- Submitting an application that meets the minimum requirements of the communication partnership. See the <u>communications and appeals application rule book guidance</u> on the UK Aid Match website for more information.

It is important to note that eligible UK organisations, if successful, will be expected to fulfil all grant holder responsibilities in relation to management oversight and FCDO reporting requirements for UK Aid Match grant activity. When assessing where an organisation is based, the UK Aid Match team look beyond legal registration to consider:

- Where the organisation is controlled from
- The level of autonomy of different offices
- Who governs the organisation, relating to the financial management of the entity
- If there are significant ongoing operations based in the UK related to grant holder oversight and management of donor funded projects.

If successful, further verification in this area will be undertaken during full due diligence. The organisation implementing the project in the country of delivery must be registered with the appropriate body/bodies in that country.

Project eligibility

Eligible projects are those that are:





- Planning to implement in countries listed in the <u>bottom 50 countries in the Human</u>
 <u>Development Index (HDI) and in certain countries assessed as highly or moderately</u>
 fragile
- Delivered in a maximum of two <u>eligible countries.</u> Please note that no project activities can be delivered in the UK.
- Able to demonstrate that funding can be used for new, time-limited projects of up to three years duration, or to expand ongoing projects by up to three years. Where UK Aid Match funding is used to extend existing projects, the additional results they are expected to achieve must be clearly identified, with a clear, time-limited schedule for delivery, a distinct budget and represent clear value for money.
- With a minimum 10% contribution from match sources. This should be from either the appeal or other sources.

Project budget

The project proposal should be for a single project large enough to use all the expected match funding, alongside any additional funding sourced. For example, the proposal could be for a project that is 50% funded by UK Aid Match and 50% by a combination of other sources such as public donations to the appeal, core funds or co-funding from other donors. A minimum 10% contribution from match sources, either the appeal or other sources, is required to make up the budget.

Applicants may wish to use the funds raised during the appeal flexibly for your organisation's work. UK Aid Match funds, from the FCDO, must be used for the activities set out in the proposal and communicated in the appeal.

Project activities

UK Aid Match funding must be used to fund activities that aim to reduce poverty in eligible countries. Projects must be designed to bring about measurable and lasting benefits to vulnerable and marginalised beneficiaries within the project life span and offer value for money.

Working in more than one country

Projects can operate in up to two countries. The proposal must provide relevant information for the proposed activities in each country, outlining the operational context and providing specific details of the problems to be addressed in this context. The project does not have to follow the same approach in each country, but all project activities must contribute to achieving the project outcome. Applicants must provide a clear rationale for working in multiple locations/countries and demonstrate how there will be cross-learning between the two countries. Changes to the implementing country are not allowed at the full application stage.





What we can't fund

UK Aid Match funds cannot be used for the purposes listed below. This list is not exhaustive. If you have any queries, please contact ukaidmatch@manniondaniels.com.

Organisations that:

- Are not delivering a project in an eligible pulled through
- Are not a UK-registered, non-governmental, not-for-profit organisation with its own UK constitution and independent board of trustees.
- Are linked to any terrorist organisation
- Are a governmental/inter-governmental organisation or any other type of organisation that reports directly togovernment
- Are government institutions
- Are insolvent
- Discriminate against individuals or groups of people on any grounds including race, sex, sexual orientation, religion, disability or age
- Successful applicants are expected to become <u>compliant with the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI).</u> There is guidance on the <u>Bond website.</u>

Projects/grants that:

- Take a partisan political stance, or initiatives which involve direct lobbying of the UK government or of international organisations of which the UK is a member, or which involve lobbying for or against activities of companies, individuals, or institutions.
- Actively encourage civil disobedience or take a partisan political stance
- In the case of organisations that include proselytising in their organisational objectives: fail to provide assurances that promoting religion will not hinder project implementation, or lead to exclusivity or conditionality
- Major capital expenditure construction or purchase of buildings cannot be supported if these items are a primary focus of the proposed initiative. For example, if the purpose of the initiative is solely to build a school. Any aspect of capital expenditure must be fully justified as contributing to the sustainable outcome of the project. A clear justification and exit strategy must be provided during grant set-up for any assets proposed to be bought with FCDO funding. Decisions on disposal of assets will be made towards the end of the project in line with FCDO's assets policy.





- Support orphanages or other residential children's institutions. Consideration may be given to projects that support the reintegration into families/family- based care of children from institutions.
- Events which are not part of a wider project. For example: one-off conferences/seminars/training events/exchange, or costs associated to participants attending events.
- Provide educational scholarships
- Provide organisational support for core costs. Impact grants are designed to provide project funding and all project costs, including administration budget lines, must be clearly related to the project. Refer to the budget classification guidance for further information. Deal solely with the overseas transportation of goods and supplies.
- UK Aid Match is not appropriate for appeals to raise money for rapid onset disasters
 that require an immediate response, due to the fixed timing of the application
 process. However, longer term disaster recovery and humanitarian operations can be
 considered for match funding. Projects must take place in countries eligible for match
 funding.
- The purchase of vehicles is not an eligible capital expenditure cost for UK Aid Match projects. Where a vehicle is deemed necessary for in-country project delivery, it is strongly recommended that match funding be used to purchase the entirety of these assets. While cars cannot be purchased as part of the FCDO funded project budget, the leasing of vehicles could be approved as an eligible project cost if there is clear justification provided around the need and value for money of the leasing arrangement.
- Proposals seeking to create a third-party financial asset are not eligible. This could include proposals including a revolving loan portfolio.
- UK Aid Match funding cannot be used to pay for any aspect of the appeal, reporting back, or for appeal activities that do not directly contribute to the project outcomes.
 For example, matched funding could be used to pay for activities that communicate messages to the project's target communities; for example, messages which seek to change behaviours on health but it could not be used to pay for promotion of the organisation receiving the matched funding.

How to apply

The UK Aid Match funding round is a two-stage process which initially includes the submission of a concept note. If successful at the concept note stage, applicants will receive notification by 23 February 2021 and be invited to submit a full application.

All applications must be made through <u>the online portal (SMILE)</u>. The portal is accessible through the UK Aid Match website and will be open for full applications from Tuesday 23 February 2021. Please note that only applications submitted via the portal will be considered.





All full applications and supporting documents must be uploaded via the portal by 17:00 (BST) on Thursday 8 April 2021. All submitted applications are time stamped so no submissions after this time will be accepted. Applicants will receive an automated email confirmation. Only requested supporting documents will be assessed. Any additional documents uploaded by the applicant will not form part of the assessment.

A full application virtual workshop will take place on Tuesday 2 March. Registration details for the workshop will be shared with those invited to the full application stage. This workshop will outline what is expected from a full application and how these will be assessed.

Full applications will be independently assessed after the deadline for submissions has passed, and following the FCDO approval, shortlisted applicants will be offered a provisional award of funding, subject to satisfactory completion of a due diligence assessment and final approval from the FCDO.

Assessment criteria

Applications must include both a project proposal for how the funding will be spent and an appeal proposal that shows how the project will be communicated to the UK public and how donations will be raised. At both stages of the application process equal weighting is given to scoring of the communication and appeals strategy and the technical project proposal.

Creating your full application

The full application form is made up of ten technical sections, each carrying a different weighting outlined below:

Section	Weighting
General	0%
Proposed project	0%
Context	10%
Approach and design	30%
Gender & Inclusion	6%
Results	25%
Learning	2%
Capacity to deliver	11%
Risk	8%
Project financial	8%





Please note the above weighting is provided as guidance only to support applicants in preparing the full application. Further guidance on each section is outlined below.

Most questions in the full application differ to the concept note stage, however you will note that some are pulled through from your concept note. Where answers are pulled through and are editable this will be noted in the subtext, and we recommend that you consider your concept note feedback and any contextual changes in your full application answers.

General & proposed project

These sections require applicants to provide general information about the applicant organisation, partners and summary information about the project. Questions in this section are multiple choice and support the categorisation of applications. Information provided in these sections does not form part of the assessment.

Project context

- Outline what specific problems this project will address. This should include facts and figures to demonstrate the scale of the problems. The response provided at concept note stage will appear in the SMILE form which can be edited. Update this information based on the latest contextual information.
- Describe the root causes behind each specific problem outlined. An explanation should be provided of the extent to which the project will or will not address the root causes and it is expected that applicants focus on addressing root causes to specific problems.
- Outline the contextual changes that have taken place since the submission of the
 concept note. This includes any changes as a result of the ongoing COVID-19
 pandemic and associated impacts on the target population. An explanation of any
 adaptations made to the project design as a result of the changing context is
 required and available data and evidence to explain the anticipated impact
 should be provided.
- To support effective delivery and sustainable outcomes, it is important that proposed projects align with national/regional priorities and applicants must demonstrate a strong understanding of the political economy. Outline how the project aligns with national and regional government priorities, policies and goals. The project's key stakeholders should also be outlined and an explanation of how they will influence and engage in the project should be provided, especially those with the power to make change. Applicants are encouraged to carry out a political economy analysis and to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the forces that may impede change, as well as support change.





Approach and design

A full application must:

- Provide a logical and clear theory of change. It is important to refer to the guidance available here to ensure a thorough understanding of the UK Aid Match requirements.
- Clearly outline the proposed activities and explain how these will address the
 identified root causes of the problems. Applicants should demonstrate a clear link
 between the proposed solution (activities) in addressing the identified root
 causes.
- State whether the approach has changed or updated since the concept note and provide evidence and examples that this is the most effective and appropriate approach to address the identified problem.
- It is important that all UK Aid Match projects consider the climate or environmental impacts that could affect the proposed project. Outline what measures will be taken to build resilience against the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation. This should include the environmental risks and opportunities in the proposed project location, and any environmental and climate policies or frameworks the project will be required to operate within. Outline the measures, strategies and/or activities that will be implemented in response to this context to ensure the project is climate smart, resilient and adaptive.
- In assessing the value for money proposition, the UK Aid Match team will consider how sustainable to benefits of the proposed project are expected to be. This will rely on a clearly outlined exit strategy, which demonstrate how continuity will be ensured after project activities come to an end. Refer to guidance on social., economic and environmental sustainability.
- Demonstrate how the local community and local government have indicated they
 want this project at this time. This focuses on "readiness" for change and should
 consider the absorptive capacity within the local context. This should include a
 description of who has been consulted and why, and how the project design has
 been adapted accordingly. Outline how you know that now is the right time for
 this project.
- Clearly outline if any changes have been made to the project's targeting approach since the concept note, and why.
- Provide an explanation of why this level of funding represents good value for money for UK taxpayers. This should include an analysis of the project's economy, effectiveness, efficiency and equity. The cost-effectiveness of the project's approach should also be demonstrated. Refer to guidance on <u>value for money</u>.

Genderand inclusion

A full application must:

• Clearly outline how people with disabilities and/or disabled people's organisations have been engaged in developing the project proposal for full application. This should include





- demonstration of how people with disabilities will benefit from the proposed project. Explanation of any baseline information, consultation that has informed the design of the approach, and appropriate adaptations or considerations should also be provided. If the project is planning to work with Disabled Persons Organisations (DPOs) this too should be outlined. Refer to guidance here.
- Clearly outline how the project will strengthen gender equality and challenge harmful social norms. This should include an explanation of how the project has engaged community members on this issue and how this has informed the project design. Explanation of any baseline information, consultation that has informed the design of the approach, and appropriate adaptations or considerations should also be provided. Refer to guidance here.

Results

- Provide the total number of primary (direct) beneficiaries who will experience improvement. Direct or primary beneficiaries are defined as individuals who directly benefit from the project interventions. Depending on the project this could be people who participated in training, members of a community where water points have been constructed, or women who receive livestock. It is important to note that direct/primary beneficiaries are directly connected with the project ouputs and outcomes, and should be easy to count, describe and verify.
- Describe who the primary beneficiaries are including their key characteristics. Applicants should present a clear understanding of who the direct/primary beneficiaries are, as well as their key characteristics.
- Describe who the secondary (indirect) beneficiaries are including their key characteristics. Secondary/indirect beneficiaries are individuals who are not directly connected with the project but still benefit from it. This could be wider members of the community or family members of project participants. Applicants must outline the methodology used to classify secondary (indirect) beneficiaries in their response.
- It is important the applicants clearly demonstrate the project vision and anticipated changes. Outline the outcomes/achievements expected from the project. This should include the specific changes and improvements anticipated by the end of the FCDO funding.
- It is important that applicants clearly demonstrate what measurable targets or milestones will be monitored during the project. This provides an outline of the scale and pace of the project, alongside the key priorities and measures of change. Outline what the specific targets are over the project timeframe and upload a graph to demonstrate this. The length of the proposed inception phase should be illustrated along with the productive months of implementation. If there is no clear baseline, a credible estimate should be provided and it should be made clear when baseline estimates will be verified and confirmed. Refer to the following guidance.





- Provide justification for the improvements that will be directly attributed to the project and clearly outline what is outside of the project's scope.
- State the minimum and maximum fundraising appeal amount needed to ensure the project is viable and clearly explain your reasoning for this.
- State how you will your project scale up or down should you exceed or not meet your fundraising targets.
- It is important that projects prioritise strengthening the rights and voices of beneficiaries to hold duty bearer to account to support continuity of benefits in the longer-term. Explain how the project will measure the extent to which beneficiaries' rights and voices have been strengthened.
- It is important that projects develop a strong monitoring and evaluation framework to measure the impact of interventions. Outline the project's approach to monitoring and evaluation, explaining how changes will be measured, how data will be gathered and subsequently used to inform adaptive programming.
- Provide a logframe which demonstrates the improvements that the project will deliver. The logframe template must be used and it is important to refer to the guidance available here to ensure a thorough understanding of the UK Aid Match requirements.

Learning

A full application must:

• Applicants should provide between 3-5 key learning questions which they anticipate to answer through the delivery of the proposed project. Learning questions may relate to specific hypothesis planned to be tested through project design and delivery, or could focus on the approach and technical evidence base. Other areas might include developing a better understanding of the context and political economy. This list is not exhaustive and applicants are encouraged to be explorative in the approach to learning.

Capacity to deliver

- Provide a recent example that demonstrates the organisation's (and implementing
 partners) success in delivering projects of this size and scope. This should focus on the
 previous achievements and outcomes of previous delivery and include figures to show the
 scale and pace of past achievements. It is important to focus on what was actually
 achieved in previous delivery, rather than sharing information about previous grants or
 funding held.
- Provide a short biography of the in-country team leader including a summary of relevant past accomplishments. The biography should illustrate quantified achievements relevant to the project such as facts and figures demonstrating their role in the delivery of improvements.
- Provide a delivery chain risk map. The template provided should be used and reference made to the <u>guidance</u> within.





- If applicable, outline the structure and responsibilities within the proposed partnership. Clearly justify what the partnership(s) will offer and why. This should include an explanation of how the partnership will function, for instance whether partners are providing technical advice and/or delivering activities and whether there will be capacity building within the partnership.
- Outline what measures are being taken by the grant holder organisation to become
 climate smart or to build organisational resilience against the impact of climate change.
 This should include details of any actions taken to improve environmental policies, assess
 climate risks, identify or implement adaptations or mitigations against climate change,
 assess or reduce the organisation's carbon footprint, or expand understanding of
 sustainable business practices. Note this question is focused on the organisation's
 approach to climate change, not the specific approach taken in the proposed project.

Risk

- Outline the project's main risks and the approaches to mitigate against each risk. Consideration should be given to the range of risks present in the proposed project across the six standard FCDO risk categories (delivery, operational, context, safeguarding, fiduciary and reputational). The risks identified should be project-specific (not broad and generic) and every project should include risks and strong mitigation actions against fraud, safeguarding incidents and COVID-19. All mitigation measures should be detailed, specific, and appropriate for the identified risks. Note the following:
 - A contextual risk is one that is present in the space/location in which you are working.
 For example, risks that arise or are present in a conflict zone, a drought-affected region or a cultural setting.
 - o A delivery risk is a situation/event that will impact you or your partners' ability to deliver the project. For example, the low resource capacity of your implementing partner results in the programme not delivering against its stated objectives.
 - A safeguarding risk is an occurrence that could pose a threat to the protection of the health, well-being and human rights of individuals, which allow people - especially children, young people and vulnerable adults - to live free from abuse, harm and neglect.
 - O An operational risk is one that could affect the day-to-day operation of the programme. An example may be a shortage of medications in-country or a logistical disruption.
 - A fiduciary risk is one that arises when funds are not used for their intended purposes; do not achieve value for money; and/or are not properly accounted for within the project.
 - o A reputational risk is one that will pose detrimental to your organisation's reputation or public image, due to certain activities, associations or perceptions.
- Clearly outline the safeguarding measures that will be put in place at project level to prevent and respond to exploitation, harassment and abuse of beneficiaries and staff. This should include an outline of how the project will ensure beneficiaries understand safeguarding, their rights, and how to report concerns. An overview/outline of the organisation's safeguarding framework and policy should not be given, instead focus on what will be implemented for this specific project so





that it can respond to and prevent safeguarding incidents from occurring. This could include what safeguarding training will be provided to each stakeholder; what types of reporting mechanisms will be in place for beneficiaries considering the local context; and how beneficiaries will be engaged on safeguarding topics; or what recruitment measures will be in place to ensure new project staff are safely recruited and inducted in safeguarding etc.

Project financials

The full application requires the submission of a budget, and applicants must:

- Submit using the template provided. Note that applications submitted using the incorrect budget template will be deemed ineligible
- Include budget notes to explain the proposed project costs, including unit costs
- Ensure the budget reflects the activities and approach outlined in the application
- Whilst we wouldn't expect a significant change to the concept note budget a change of 10% or more won't result in ineligibility provided clear justification is given for the change
- Refer to the UK Aid Match budget guidance for further information.

Guidance on the communications and appeal side of the full application can be found here.

Documents that must be uploaded

Alongside the full application, only the following documents must be uploaded. Note any additional documents uploaded will not be reviewed.

- If you did not provide copies of the three most recent sets of audited accounts at concept note stage or if you have a more up to date copy you should upload these at the full application stage. If it is not possible to provide audited accounts for example, if the organisation is newly registered provide internal or management accounts.
- A project budget using the template provided
- A theory of change
- A logframe
- A graph demonstrating the project's specific targets
- Name and designation of individuals involved in the management of the organisation and the management of the grant, along with their identity documents (e.g. passport) as follows:
 - o CEO
 - o Finance Director
 - Project Manager for the proposed project
 - o Chair of Board
 - o Deputy Chair of Board
 - Treasurer





- A copy of your organisation's registration document in the country in which you are based
- Physical proof of your organisation's registered address
- A signed letter of good standing from your bank to confirm bank details
- A written commitment from communications partner(s) that confirms:
 - o That their support is pro bono
 - o The details of the specific communication channels, frequency and content they will deliver
 - o They will include the UK Aid Match logo and messaging in related content
 - o Their commitment to reporting back on the progress of the appeal and project
 - o The details of their opportunities to view.
- C1 appeal communications proposal form
- C2 appeal communications proposal form

Next steps

Full application

Following the full application review, shortlisted applicants will be notified. In some cases, funding may be provisional on amendments to the proposal and communications plan or messaging if necessary. Applicants that are provisionally selected for support are required to undertake a due diligence review, which is subject to FCDO approval, and must be finalised before the appeal can commence. The FCDO due diligence framework provides a consistent approach for conducting due diligence during partner assessments, using an agreed set of guiding principles and assessment activities.

We recommend that all applicants are aware of FCDO's Smart Rules for project management.

Due diligence

The FCDO requires due diligence assessments for all organisations funded with UK Aid, to assess whether the organisation and relevant implementation partners have the necessary policies, processes, governance systems and resources to deliver the project successfully. This includes human resources, ensuring the team have the right skills and experience to manage FCDO funds accountably and for the purpose they were awarded.

If the FCDO or UK Aid Match have conducted a due diligence assessment of your organisation within the previous three years, an additional due diligence review to assess the organisation's capacity to deliver the specific UK Aid Match project will be undertaken. If the due diligence review took place more than three years before the proposed project start date, the FCDO require an additional full due diligence review.

The UK Aid Match grant may be conditional on the implementation of recommendations that





arise from the due diligence assessment. These may be required before the grant starts or during the first months of the project, depending on the importance of the recommended action.

Following the successful completion of the due diligence process, the appeal can commence and further discussions about the project proposal will continue. Note that the FCDO reserves the right to terminate the partnership, and withdraw its offer of funding, at its sole discretion.

Reporting requirements

Grant holders will be expected to complete:

- A monthly communications report during the appeal period
- A UK Aid Match accountable grant arrangement
- An annual review using the UK Aid Match template
- Quarterly financial and narrative progress reports
- Periodic project audits
- A project completion report.

These documents can be found in the grant holder section of the website.

Fraud and safeguarding

Grant holders will be expected to be compliant with the FCDO's anti-corruption policy and approach to reporting fraud. As part of the FCDO's zero tolerance policy on fraud, bribery and corruption there is no minimum level for reporting an incident and partners must report all allegations or suspicions immediately to MannionDaniels.

On safeguarding, grant holders must take all reasonable steps to prevent the sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment of any person linked to the delivery of a project by both its employees and any partner organisation. UK Aid Match has a zero-tolerance approach towards sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment. All sexual activity with children (persons under the age of 18) is prohibited, regardless of the age of majority, or age of consent locally.

Grant holders must immediately contact MannionDaniels directly through ukaidsafeguarding@manniondaniels.com, on the EthicsPoint_serviceor through the FCDO's Internal Audit Investigation Section at reportingconcerns@fcdo.gov.uk or +44 (0)1355 843747, to report any credible suspicions of, or actual incidents of, sexual exploitation, abuse or harassment.

This allows the FCDO to be aware of incidents as they arise, rather than once an investigation





has been completed. It also means that the FCDO's Counter Fraud Section can provide support and work with the partner involved if appropriate.

The FCDO sources information on fraud risks and exposures from other agencies - including other bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as the police, NGOs and charities - and provides data to other bodies for national reporting. The FCDO is increasingly able to undertake proactive exercises to help partners assess and address specific fraud risks and exposures.

Further resources

Theory of change: resilience to climate change

Budget classification and budgeting

A guide to developing a theory of change

A guide to sustainability

A guide to logframes

A guide to beneficiary feedback mechanisms

FCDO's disability inclusion strategy

FCDO's strategic vision for gender equality

A guide to value for money

A guide to developing a simple graph



