

Guidelines for funding from the BMZ's budget line for projects run by private German executing agencies in developing countries in general or in least developed countries

## Global Programmes

Chapter 2302, funding titles 687 76 and 687 71

Global programmes are intended to achieve increased and structural impacts through the synergy and complementarity effects of individual programme modules. These effects result from multi-country and cross-thematic networking and collaboration, with a focus on **advocacy and capacity development**. Thematically, global programmes are increasingly dedicated to **global and supranational challenges** (such as limited scope of action for civil society, human rights violations, social injustice, disaster risks, climate change, consequences of war).

The **financial volume** of a global programme is generally more than **1 million euros**. **Programme duration is typically 4 to 5 years**. A global programme can take place in

- one sector, in at least 3 countries;
- one country, in at least 3 sectors;
- several sectors in several countries; or
- in one country, one sector, with at least 3 local partner organisations.

Individual private German executing agencies or consortia may plan global programmes. They have to show how synergy effects will contribute to the achievement of a common overall objective. By using multi-level approaches along with advocacy or dialogue strategies, systemic and structural change is achieved (for example, human rights protection systems, disaster risk reduction in vulnerable regions, global labour rights, transitional justice).

Furthermore, global programmes should have an impact not only at the micro and meso levels, but especially at the macro level (national and/or supranational).

**Key differences:** In addition to global programmes, there are also **multi-country programmes as well as programmes that are implemented with several partner organisations or in several sectors**. They differ from global programmes inasmuch as multi-country, multi-sector and multi-partner programmes mainly have an impact at the micro and meso levels and their funding volume is usually a maximum of 1 million euros.

**To qualify** for global programme funding, the private German executing agency must meet the following conditions:

- Extensive experience with BMZ-funded projects (generally at least 10 years) financed from the above titles
- Expertise and experience with regard to implementing multi-level approaches and advocacy strategies (possibly lobbying) at the macro level
- Proven project experience and expertise with regard to the countries and sectors in question

- Broad access to various partners in the programme countries (documented experience of cooperation with independent local partner organisations, generally in at least 5 countries) and, thus, access to multiple stakeholders on the various socio-political levels
- Strong capacity to mobilise funding (generally at least 5 million euros annual revenue; exceptions are possible in duly justified cases on a case-by-case basis after consultation with the BMZ)
- Completed participation in Engagement Global (EG) / bengo seminar on thematic, administrative and technical questions relating to global programmes
- Global programmes should be pre-planned with EG / bengo well in advance of the annual call for ideas.

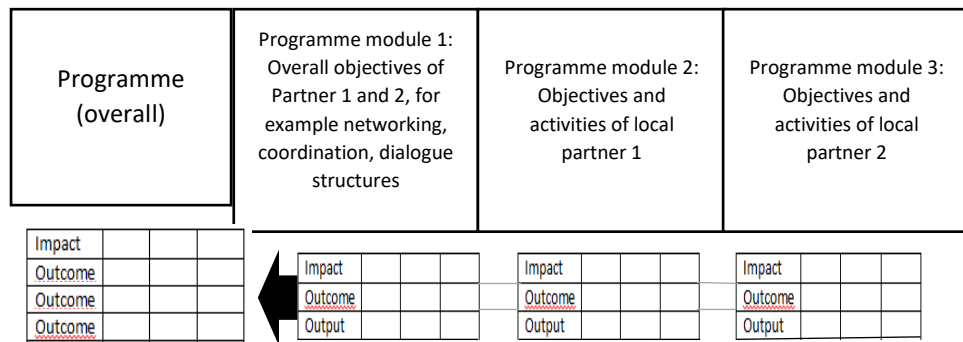
### **Simplified procedures for executing agencies:**

The time and effort required to prepare a global programme is significantly higher than for conventional projects run by private executing agencies. However, global programmes also involve a number of synergy effects and simplified procedures:

- (1) **Reduced administrative workload.** Global programmes combine conceptually interrelated individual projects into one overall programme.  
Advantage: Just one application, one uniform planning phase (including the financing of a feasibility study with a multi-country or multi-sector planning workshop) and just one factual report for the entire global programme.
- (2) **Possibility of a follow-up phase.** To scale up the results of the first phase, approval for a follow-up phase is possible – depending on the successful implementation of the first phase and the availability of funds. A second phase can therefore already be considered in the planning stage, but it cannot be approved yet at that point. This means that the first phase of a programme must have an objective that can be sustainably implemented and whose achievement is verifiable, regardless of whether there is a follow-up phase.
- (3) **Financing networking activities and a programme coordinator.** Funding can be provided for a programme coordinator located in Germany or one of the partner countries. In addition to coordinating the programme, this position involves setting up networking structures (the provision of funding for regional or sector workshops is possible). If the coordinator is employed by the private German agency, his or her responsibilities should be transferred to local partners as part of an exit strategy, and it should be ensured, through relevant preparatory steps, that the networks will continue to exist beyond the duration of the programme. If possible, the budgeted staff costs for this position should decrease over time. The costs of this position must not exceed 10 per cent of the total programme costs.
- (4) **Less detail required when planning activities.** The individual measures for achieving sub-objectives can be described on an exemplary basis by presenting an “activity pool”, with the necessity of specific activities being derived from the results matrix. The planned expenditures can also be grouped into headings so that there is greater flexibility in implementation (fewer amendments). In its application, the executing agency has to confirm that only eligible expenditure in accordance with the funding guidelines will actually be implemented and submitted.
- (5) **Funding level.** Funding is provided in a similar way as other private agency funding (generally 75 per cent, in duly justified exceptional cases 90 per cent) as shown in the funding overview.

(6) **Application structure.** The guidelines for the funding of projects run by private German executing agencies apply for the global programmes, too. A feasibility study (maximum 30 pages) is to be conducted before starting the programme; the abstract should not exceed 15 pages.

- The application must include a **separate programme module for each local partner / thematic area with its own results matrix** (see chart), which are to be aggregated in the overarching matrix.
- The **overall results matrix** for the global programme summarises the objectives, impacts and measures of the individual modules. In this way, it maps the aggregate benefit of the programme, which should be scaled up in the longer term with a view to achieving broader impact.
- An **additional module** is to be dedicated to **common objectives** with regard to mutual learning and/or networking between partners and, where appropriate, other actors.



- For each programme module, a separate financial plan has to be prepared in the application and in the proof of use and interim proof of use documents, all of which have to be aggregated to form an overall financial plan.
- **The overall results matrix (overarching results matrix and module matrices) and the overall financial plan are binding.**

**The proof of use and interim proof of use documents for global programmes consist of**

- financial reports (one per programme module and an aggregate report) and
- a factual report with reference to the separate results matrices for the respective programme modules.