

NOTICE OF INTENT

The Notice of Intent comes into play prior to review of a CSO's application for a programme agreement. It is drafted by the applicant CSO and submitted to AFD as the basis of an initial strategic dialogue between the two organisations. This dialogue takes place prior to the drafting of the NGO project description (NIONG).

The Notice of Intent is a short document (5 pages) intended to set out the key aspects of the programme activities and partners, without going into detail.

The information contained in this document may vary according to the level of maturity of the project (some sections may be left blank without compromising acceptance of the programme description). The CSO may also modify the order of the sections (e.g. the strategic vision of the programme may be explained at the beginning). As such, the template provided is for information purposes and is not binding.

The programme description must focus on aspects that help AFD quickly understand the programme, discern the strengths and the added value it offers: thematic and geographic coherence, strengthening of civil society in developing countries, the CSO's strategic vision, etc.

1. PROGRAMME INFORMATION

- Programme name:
- Total programme budget:
- Estimated amount of AFD funding:
- Desired start date:
- Programme duration:
- Programme manager contact information:

2. PROGRAMME CONTEXT AND ISSUES

2.1. Programme positioning

- a. Specific field(s) /sector(s) addressed in the programme

Example: food security; disability rights; small businesses; education; mother and child health; etc.

- b. Geographic area(s)

Example: the programme will involve 3 to 5 West African countries and include actions in France; the programme will focus primarily on 4 poor countries and involve 2 additional middle-income countries as well as participation in an international coalition working with the United Nations; etc.

2.2. Programme history and main outcomes during the previous phase, if applicable

Why this programme; why now?

Example: the situation is conducive to achieving decisive outcomes for small-scale farmers as several governments sensitive to land issues have come to power in several countries. Furthermore, 2014 has been declared the year of LAND FOR ALL, which will shine significant light on the question; etc.

This is phase 2 of the XXXX project, etc.

2.3. Presentation of actors involved in the programme

Who are the key programme partners?

Example: For this programme, we are working together with XXXX, the foremost research centre for this topic. Our traditional local partners are also involved. At the international level, we are joining the “Stop Now” coalition, who is assigning us the task of leading a working group; etc.

Who are the main beneficiaries of the programme?

2.4. External coherence

What will be the specific added value of the programme with regard to the other initiatives you have identified in the region(s) concerned?

Example: The programme strategy will complement actions carried out by other CSOs in the field of disabled rights.

The programme agreement will contribute to attaining the objectives set by the country in terms of school attendance through sector-specific public programmes focused on promoting education for disabled children.

The CSO will work specifically on inclusive education for disabled children, a topic which the government has not sufficiently addressed.

3. PROGRAMME CONTENT

3.1. Strategic vision

What is your target situation at the end of the programme?

Example: At the end of the programme, we want to see significant improvement in the country regarding treatment of the issue, as well as the legal framework. We want to see greater international funding devoted to the topic, etc.

What are the main upstream changes you wish to promote to achieve this situation?

What opportunities and/or constraints must be taken into account to achieve this situation?

This description must indicate the type of outcomes the programme will generate. The CSO must also demonstrate the progressive nature of these outcomes.

Example: To achieve this situation, we anticipate the following changes: the programme contributes to increasing the capacity of organisations caring for street children by adding 500 places (i.e. 1% of the current supply); we are working to harmonise the public and private offerings via our training programmes; the working group led by the Ministry of Families in which we participate draws up a directive to be voted by Parliament; at the regional level, etc.

What is the overall duration of the programme intended to bring about these changes? If the programme will be implemented in several phases, what progress is anticipated for each intermediate phase?

*Example: The programme is anticipated to last a total of XX years.
-Phase 1 aims to introduce new services; raise awareness among audiences X and Y; initiate a dialogue with the authorities, etc.*

-Phase 2 aims to establish an advantageous legal framework and improve the services offered, etc.

-Phase 3 aims to scale up the project by introducing the services in public hospitals.

3.2. Main types of activities planned

Briefly describe the activities identified at this stage in the project design process.

3.3. Internal coherence

How do the different types of activities described above constitute a coherent package in pursuit of the programme objectives? In what way is the programme greater than the sum of its parts?

Example: the “field” components will support international advocacy activities while promoting capacity building among local actors. The “sustainability” component will encourage gradual government involvement. The “advocacy” component will serve to direct funds towards the topic, etc.

For projects implemented in more than one country/region, please explain how the different countries/regions involved in the project complement each other. Explain what the different countries can offer each other with regard to the desired changes.

Example: including 5 countries with comparable levels of development with regard to the topic in question (e.g. no law protecting XXXX; very high rate of XXXX) will make for a favourable crosscutting dynamic.

3.4. Capacity development for partners

Demonstrate the mutual development dynamic between the French CSO and its partners.

4. OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Here you may provide any information that could not be included elsewhere and that seems essential to understand the programme and the added value it represents.

***Example:** for this programme, our traditional partner in country X will take full responsibility for leading farmers as of the end of phase 1.*

In countries X and Y, programme actions are strongly linked to other AFD initiatives, particularly building the hospital in country X and restoring community centres in country Y.

Our goal of participating in the international conference (by presenting a case study during a plenary session) is an opportunity to enhance the visibility of our organisation as well as that of AFD.

5. FINANCIAL PACKAGE (5 LINES)

At the current time, how do you expect to finance the programme?

***Example:** we plan to submit the programme to the EU for funding; we have already obtained funding from the XXXX foundation for this programme; our partners provide 25% of funding; etc.*

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