

TERMS OF REFERENCE

GLOBAL EX-ANTE EVALUATION

ActionAid Denmark's Strategic Partnership Programme II with Danida

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Action Aid Denmark (AADK) is hereby inviting consultants to submit proposals for an *ex-ante evaluation of its Strategic Partnership Programme (SPA) with Danida*. This ex-ante evaluation should present a robust evaluation of results, effectiveness, and relevance towards the end of the SPAII from the perspective of the right-holders. While the focus is on the SPAII, the evaluation must also document and refer to results that relate to SPAI as relevant. The ex-ante evaluation shall provide critical evidence of results achievement but is also formative, pro-active, and forward-looking in nature and shall provide recommendations for programming and strategic improvements to inform the design of the next grant period, SPAIII. The evaluation should be user-oriented i.e., mainly inform AADK and its partners globally and in countries as well as its donor, Danida while ensuring accountability to constituents. These Terms of Reference (ToR) describe the main purpose, objectives, timeline & deliverables, key elements of the methodological approach, management aspects, qualifications for external consultants as well as how and what to submit in proposals. The evaluation will be conducted between November 2024 and April 2025.

2. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

ActionAid Denmark (AADK) is a dual-mandate organisation with almost 70 years of experience with development work and more recently with humanitarian interventions to improve the conditions of life for and with people living in poverty. AADK's constituents are primarily young people with a special focus on young women. Together with local organisations the aim is to empower people living in poverty and support them in knowing and demanding for the realisation of their rights, for them to build democratic, just, and sustainable societies. As part of the international ActionAid Federation (AA), AADK support human rights-based development in 70+ countries and reaches 25+ million people.

SPA PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

AADK has partnered with the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Danida for decades and implemented the **Strategic Partnership Agreement I (SPAI)** from 2018 – 2021 focusing on these four thematic areas: Quality Gender Public Services (GRPS) Funded by Progressive Taxation; Participatory Democracy & Youth Representation; Economic Opportunities & Decent Work for Youth; and Rights & Resilience in Protracted Crises & Disasters. Since January 2022, AADK has implemented the SPAII in partnership with 16 ActionAid (AA) countries as well as with partners at the international level. AADK made a significant change in programming strategy from SPAI to SPAII to align with the overall AADK strategy as well as the AA strategy, and the overall objective of the SPAII programme is *Societies are transformed to become more just, feminist, green, and resilient*. The thematic priorities are expressed through the following 3 strategic objectives:

1. **Strategic objective 1: Democracy Deliver:** Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation or fragility, enjoy their rights to an open and enabling democratic space and access to well-resourced programmes and public services.
2. **Strategic objective 2: Resilient livelihoods and just transition:** Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation or fragility, enjoy a just transition and their right to climate resilient livelihoods.

3. **Strategic objective 3: Youth Leadership in Crises:** Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation, are resilient to shocks and enjoy their right to protection in fragile contexts, disasters, and protracted crises.

The **SPAII AA partner countries** are: Arab Region (covering Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria), Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mali (piloted in 2022, and scaled up incrementally), Mozambique (phased out end of 2023), Myanmar, Nigeria, Palestine, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The AA partners work directly with local partners such as CSOs, movements and youth groups to implement the programme across one or more of the thematic priorities based on a contextualised ToC. In addition to programmes in these countries, AADK implements a global Leaving No-One Behind (LNOB) Project (under SO1); a global programme on Climate Justice (under SO2), and a global humanitarian programme, Youth leadership in Crises (under SO3), and finally, AADK implements a 'Global Entity' in Danida terms on social movement work, the Social Movement Support Centre (MOVE), as an extension of the SPAII grant.

The implementation of the SPAII programme is managed by the **International Cluster in AADK** with staff based in Denmark and across the globe. The country-level programming is managed by programme managers in the International Programme and Partnership Team (IPP), and to foster systemic change, AADK employs an integrated approach to learning and capacity strengthening. This approach involves **four capacity units**, namely People4Change (P4C), Training Centre for Development Cooperation (TCDC), Global Organising Leadership Development (GOLD) – the capacity strengthening unit of MOVE and the Global Platforms (GPs). These units work strategically to address knowledge gaps, learning, and capacity strengthening with young people, activists, and movements. The goal is to create a cohesive learning ecosystem where the approaches of each unit complement one another: The GPs are the physical spaces and network of youth activists; GOLD/MOVE provides tailormade capacity support for movement building and organising; P4C represents mentorship by using primarily South-to-South exchanges; and TCDC is the space for large convenings and professional education.

OVERVIEW OF MEL SYSTEM

AADK aims to be an evidence-based, accountable, and results-oriented organisation where monitoring, analyses, and evidence support learning together with partners, inform adaptations, strategies, and new programme designs while improving accountability towards constituencies and donors. The full MEL framework is under re-vamping and the write up should be ready in time for the evaluation, however, it is central to know that since the SPA programme has been the main funding source in the international programme portfolio, the MEL systems established for this programme directs the overall set-up. AADK collects data at country partner level for each country (all local partners feed into this), as well as at global level via the 2 global programmes, 1 global project and the 4 capacity units.

See an overview of key elements of the MEL system in Annex 1 of these TORs.

INVITATION TO CONSULTANTS

This ex-ante evaluation should present a robust evaluation of AADK's work towards the end of the SPAII. While the primary focus is on the SPAII, this evaluation must also document and then refer to results that relate to SPAI (there was no evaluation at the end of SPAI). The evaluation shall provide critical evidence of results achievement, effectiveness, and relevance of the programme from the perspective of the right-holders, but is also formative, pro-active, and forward-looking in nature and must provide recommendations to inform the design of SPAIII. The evaluation should be user- and learning-oriented i.e., mainly informing AADK and its partners globally and in countries as well as its donor, Danida, while ensuring accountability to constituents. Other stakeholders are AADK's members, future donors and other rights-based organisations working with a youth-focus.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE EX-ANTE EVALUATION

This ex-ante evaluation has **two complementary objectives**:

1. To provide AADK with a robust evaluation of the breath of work and approaches within the SPA programme and serve as evidence of **results achievements, effectiveness, and relevance** of the SPAII programme during the period 2022 – 2024 and to a lesser degree of the SPAI programme during the period 2018 – 2021.
2. To provide **recommendations for programming and strategic improvements** to inform the design of the SPAIII to ensure the future relevance and programming success and increase the chances of AADK being successful in the Danida bid for SPAIII.

These objectives will support AADK in demonstrating accountability to right-holders, partners, donors, and other stakeholders in terms of evidence of results achievement as well as to contribute to evidence-based decision-making, fundraising, and support learning processes internally and with partners. The objectives will be further unfolded in the suggestive evaluation questions below.

4. SCOPE OF THE EX-ANTE EVALUTION

Based on the objectives above, **the scope** of this evaluation is a comprehensive evaluation of the breath of the SPA programme from 2018 – ongoing but with the primary focus on SPAII from 2022 and onwards across all intervention strategies and countries. As such, the evaluation will require assessment at multiple themes, organisational and contextual levels (global, national, local) across diverse settings. A human rights-based approach should be employed to bring into focus not only the relevance, effectiveness and sustainability of programme interventions and results achieved but also the programme strategies and priorities as reflected in the integrated capacity strengthening support approach of AADK, the global programmes approach, and the variety of partnerships. It is critical that the strategies are independently evaluated, and that their complementarities and synergies are fully understood to assess the value add of the AADK approach. The evaluation should therefore draw lessons relating to the effectiveness and sustainability of the modalities themselves, as well as any discernible patterns across different context, mix of interventions etc. The evaluation should identify lessons learned, best practices as well as key concrete and operationalizable recommendations for a future design of SPAIII considering Danida’s priorities etc.

Particular attention should be given to **principles** of participation and inclusion, equality and non-discrimination, feminist leadership principles as well as accountability and reciprocity as addressed in the programme interventions. The evaluation should be conceptualised, conducted and – following completion – used in a way that ensures that those who are involved or impacted (including the interviewees) benefit. The consultants shall visit the AADK offices in Copenhagen (depending on budget), as well as 2-3 select countries to allow for on-site data collection and in-depth analysis, data collection from the remaining geographies will be done remotely. The review takes point of departure in the **three strategic objectives** of the SPAII grant as well as looking at cross-cutting topics as spelled out in the suggestive evaluation questions below. In addition to this, AADK wishes for the evaluation to take a **‘deep dive’** into select areas of the programme, namely:

- **Value for Money:** VfM is increasingly an attention point for Danida, and AADK has developed an approach in which an assessment based on select elements of the AAI VfM approach is intended. A ‘deep dive’ into VfM should be part of the evaluation.
- **Local partnerships:** The SPAII programme is implemented with AA partners in each country as well as some direct partnerships. The AA partners engage local partners, youth-led organisations and groups and social movements to implement the programme. A ‘deep dive’ into aspects of these partnerships should be part of the evaluation e.g. focusing on the selection of partners, their capacities; are these the right partnerships vis-à-vis the programme objectives and implementation strategies, particularly when it comes to youth-led organisations and social movement - how much and with what effect are they engaged, to what extent ActionAid systems support or hinder working with them etc.

- **Approaches & strategies:** While a part of the overall evaluation scope, a ‘deep dive’ is intended into the approaches, strategies, and modalities of the SPA programme specifically focusing on what works, for what, and how for the global programme work, the capacity units and the global entity.

5. EVALUATION APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

This suggestive approach and methodology spells out central elements that must be part of the evaluation design including suggestive evaluation questions that the consultants are expected to take into consideration in their proposed design. The methodology should be formative and apply a mixed-methods approach while taking into consideration the DAC evaluation criteria of relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability. Specifically, the design must include:

- Comprehensive **document review** including analysis of existing monitoring data available.
- Qualitative key informant **interviews, focus groups/workshops** and/or **questionnaires** with AADK staff, AAI representatives including IHART, partners, and constituents, donors, and other relevant stakeholders such as peer-organisations (remotely or face-to-face)
- Selected **country studies** with in-country data collection to substantiate findings of the desk review as well as the data collection across all geographies.

Available documents and data at the time of the start of the evaluation should be used to inform the standardisation of data collection tools including the desk review data extraction tool and qualitative data collection instruments to help ensure the reliability, completeness, and precision of data. These tools should be adapted to each country (including translation) as required to ensure that they are appropriate to the context and programme. Given the complexity of effecting change at the various levels at which the SPA programme operates and the range of actors required for change to happen, causal attribution will be difficult to establish at times. However, a focus on understanding the processes and strategies through which the programme operates in different settings should support assessment of the contribution to change, and the evaluation will need to be designed to show where there is a strong case for plausible association.

EVALUATION QUESTIONS

To achieve the two objectives, AADK suggests the following evaluation questions to be addressed by the evaluators considering AADK’s resources, structures, and capacities. The consultants shall make suggestions for the refinement of these questions, how to conduct the ‘deep dives’, as well as how the design will create space for reflection, discussions, and learning, and AADK expects the evaluators to not only answer the evaluation questions but also take the analysis one step further “if so – why, and if not, why not?” to substantiate recommendations for SPAIII.

OVERALL RESULTS ACHIEVEMENT *Have we achieved change? Are we doing it the right way?*

- To what extent has AADK achieved its objectives for SPAI and progressed on results achievement for SPAII – and how likely is AADK to achieve the SPAII goals and objectives by end 2025?
 - What are the trends that can be picked up in terms of what results, where, and how?
 - What are the most impressive/significant results?
 - How are local partners, social movements and youth-led organisations and groups playing a particular role in results achievements?
 - What were the barriers and enablers that have influenced results across different contexts?
- What can be seen in terms of the youth engagement and programming and the implications of the SPA programme on this demography and in particular on young women?
- To what extent has the programme led to significant changes in behaviour of those involved or affected by the programme? What are the factors that drove that change?
- How does the information work in Denmark contribute to the overall goal of the SPA?

- To what extent can the programme better link with other Federation programming activities for increased potential for solidarity actions, campaigning, advocacy as well learning and sharing opportunities for increased impact? To what extent is this contributing to joint programme success?
- To what extent does the programme relate specifically to the AAI Transformative Programming Signature and apply feminist, decolonial and anti-racist behaviours¹? Is there greater potential impact?

RELEVANCE OF THE PROGRAMME & STRATEGIES *Are these the right things to be doing?*

- What is the relevance, suitability, and effectiveness of the SPA programme and strategic approaches given the needs and priorities of its partners and constituents (young people)?
 - How suitable and effective were AADK's approaches and strategies given the goals – is it fit for purpose?
 - Is the programme conceptualised in the right way – assessing the coherence, effectiveness, and efficiency of the four components of the integrated capacity support model?
 - To what extent did the programme allow for the necessary adaptations of interventions?
- What is the relevance and effectiveness of the programme in relation to establishing and sustaining 'the right' partnerships and collaborations at local, national, regional, and globally?
- What is the added value, if any, of the dual focus on country, thematic, and global interventions? Are there relevant and efficient synergies across the levels and themes?

VALUE ADD

- To what extent does AADK add value to its partners and constituents (young people) and country-level outcomes – from their perspective? – Is the programme worth doing?
- To what extent has the SPA programme demonstrated added value in contributing to wider country agendas as well as partners' strategies and foci?

THEMATIC SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

SO1 – Democracy Deliver:

- To what extent has the programme contributed to open and enabling democratic spaces and how are youth engaged in these spaces?
- To what extent has the SPA programme played a significant role in relation to elections and young people engagement in local and national elections? To what extent have young women played a role in this?
- How has the crisis support given to youth such as through Claim your Space been influential for the activism and safety of young activists?
- What conclusion(s) can be drawn from the results achieved for this SO and how has the AADK capacity units, global programmes and local partnerships contributed to the results?

SO2 – Resilient livelihoods and just transition:

- To what extent has the programme contributed to a just and green transition, improved livelihoods and increased resilience for rights holders in climate vulnerable contexts? Are the approaches and areas engaged the right ones in light of the objective?
- What is the reach, significance, and impact of the climate justice campaigns at different levels – how are young people in the driver's seat for this?
- To what extent has climate justice activities in the programme had an impact on national/global advocacy and structural changes.
- Are there any trends in the type of solutions co-created ("alternatives") and to what extent are they scaled in any way and with what effect?
- What conclusion(s) can be drawn from the results achieved for this SO and how has the AADK capacity units, global programmes and local partnerships contributed to the results?

¹ E.g. to what extent has ActionAid Feminist Research Guidelines been part of analysis and implementation.

SO3 – Youth in Crisis:

- How are results demonstrating increased resilience of young people and marginalised communities? And how are youth showing leadership in humanitarian prevention, preparedness response, and recovery?
- To what extent has young people in fragile contexts had access to and impact on decision-making in humanitarian decision-making fora, incl. clusters.
- Is there evidence of an intersectional analysis of youth vulnerabilities in relation to the SPAII programme?
- What conclusion(s) can be drawn from the results achieved for this SO and how has the AADK capacity units, global programmes and local partnerships contributed to the results?

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

- What are the key learnings from the SPA programme – and how should these be operationalised in the remaining period of SPAII as well as into SPAIII? Are there any surprises (good or bad)?
- How can the findings and conclusions of the points above guide the design of SPAIII?
- What significant changes, if any, does AADK need to make from SPAII to SPAIII?
- How could AADK increase its added value to partners and constituents in the future?

LITERATURE REVIEW

The following are the most important documents that will be part of the documentation for the evaluation:

- SPAI Programme description & Summary Results Framework
- Danida SPAI & II Information Notes, Denmark's development strategy and other relevant strategies.
- SPAII Baseline report including country specific reports.
- Country TOCs & results frameworks
- Project descriptions & results frameworks for the four capacity units and 2 global programmes and 1 global project
- Selected country annual reports.
- Annual results report to Danida from 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 & 2023
- Monitoring data collected in 2018 – 2021 + 2022 and 2023.
- Other analytical documents or reports that may inform a more holistic understanding of the SPA programme and approaches.
- M&E Framework Design including VfM approach, Data Collection Methodology, AAI Data Collection Guidance, AAI VfM approach
- AAI Accountability and Performance Framework dashboards (when available)

6. TIMEFRAME & KEY DELIVERABLES

The ex-ante evaluation has a timeline of 6 months from November 2024 to April 2025. Adequate effort should be allocated by the evaluation team to ensure timely submission of all the deliverables and the full assignment is expected to total around 50 days of work for a team of two consultants. The proposed organisation of the evaluation phases is as follows:

INCEPTION PHASE: NOVEMBER-JANUARY 2024

The assignment will start with an inception phase during which the evaluation team is expected to gather a deep understanding of the proposed documentation, assessing possible information gaps, refining the scope, methods, and plan for implementation of the evaluation. At the beginning of this phase, the decision on which countries to visit for in-country data-collection will be taken. **Expected tasks** will include but are not limited to: i) Desk review of all relevant documents; ii) Develop evaluation methodology and plan for data collection remotely and in-country; iii) Meet with the Reference Group for coordination as well as to plan, discuss and present the inception report and get approval of the methodology; iv) Plan and coordinate

closely with AADK Senior PMEAL Coordinator and select countries; v) Online kick-off event with all countries; vi) Piloting of any tools as necessary.

The **main deliverable** for this phase will be the *inception report*, presenting a detailed description of the final scope; revised methodological approach based on an assessment of the feasibility of answering evaluation questions and 'deep dives', including data collection, analytical instruments; preliminary evidence from desk review and key informant consultations; as well as the structure of the final report and an updated timeline for deliverables.

IMPLEMENTATION PHASE: JANUARY-MARCH 2025

The implementation phase focuses on data collection, validation, and analysis during which data will be collected using instruments previously piloted during the inception phase. **Expected tasks** will include but are not limited to: i) Conduct evaluation as per the approved approach; ii) Participate in bi-weekly update call with the AADK Senior PMEAL Coordinator; iii) Participate in at least monthly meetings with the Reference Group providing minutes of any key decisions made.

The **main deliverable** for this phase is data analysis as well as a presentation with emerging findings at the updates with the Reference Group.

REPORT WRITING & DISSEMINATION PHASE: MARCH-APRIL 2025

In this phase the consultants are expected to coordinate with the AADK Senior PMEAL Coordinator if there are any follow up needed on data collection. **Expected tasks** will include but are not limited to: i) Draft the report as well as presentations of findings; ii) Present preliminary findings to the Reference Group and other stakeholders to facilitate inputs and validation before finalising the report; iii) Present final analysis and recommendations at the final de-briefing.

The **main deliverables** for this phase are the *draft of the report* and the *final report* and *accompanying presentations* in PowerPoint of both as well as a copy of the data collected during the evaluation, as well as a selection of visuals (e.g. illustration boards, diagrams), stories, blog of emerging learnings (to be decided on in the inception phase).

7. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

AADK's Senior PMEAL Coordinator is overall responsible for the planning, implementation, and completion of the evaluation, and the team of consultants will directly report to her/him. She/He is responsible for providing the consultants with the necessary information and contacts necessary to perform the assignment. The consultants are expected to nurture relationships based on feedback and values of mutuality with the AA programme teams, partners and other stakeholders, while ensuring the timely submission of deliverables. They are expected to coordinate and stay in close communication with AADK during the assignment.

An evaluation **Reference Group** will be established to support the consultants and the AADK Senior PMEAL Coordinator. The role of the group is to: i) Offer insights especially in the inception phase; ii) Support the coordination of the evaluation and participate in meetings as necessary; iii) Review all deliverables produced, including the inception, draft, and final reports; iv) Participate in meetings for presentation and discussion of emerging findings and validation of preliminary findings. The group will consist of key selected staff from AADK as well as representatives from AA, AA partners, local partners, and youth representatives².

² Suggested composition: 3 AADK staff; 3 AA partners (2 countries to be visited and 1 remote); 1 local partner; 1 youth representative; 1-2 AA representation e.g. MEL or IHART representatives.

The partner countries are responsible for all logistic arrangements for this review in their respective countries.

8. EVALUATION TEAM – QUALIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS

The team conducting this evaluation is expected to include two team members that meet the following criteria:

- Experience of feminist leadership processes, intersectional feminist analysis and understanding of decolonial and anti-racist approaches to evaluation.
- Proven experience in leading exercises similar in scope to the present task.
- Extensive experience in evaluations, reviews, and assessments or other formative exercises particularly for large-scale complex programmes, with evidence of understanding of global standards, theories, models, and methods related to assessing results achievements, effectiveness, and value-add of different actors. Know-how of the outcome-harvesting method will be a plus.
- Experience with results assessing of human rights-based, policy-influencing and advocacy interventions and the work of NGOs, CSOs and social movements to influence change at various levels.
- Specific thematic experience in youth-led change, climate justice, humanitarian response and/or gender responsive public services.
- Ability to conduct participatory and inclusive collaborative processes across different organisations and countries – including the ability to engage with, listen to and learn from a broad range of stakeholders.
- Experience from working in context covered by the SPAII programme.
- Strong communication skills, both in writing and orally in English, and ability to produce high-quality products underpinned by rigorous critical analysis of collected data and assembled evidence. French and Arabic is an advantage.

9. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

This is a global competition open to bidders from all geographic areas except for Denmark, and following the technical review, the financial proposal will be reviewed for the best overall comparative value. The evaluation is expected to take place from November 2024 to April 2025 and to total around 50 days of work for a team of two consultants.

Proposals shall be submitted by email to kis@ms.dk (Kirsten Hjørholm) at AADK no later than 18 October 2024. Any questions for the content of the TOR or the process should also be addressed to her.

CONTENT OF PROPOSAL

All proposals must be submitted in English and should include the following elements:

Technical proposal:

The technical approach must show a robust, clear, and appropriate evaluation framework while showing acknowledgement of potential limitations. The technical proposal should minimise repeating what is stated in these TOR, and AADK encourages that the technical proposal is maximum 10 pages and preferably less. The following elements should be included:

- Proposed evaluation design and methodology, with details on each phase and activity of the evaluation process, including data to be collected to answer the evaluation questions, envisaged data collection and analysis methods both in country and remotely.
- Understanding of and comments on the context and rationale for the evaluation, the evaluation scope, evaluation questions, and the areas of ‘deep dives’, if any
- Comments and additional details/suggestions on the deliverables proposed in the TOR, if any.
- Comments and suggestions on the management arrangements described in the TOR, if any

- Particular attention should be paid to the issues of management of local partners/ stakeholder availability and participation; access; mix of quantitative and qualitative data and methods; accuracy and triangulation; approaches to data analysis; and quality assurance.
- Work plan and timeline with a demonstrated understanding of and ability to meet deliverables, as well as a detailed timetable by activity.

Evaluation team

AADK estimates that this assignment requires two persons and the proposed team is expected to be available for the full duration of this assignment. The following should be included in the proposal:

- A summary presentation of the proposed members of the team including responsibilities and level of effort by each member by activity.
- CVs of members of the evaluation team
- Two examples of similar work done

Financial proposal

The financial proposal should be formulated in EUR (AADK applies a fixed exchange rate of 7.45 between DKK and EUR) and should include as a minimum:

- The overall price of the proposal
- Daily fees applied per member of the evaluation team
- Budget by phase, by activity, and by cost category (including staff, anticipated travel, etc.).

ANNEXED TO THESE TOR

ANNEX 1: KEY ELEMENTS OF THE MEL SYSTEM

PLANNING & DESIGN	<p>SPAII BASELINE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 16 countries & 2 global programmes <p>DESIGN DOCUMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ SPAII programme design – application documents ✓ SPAII Summary Results Framework (SRF) with 16 indicators. These indicators are intentionally designed to be cross-cutting and the data collection specify the details on topics, level etc. ✓ Country results frames & TOCs ✓ 2 global programmes & 1 global project descriptions, results frames ✓ 4 capacity support units project descriptions and results frames <p>INDICATOR CATALOGUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The 16 SRF indicators function as an indicator catalogue for other programmes to choose from.
MONITORING & DATA COLLECTION & REPORTING	<p>DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Data Collection Methodology specifies the parameters and data collection details for all 16 indicators to ensure consistency and allow for the aggregation of data across countries and programmes. ✓ The data collection methodology integrates aspects of outcome harvesting into the documentation of data for the 6 ‘results indicators’ out of the 16 indicators specifying significance, contributions, topics, levels etc. Nine indicators are reach indicators, and 1 indicator tracks contribution for AADK modalities. <p>DATA COLLECTION & DOCUMENTATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Countries, global programmes, and capacity units document data collection in Smartsheet ✓ With the integration of outcome harvesting elements into indicator documentation, a lot of data is included in the online system and can easily be aggregated and systematised. <p>ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Countries, global programmes, and capacity units produce annual narrative reports on the SPA programme.

	<p>ANNUAL OUTCOME HARVESTING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Countries and global programmes do outcome harvesting as part of their annual reporting process. <p>ANNUAL GLOBAL ANALYSIS & DANIDA ANNUAL RESULTS REPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Annual analysis based on all the data in Smartsheet on the 16 indicators and visualise it in various ways across the programme and this is used as the basis for the annual results report to Danida.
<p>LEARNING & REVIEWS & EVIDENCE</p>	<p>LEARNING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Annual learning questions from Danida answered as part of the annual report ✓ Annual learning events in the international cluster and ad hoc with partners ✓ A system to ‘catch’ learning & best practices continuously (tbd) ✓ Value for Money analysis annually <p>REVIEW & EVIDENCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tools & methods related to integrated capacity support (ongoing) ✓ Research by e.g. MOVE and the climate justice programme (ongoing) ✓ Evidence for policy & fundraising briefs (tbd) ✓ SPAll gender review ✓ SPAll Partnership Survey 2024 ✓ SPAll ex-ante evaluation ✓ Stories of impact (annually as part of Danida report as well as developed further in the future)

ANNEX 2: SPAII SUMMARY RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Summary Results Framework SPAII 2022 – 2025

Overall objective	Societies are transformed to become more just, feminist, green, and resilient.			
Results level: Strategic Objective	Indicators <i>The 3 impact indicators are crosscutting across the 3 strategic objectives.</i>	Targets <i>(Updated June 2023 based on 2022 reports)</i>	Results 2022	Results 2023
<p>Strategic objective 1: Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation or fragility, enjoy their rights to an open and enabling democratic space and access to well-resourced programmes and public services.</p> <p>SDGs: This objective will contribute to SDGs: 1,3–5, 8, 10, 11-13, 16–17.</p>	<p>1. Indicator (national and international)³: Number and significance of policy & practice outcomes⁴ by local, national, regional, international duty-bearers or private sector actors to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase young people’s access to decision-making spaces - improve access to GRPS and to public services - fulfilment of rights - improve the ability of people to adapt and build resilience to climate changes - increase taxes or limit polluting industries through regulations - adequately secure public and private financing of climate mitigation and adaptation, and loss and damage in the Global South - ensure governments implement commitments on climate plans and policies in North and South. 	<p>#1: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 328 policy or practice outcomes</p> <p>#2: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 2427 positions</p> <p>#3: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 48,044 people</p>	<p>#1: Results for all countries 2022: 41 policy or practice outcomes</p> <p>#2: Results for all countries 2022: 727 positions (690 youth, 37 organisations)</p> <p>#3: Results for all countries 2022: 64,117 people</p>	<p>#1: Results for all countries 2023: 64 policy or practice outcomes</p> <p>#2: Results for all countries 2023: 4418 positions (4300youth, 118organisations)</p> <p>#3: Results for all countries 2023: 111,336 people</p>
<p>Strategic objective 2: Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation or fragility, enjoy a just transition and their right to climate resilient livelihoods.</p> <p>SDGs: This objective will contribute to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shift investments away from harmful businesses. - shift investments towards sustainable solutions. - to improve accountability and localisation in fragile contexts, disasters, and protracted crises - improved access to livelihood and protection services in fragile contexts, disasters, and protracted crises. 			

³ Indicator 1 will monitor data various levels of results for advocacy and influencing actions even if it is hosted at the strategic objective level.

⁴ Policy outcomes include: Changed awareness, attitudes, and opinions; changes in discourse; agenda setting; policy change; policy implementation; and policy impact.

<p>SDGs: 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 17.</p> <p>Strategic objective 3: Young people, especially young women and those facing marginalisation, are resilient to shocks and enjoy their right to protection in fragile contexts, disasters, and protracted crises.</p> <p>SDGs: This objective will contribute to SDGs: 1, 5, 10, 13, 16.</p>	<p>2. Indicator (national): Number of formal or informal decision-making positions at all levels to which young people or their organisations are elected or appointed.</p> <p>3. Indicator (National)⁵ Number of people receiving direct humanitarian assistance (MFA Indicator)</p>			
<p>Long-term Outcome</p>	<p>Indicators <i>Four out of five of these indicators are crosscutting across the three LTOs and one indicator is specific to LTO4.</i></p>	<p>Target</p>		
<p>Long-term outcome 1: Young people, their allies and human rights defenders hold governments to account for green, well-resourced and gender responsive policies, plans, and public services and protection of human rights</p>	<p>4. Number of young people or their organisations that have accessed or participated in influencing spaces at local, national, regional, international level.</p> <p>5. Number of young people or their organisations supported or referred to human rights defence mechanisms to counter persecution.</p> <p>6. Number and significance of changes in public narratives, discourse, or agendas, that young people, their movements, and their allies have contributed to.</p>	<p>#4 Target for all countries 2022-2025: 5512 young people or organisations</p> <p>#5: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 2364 young people or organisations</p> <p>#6: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 695 changes</p>	<p>#4: Results for all countries 2022: 3003 young people and organisations (2697 youth, 306 organisations)</p> <p>#5: Results for all countries 2022: 479 young people or organisations (465 youth, 14 organisations)</p> <p>#6: Results for all countries</p>	<p>#4: Results for all countries 2023: 21,377 young people and organisations (20,394 youth, 983 organisations)</p> <p>#5: Results for all countries 2023: 3140 young people or organisations (3133 youth, 7organisations)</p> <p>#6: Results for all countries 2023: 33 changes</p>
<p>Long-term outcome 2: Young people and their allies hold governments and humanitarian actors to account on</p>	<p>7. Number and significance of collective actions led by young people to either influence or hold duty-bearers to account or take initiative themselves to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for green, well-resourced and gender responsive policies, plans and public services • Protect human rights 	<p>#7: Target for all countries 2022-2025:</p>	<p>#6: Results for all countries</p>	<p>#7: Results for all countries 2023: 99 collective actions</p>

⁵ Indicator 3 refers directly to SO3 so while the data is not objective level, the indicator is placed here.

ensuring protection, and adequate resourcing and delivery of community-led programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide protection, adequate resourcing, and delivery of community-led programmes • Reduce vulnerabilities • Build resilience • Lead humanitarian action • Increase social cohesion • Prevent conflict in the communities 	393 collective actions	2022: 28 changes	
Long-term outcome 3: Young people and their allies lead collective action to reduce vulnerabilities, build resilience, increase social cohesion, and conflict prevention in their communities.			#7: Results for all countries 2022: 62 collective actions	
Long-term outcome 4: Young people and their allies provide sustainable, climate just, and resilient solutions that are scalable or replicable	8. Number and type of alternative solutions that have been brought to scale within: - food security - alternatives to agri-business - alternatives to polluting energy-sector - local actions - youth led responses	#8: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 167 alternative solutions	#8: Results for all countries 2022: 13 alternative solutions	#8: Results for all countries 2023: 24 alternative solutions
Intermediate Outcome	Indicators <i>Six indicators are crosscutting for three IOs, one indicator is specific to IO4, and the last indicator 16 is a meta-indicator for AADK analysis purposes.</i>	Targets		
1: Young people have knowledge, tools, and leadership skills to absorb and adapt to shocks and to transform systemic inequalities.	9. Number of young people (m/f) trained	#9: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 38,430 young people	#9: Results for all countries 2022: 28,651 young people	#9: Results for all countries 2023: 46,832 young people
2: Young people organise, campaign, and engage in groups and social movements, and build alliances to leverage their	10. Number of people reached by online campaigns, media, etc 11: Number of young people and their organizations attending activities at convening spaces, platforms, and fora facilitated by the programme. 12: Number of young people involved in the programme taking action on common causes. 13. Number of partners (MFA indicator)	#10: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 840,445 people reached. #11: Target for all	#10: Results for all countries 2022: 9,161,045 people reached. #11: Results for all countries 2022: 110,423	#10: Results for all countries 2023: 30,953,278 people reached. #11: Results for all countries 2023: 256,946 young people and organisations (254,885 youth, 2061 organisations)

<p>power for collective action</p> <p>3: Young people analyse their priorities and gather evidence to hold governments and humanitarian actors accountable</p>	<p>14. Number and significance of changes observed in movements, networks, or alliances that the programme supports.</p>	<p>countries 2022-2025: 66,411 young people</p> <p>#12: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 27,566 young people</p> <p>#13: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 612 partners</p> <p>#14: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 239 changes</p>	<p>young people (109431 youth, 992 organisations)</p> <p>#12: Results for all countries 2022: 17,551 young people</p> <p>#13: Results for all countries 2022: 169 formal partners and 162 informal partners</p> <p>#14: Results for all countries 2022: 24 changes</p>	<p>#12: Results for all countries 2023: 56,627 young people</p> <p>#13: Results for all countries 2023: 99 formal partners and 292 informal partners</p> <p>#14: Results for all countries 2023: 25 changes</p>
<p>4: Young people identify or promote alternative solutions</p>	<p>15. Number of alternative solutions co-created by young people and AADK, AA, and partners.</p>	<p>#15: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 183 alternative solutions</p>	<p>#15: Results for all countries 2022: 31 alternative solutions</p>	<p>#15: Results for all countries 2023: 40 alternative solutions</p>
<p><i>For AADK capacity units and global programmes</i></p>	<p>16. Number and significance of results where [P4C, GP, GOLD, TCDC, global programmes] has been identified as contributing to the change by AA country partners.</p>	<p>#16: Target for all countries 2022-2025: 119 results</p>	<p>#16: Results for all countries 2022: 315 results</p>	<p>#16: Results for all countries 2023: 550 results</p>