



THE LITTLE GUIDE FOR INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

### **Table of contents**

| DUF's international pool in brief        |    |
|------------------------------------------|----|
| What is a partnership?                   |    |
| From idea to project                     |    |
| How do you create change?                |    |
| What can you apply for funds for?        | 1: |
| Project type partner identification      | 14 |
| Project type preparatory study           | 1: |
| Project type pilot project               | 10 |
| Project type partnership project         | 1  |
| Project type youth leader exchange       | 20 |
| Project type partnership development     | 2: |
| Project type network activity            | 2  |
| Get an overview of your project finances | 2  |
| Checklist: Have you remembered it all?   | 20 |



Welcome to the little guide to international projects.

This is an introduction to DUF's international pool that can elp you and your organization establishing a fruitful international partnership.







# DUF's international pool in brief

DUF's international pool focuses on creating positive and concrete change for youths all over the world. This is done by strengthening democratic youth organizations and by giving young people the means to affect their societies.

Why
should my
organization
start a partnership within DUFs
international
pool?

Through DUF's international pool, youth organizations can help strengthen democratic communities for young people across the globe. In this way, young people may get a better understanding of what democracy entails - even in societies where democracy is not the prevailing form of government.



The pool also supports projects that give young people the opportunity to participate in and influence their societies. This help establish young people as change agents that can affect their societies in a democratic direction.

By doing this, the pool supports projects that strengthens democracy both as a way of life and as a form of government.

When you apply for DUF's international pool, both the Danish member organization, the partner organization, and the project must meet a specific set of requirements. These requirements will be explained briefly in this guide. You can find a more detailed explanation here:

- · Guidelines for DUF's International Pool
- Financial Guidelines for DUF's International Pool
- Guide to youth leader exchanges

Find all three documents here: duf.dk/guidelines

A project supported by DUF's international pool will also contribute toward the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals.



# What is a partnership?



DUF's international pool is available for projects in countries on the DAClist. The DAC-List of ODA Recipients, maintained by the World Bank, lists all the countries that qualifies for official development aid.

All DUF's Danish
member organizations can
apply for a grant from DUF's
international pool if they wish to
enter into a partnership with one
or more organizations from
the global south.

Who can apply to DUF's international pool, and what does a partnership look like?



### There are five requirements for a partner organization:

- 1. It must be an organization or association whose work is based on democratic principles.
- 2. Its work must not be discriminatory.
- 3. The organization must have children and young people as its target group.
- 4. It must have the capacity to see a project all the way through to its completion.
- 5. It must be a non-profit organization.

### Did you know that projects supported by DUF's international pool:

- are developed jointly within your partnership?
- are applied for by the Danish member organization on behalf of the partnership, who is also financially responsible for the project?
- are implemented and managed on a day-to-day basis by the partner organization on behalf of your partnership?



## From idea to project



### REPORTING AND COLLECTING LEARNINGS

At the conclusion of a project, you must evaluate it to document the changes you have made. You can use the knowledge and learnings gained here in the next phase of your partnership. This may help you continue using the elements of your project that worked well while adjusting the elements that did not work as well.



### **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

When your application has been approved and the Danish member organization has signed a grant agreement with DUF, the project can begin. You can find a project example on page 16 Project type pilot project.



START

### **IDEA**

Many things happen when you go from idea to application. Here, you will explore the changes you wish to create and the problems you seek to solve.



### CONDITIONAL APPROVAL: THE APPLICATION IS ADJUSTED AND THE GRANT IS APPROVED

If your application receives a conditional approval or is turned down by the granting committee, you can get help adjusting the application from DUF's consultants so you can reapply. If the project application is turned down, the Danish project group will also be offered a consultation with your consultant and a representative of the granting committee.



### **CONVERSATION WITH YOUR PARTNER**

Together, you can explore your target group's problems and needs. You can use DUF's problem tree to help you. Find the problem tree at duf.dk/problemtree.



### **GUIDANCE FROM DUF**

Remember that DUF's consultants are always ready to help you and give feedback on your application during the writing process.



### APPLICATION IS ASSESSED BY DUF'S GRANTING COMMITTEE

The international granting committee is made up of volunteers representing a wide selection of DUF's membership organizations selected by DUF's board. The granting committee meets after each application deadline to assess all incoming applications. They then decide whether an application should be approved, conditionally approved, or turned down.



#### WRITE THE APPLICATION

During the exploration of what your project should be about and who it should create change for, it is important that you collaborate closely with your partner organization. Therefore, it is essential that you write the application together.

## How do you create change?

THE CHANGE TRIANGLE

The three elements of the change triangle give value to each other, and by integrating them in your project, you ensure a good balance in your activities.



With a good balance, you will increase the likelihood of your project creating lasting, positive change in your organizations, in society, and among the children and youths you work with.

Organizational development can, e.g., be working with recruitment and retention of volunteers, ensuring equality among the organizational roles of responsibilities, or making the decision-making processes of the organizations more democratic and open.

Children and youth activities are specific activities you create during your project. The activities in a project can, e.g., be a seminar on youth training, scouts meetings where you try out new activities, or initiating mentorship courses at local schools.

Advocacy is about actively affecting decisions in society as part of creating change through your project. You can do this by informing those who make decisions or who has influence on the decision-making processes. Advocacy can be collaborating with school management on a better framework for youth-to-youth training or creating a campaign on the electability of young people.



THE CROSSCUTTING REQUIREMENTS

To ensure the change you wish to make lives up to the purpose of the pool, DUF has three crosscutting requirements that must be met by your project.



Children and young people's influence, participation, and rights

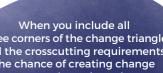
Children and young people are an important resource in society, yet, they are often ignored, marginalized, or without influence. For that reason, you must ensure that your project strengthens children and young people's rights, their active participation, and their influence.





Volunteerism

Volunteerism fosters social responsibility and engagement which make up the foundation for any democracy. Therefore, you must make sure your project establishes a good framework for volunteerism and the role of the volunteers.





**Gender equality** 

Equal opportunity for men and women is an important element of any democracy which is why you must explore what barriers exists for both genders.



three corners of the change triangle and the crosscutting requirements, the chance of creating change increases, as the various elements will support each other and the purpose of the project.

10

## What can you apply for funds for?

What project types can we apply for through DUF's pool?





Often, you will start with a partner identification, which focuses on getting to know each other's organizations in your partnership and figuring out whether you are a good match.

When you have gotten to know each other, you can start a preparatory study where you can develop your project idea together. After a partnership project, you can also apply for a preparatory study and use it to explore the opportunities of opening new avenues for your partnership.

In a pilot project, you can test your new project idea on a smaller scale while strengthening your partnership.

With a partnership project, you can create a larger project, which again may create larger change in your organizations or in your target group.

You can also strengthen your partnership- or pilot project by getting full time volunteers attached through a three to twelve month youth leader exchange.

By applying for a partnership development, you get the opportunity to arrange activities that may develop your partnership and renew your partnership's visions.

The partner organization will also be able to get new experiences and knowledge by participating in a network activity.



## Partner identification



### **PURPOSE**

During a partner identification, the Danish member organization can meet with one or more potential partners. Here it is important to ask the right questions if you want to get to know each other's organizations and figure out whether you are a good match. You can use the Three Circle Model as a conversational tool.

### THE THREE CIRCLE MODEL

Read more about DUF's tools on organizational development on duf. dk/organisationaldevelopment.

What do

we do when

we have gotten

to know each

other's

### Identity

Why do our organizations exist? What are the purposes of the organizations?

Relations

Who are our organizations' partners?

### Activities

What activities do our organizations arrange and with whom?

Now, it is time to figure out whether you are a good match by asking: What do you want from the project, and what can you learn from it? What can both of you contribute with? Do you accommodate each other's needs and wants?

Likewise, it is also important to establish an equal partnership. You may do this by discussing what values your organizations have, what roles the volunteers fulfill, how you share the responsibility, and how you make decisions.

Remember that both the Danish member organization and the partner organization must learn from the partnership. You may want to talk about what your strengths are, and what you can learn from each other.

#### **PURPOSE**

A preparatory study allows you to work on your idea and explore the context of your project. It may also give you the knowledge or tools needed to complete a large project.

> You can use the change triangle to learn about what change you can create through your project and to ask the right questions during the preparatory study.



### **Organizational development**

How do you relate your project to development and capacity building in the organization?

How can capacity building lead to improved children and youth activities or better advocacy?



### Children and youth activities

How will the activities of your project help increase children and vouths' participation and influence?

How do the activities of your project support the change you wish to create?

### Advocacy

How can you improve children and youths' rights in your project through advocacy?

How can advocacy strengthen the organization's support and capacity?

### **Preparatory** study



The project type

## Pilot project

Read more in the Guidelines for DUF's International Pool, page 33.



### **PURPOSE**

A pilot project is a minor project lasting no more than a year. It is useful for new partnerships, but it can also be used by more experienced partnerships to try out new activities and methods or to arrange larger activities such as seminars or scout camps.



The council members explain to the local community why the voices of the students

are valuable.

### PROJECT START

A pilot project can take many forms and shapes, but in this project example, a partnership seeks to strengthen young people's democratic participation at three schools in Kenya. The purpose is to let the students influence the decisions that affect their everyday life at the schools.



The student councils collaborate with their headmaster and teachers on better student-involvement.



Visiting the project: The Danish partner is invited to a workshop where they exchange experiences on student-involvement.



Visiting the project: The Danish member organization visits the project and helps the partner organization conduct interviews at the three local schools. Here, they investigate whether the students feel included in the decision-making process at the schools before the activities are initiated.



Elections are held for student councils at the three local schools.



The councils ask and listen to the students' needs at their schools. Then, they start up new initiatives.



The new student councils are elected at all three schools.



the students' experiences of being included in the decision-making process at the schools.

The experiences from the pilot project are used for the application for a partnership project.

You can
discuss where to
find the crosscutting
requirements in this
example.



## Partnership project



#### **PURPOSE**

We again look at the example of the

partnership

in Kenya.

The student councils interview the

students at their schools to better

understand the problems they face and the changes they wish to see.

A partnership project is a longer lasting project that allows you to work in depth with all three parts of DUF's change triangle. You can expand your project based on your previous experiences to, e.g., reach a larger target group or to work more with influencing decision makers. With a partnership project, you must create change that goes beyond the project period.

How can we best use the experiences from the project?



This is best done by remembering to use the evaluations done during and after the pilot project. Here, you can look at: What went well? What can be improved? What challenges did we face?



Based on the experiences gained in the pilot project, the volunteers do a gender analysis at the schools to figure out why only few women ran for the student councils.



Visiting the project:

Each student council enters dialog with their

school management aiming to let the student

councils influence the available elective courses.

Danish volunteers help the partner

shops for the new student councils at all nine schools. Through joint workshops, the project volunteers get to know each other while im-

organization by arranging work-

proving their collaborative skills.

The application is approved, and the project can begin.







The members of the partner organization start with a

study at the three previ-

ous schools and at six new schools. They study whether

the students feel included in

the decision making process

**Implementation** and monitoring



Elections are held at all nine schools. The volunteers monitor the elections. How many participated and who got elected?

The volunteers arrange workshops on democratic involvement at the schools.



**Project completion** and evaluation

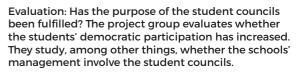


The nine student council meet up to exchange experiences and the challenges they face. Based on this meeting, a national forum for student councils with



in their schools.

an annual meeting is established in Kenya.



## Youth leader exchange



### **PURPOSE**

With a youth leader exchange, you can have fulltime volunteers attached to your project. This allows you to strengthen your collaboration and create a greater sense of partnership.





This is a good thing, as youth leaders strengthen the project's connection to the organizations. It also strengthens equality in your partnership, and using the fulltime volunteers, you can get a lot done in your project.







The first thing to happen is that both or-Then, the exchange is kicked off with ganizations select the young volunteers a meet-up in Denmark where all the that will work as youth leaders for three youth leaders meet the Danish organito twelve months. zation and participate in DUF's youth leader course.



During the youth leader exchange in the partner country, the youth leaders support the partnership and the project through various activities. This could be workshops, gathering knowledge on the target group, or networking activities with relevant decision makers.



At the end of the exchange, the youth leaders evaluate their experiences and learnings together with their organizations. DUF also invites the youth leaders to an evaluation session to ensure a good end to their exchange.

The project type

## Partnership development

Read more in the Guidelines for DUF's Internation al Pool, page 37

> Why could it be a good idea to apply for partnership development'

#### **PURPOSE**

A partnership development is a chance to developor learn more about your partnership. This can e.g. be to develop or renew your visions, do workshops on project- or financial management, or to create a partnership strategy.



In a partnership development, you can create a partnership agreement with a clear framework for the partnership. See DUF's tool at duf.dk/partnershipagreement.



In case of disagreements in the partnership, it is a good idea to find a solution together. You can use the conflict staircase as a tool.



You can also use the WWF partnership toolbox to reflect on your partnership. See duf.dk/internationaltoolbox



Sometimes, it can
be a good idea to stop up and work
on your partnership. This could be
when you wish to create new visions
for the partnership or when you are
facing challenges or frustrations in
the partnership.





Can you compare a partnership with a friendship?

Yes, you can.
Just like in a friendship, it is a good idea to make decisions and take responsibility together.
This can be furthered by working on communicating with and understanding each other and by deciding on the framework of your partnership together.

### **PURPOSE**

A network activity allows the partner organization the opportunity to participate in networks locally, regionally, or internationally.

When you apply for a network activity, it is a good idea to consider what preparations should be made before departure.

It is also important that you have a plan for how the knowledge you have gained can both benefit the project and the organizations.

The most important part of a network activity is that it helps your project grow through new knowledge or insights in new ways to work. This could be the partner organization participating in the Danish member organization's general assembly to see how democratic general assemblies can be held.

During the activity, you will often be taught many new things and get to know many new people.

## Examples of networking activities...



A general assembly in Denmark where the partner organization participates.



Participating in a large international scout camp.



A professional conference with the partner organization's sister organizations.

The project type

## **Network** activity

Read more in the Guidelines for DUF's International Pool, page 40.



## Get an overview of your project finances

As part of a new project, you must make a budget where you indicate how much money you will use on your planned activities. With a realistic and detailed budget, you ensure that you have the necessary funds to see your activities through to the end. See pages 6-13 in the Financial Guidelines for DUF's International Pool.

DUF recommends that you read the Financial Guidelines for DUF's International Pool together, and that you write up a document with a division of tasks and responsibilities. It is important to share the responsibility for the project finances between the project partners to ensure the project funds are spent as they should be and to safeguard yourself against suspicions of fraud.

See the Financial Guidelines for DUF's International Pool. page 20.



### The application is approved

### Application and budget approval by **DUF's international** granting committee

Remember that the Danish member organization must contact an auditor. For projects exceeding DKK 50.000, the final financial report must be audited by an auditor. Contact an auditor early in your processes, this will help you agree upon the price for the audit and allow you to include these expenses in your budget.



### To get the grant transferred vou must:

- ensure that the Danish member organization signs a contract with DUF
- fill out and sign a cooperation agreement (for pilot and partnership projects as well as youth leader exchanges)
- set up a separate bank account and inform the auditor.

See the Financial Guidelines for DUF's International Pool, pages 14-15.

Remember to: Agree upon the financial roles of responsibilities in the partnership.

### **Budget amendments**

If you have monitored vour expenses regularly. vou will have an idea of whether the funds match the planned activities or whether you need to make adjustments. You can do this with a budget amendment where funds are reallocated from one activity to another. Remember that DUF must approve all budget amendments. See the **Financial Guidelines for** DUF's International Pool. pages 21-23.



### Transferring funds to the partner organization and calculating the exchange rate

Both the Danish member organization and the partner organization must have separate bank accounts for the project. See the Financial Guidelines for DUF's International Pool, pages 15-16.



### **Financial management** of the project during project implementation

It is important to have agreed upon clear procedures for how you document project expenditures. Remember always to save receipts for purchases and other expenses. By continuously registering your expenses, you ensure that you do not use more money than you have budgeted. See the Financial Guidelines for DUF's International Pool, pages 17-19, and DUF's tools for financial management.



### **Proiect** completion

### At project completion vou must:

- contact your auditor
- agree upon roles of responsibilities and deadlines
- prepare the final financial report
- send the final financial report to the auditor
- send the audited financial report, the financial statement, and the final narrative report to DUF.





## Checklist: Have you remembered it all?

You can use DUF's six assessment criteria to ensure your application lives up to the purpose of DUF's international pool.

- Does the project live up to the purpose of DUF's international pool
- Remember to check whether you have clearly described how you will create change.
- How do you involve elements from the change triangle in your project?
- 2. Compare the project cohesion, purpose, and results.
- Is there a relevant connection between the context analysis, the project aim, the strategy, and the project activities?
- 3. Are DUF's three crosscutting requirement included?
- How do you ensure that children and young people have influence on the project and how do it strengthen their influence in society?
- How does the project strengthen volunteers' influence and participation in their organization, both in Denmark and in the partner country?
- How do you ensure equal participation and influence for both men and women in the project activities? How does the project handle unequal power structures between genders in society?
- 4. Does the application prove your capacity to complete the project?
- Do you have an equal partnership?
- Are your application and collaboration expressions of your equal partnership?
- 5. Is the project as cost-effective as it can be?
- Review your budget and check if it is detailed and if the expenses are realistic and transparent.
- 6. Have you clearly described the long-term effect of your project?
- How do you ensure that the project results will continue after the completion of your project?



Remember to revisit the purpose of the pool: Does your project help the youth organization in the partner country to increase their capacity and influence in their society?



Authors: Jonas Sidenius and Charlotte Bernhard Graphical layout and illustrations: Siri Carlslund Print: Christensen Grafisk/www.christensengrafisk.dk Proofreading: Scrivarius/www.scrivarius.dk

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The little guide to international projects

What the volunteers say:

'Before the project, I didn't know myself and what I could do. I did things traditionally, just like my uncles, without asking "why?". One of the things the project gave me was the confidence needed to believe in myself and to believe that I'm able to support other youths in my local community and to be a role model for others.'

George, international volunteer in Malawi Red Cross Society Youth through the Danish Red Cross Youth.

'Among volunteers who are not active internationally, an amount of skepticism of development cooperation exist. Basically, it is seen as just going to Africa to hand over a bag of money. But what we do is helping develop democracy and freedom. We show other volunteers in Venstres Ungdom that what we fight for in the liberal Denmark is also what we fight for out in the world.'

August, international volunteer in Venstres Ungdom, the youth organization for the Danish liberal political party.

'Through the project, I have learned much about development cooperation and the challenges you find in a global context. It has given me a better understanding of what it means to be young in a difficult context, and it has also given me insights into my own life and my privileges.'

Clara, international volunteer in the National Union of Students in Denmark



#### **GOOD TO KNOW**

Five annual deadlines: February 1st, April 1st, June 1st, September 1st, anc November 1st.

The Danish member organization uploads the application via duf.dk/soegpuljen.

When you have read this little guide to DUF's international pool, you have gotten an overview of the possibilities within the pool.

In DUF's guidelines you can get more information on projects supported by DUF's international pool. You can also use DUF's toolbox, which can be helpful wher you start working on a project. Find all this at duf.dk/internationalpulje.