



DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS  
IN HIGHER EDUCATION

# DeIPHE GUIDANCE NOTES – ROUND 4 (Issued September 2008)



The United Kingdom's international organisation for educational opportunities and cultural relations. We are registered in England as a charity.

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## TIMETABLE OF ACTIVITIES FOR ROUND FOUR CALL FOR DELPHE FUNDING

<b>September 2008 - February 2009</b>	Invitation for applications
<b>February – March 2009</b>	Applications assessed and short listed in-country
<b>Friday March 20 2009</b>	Deadline by which all short listed applications will be forwarded to the UK by local BC offices.
<b>April – May 2009</b>	Short listed proposals reviewed in UK and recommendations prepared
<b>Early June 2009</b>	Short listed proposals are assessed and final decisions made on funding by the DelPHE Selection Committee
<b>End June 2009</b>	Date by which all applicants are notified of final funding outcome*
<b>July - August 2009</b>	Successful applicants complete detailed financial and activity plans
<b>First week in September 2009</b>	Funding disbursed to successful applicants and project activity begins

\*Applicants will be notified of the outcome and provided with feedback by the local BC office where the proposal was submitted.

## PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING FOR DELPHE FUNDING

1. To apply for funding please complete the DelPHE round 4 application form. This can be downloaded from [www.britishcouncil.org/delphe](http://www.britishcouncil.org/delphe) or obtained from the relevant British Council office in country. **Please refer to our web pages for an up-to-date list of DelPHE managers and application deadlines in the British Council overseas offices.**
2. The completed form should be signed by **all** partner HE institutions and submitted (electronic and hard copies) to the respective British Council overseas office. All applications must be submitted through the British Council country office of the lead partner.
  - The current application form has been updated from previous rounds; only submissions on the round 4 form (dated August 08) will be accepted.
  - Applications must be word-processed; hand written applications will not be considered.
  - Applications must be written in English.
  - Proposals need to be submitted with hard copies of signatures from all proposed partner institutions. It is the responsibility of the lead partner institution to ensure that all these signatures are secured.
  - Signatures must be from Heads of Department, or Deputy Vice-Chancellor, or Vice Chancellor level\*
  - In the absence of all signatures applications will be considered incomplete.

3. The local British Council overseas offices will review and shortlist all applications received. There is competition for DelPHE funding, and the British Council overseas offices will select the strongest and most appropriate proposals for submission to the UK.\*\* Proposals that are addressing key needs in terms of HE capacity, that are in line with the Millennium Development Goals and current development priorities will be awarded a higher priority. Applications from currently under represented countries and theme/subject areas in the DelPHE portfolio will be given priority at the short-listing and Selection Committee stages. In addition, applications from universities who have not previously been partners in a DelPHE project as well as those from recently established and developing institutions will also be given priority. The local office will then inform applicants who have not been short-listed and provide appropriate feedback on the reasons why.
4. The DelPHE team in the UK will review and obtain specialist subject advice on all the short-listed proposals.
5. Proposals will then be submitted to the Selection Committee for consideration at their next meeting. The Selection Committee will select the proposals to support and an appropriate funding level for each project. The decisions of the committee are final.
6. All applicants will be informed of the outcome of their application and given feedback via the overseas BC office. An announcement of all successful projects will also be made on the DelPHE web pages.

\*we need to make sure that staff will be released to work on the project and that any additional resources and staff time needed will be available.

\*\*please refer to the short-listing matrix to see the criteria which the British Council assesses proposals against

## **STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS ON APPLYING FOR DELPHE FUNDING**

The lead HE institution partner (from one of the 22 bilateral focus countries) should complete the application form in consultation with all the partners and submit it to the appropriate British Council office (in one of the 22 focus countries).

Applicants are asked as far as possible to adhere to the maximum word of **500 words or less** limits as stated in the different sections on the application form.

## **SECTION 1 – PROJECT BASICS**

### **1.1 Title of the project**

Please provide a title for your project. This should be 1-2 sentences which summarises what the project is about and will be used for our reference.

### **1.2 Type of partnership**

In the left hand box please indicate the type of partnership you are proposing. Partnerships can be bilateral, clusters or multilateral. This will depend on the number of partners you have, and the number of different countries or departments you will work with. All partnerships must involve at least two countries with named overseas partner institution leading on projects. Projects that do not include involvement from a UK institution are welcomed as DelPHE is aiming to increase the level of these south-south partnerships in its portfolio.

***The Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) manages a DelPHE south-south application advisory service to assist, where appropriate, with the development of applications to the DelPHE scheme. This may include providing feedback on draft applications and concept notes, comments on financial planning, and advice on project methodology. If you are developing a partnership team that comprises solely 'southern' or non-UK partners, you are invited to contact the ACU to participate in this advisory service. Please write to [delphe@acu.ac.uk](mailto:delphe@acu.ac.uk)***

The different categories of partnership are detailed in Annex 4

In the middle box please indicate the lead country – **which must be a DelPHE focus country**.

These are:

**Sub-Saharan Africa:** Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe  
**Asia:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Vietnam and Yemen

**We are particularly interested in applications from under represented countries and themes/subject areas. (Refer to focus areas in section 2.1)**

### **1.3 Project partners**

Please enter full contact details for all the proposed project partners. You will need to decide which individual at each partner institution will be the project co-ordinator. The project co-ordinator will be accountable for the overall project management for that institution, and be the main point of contact. (Please copy and paste to add further tables if required).

One institution needs to be identified as the **lead partner**. **This must be a HEI in one of the 22 counties eligible for funding (see Annex 1)**. All collaborating organisations need to agree which institution is best placed to lead the bid. *This is to ensure that the project is owned and led by the institution which will benefit most from the project in terms of enhanced capacity.*

The overseas lead partner institution will be the **main** contact point for the British Council during the lifetime of the project.

The overseas lead partner co-ordinator will be responsible for communicating with the wider project team and be accountable for the co-ordination and submission of activity plans, reports and financial documentation by deadlines agreed with British Council. Subsequent funding releases will be dependant on this information being received and satisfactory progress against targets being made.

(Note: Ministry Departments and NGOs and hospitals can not be lead partners in DelPHE projects but can be involved as named partners).

### **1.4 Project background**

Briefly describe the history to the partnership and how and why your project was conceived.

Please state whether this partnership was formed as a result of DelPHE's online partner finding tool ([www.britishcouncil.org/delphe-partner-finding-1.htm](http://www.britishcouncil.org/delphe-partner-finding-1.htm) ) to enable British Council to monitor this tool's effectiveness.

If this is a new partnership, please indicate why the partners are best suited to participate and what each institution will bring to the project. New partnerships must demonstrate the

suitability and added value of each partner. All partners should be able to contribute relevant knowledge, skills and experience.

For example an NGO might be involved in extension and dissemination work or a hospital might be a partner in a health education link helping to apply theory into practice.

If two or more partners have been working together for over 18 months – please tell us more about what you have been doing and what your successes to date have been.

Partnerships need to provide full details of any previous initiatives and clearly illustrate how their DelPHE proposal differs and either builds on or complements previous projects.

Previous recipients of HE links funding please provide title, partner institutions, subject area, dates and duration. Please give details if you have previously received funding under the England Africa Partnerships (EAP) programme or have applied for Education Partnerships in Africa (EPA) funding.

Applicants should also be aware that the DelPHE team will double check all proposals against HE links records.

Please note that requests for an extension of DelPHE funding beyond three years are unlikely to be supported.

### **1.5 Relevant experience**

Please tell us about any previous relevant experience the lead and other HE institutional partners have of being involved in and/or managing international HE partnership/ research collaboration schemes. This could include experience of other HE partnership schemes funded by DFID, EU or other national or international development agencies.

Note: the DelPHE programme is keen to support new relationships and partner institutions that are relatively new to international collaborative projects. **It is not essential for all partners to have experience of managing international or partnership type programmes.** It is, however, useful for us to have more detail where previous experience exists.

### **1.6 Project team**

Please tell us more about who the key members of the project teams will be and who will be responsible for what in terms of roles – who will be managing the finances, organising visits, monitoring and evaluating progress, reporting back to BC and so forth. Please bear in mind capacity and the time which staff realistically have available.

Experience has shown that the well functioning, dynamic and committed project teams are a key factor determining the success of a project. You are asked to consider how the project team will be structured, how communication and reporting will be coordinated and who will be responsible for different elements of the project. Partner institutions should ensure that there is transparency and all partners have a platform to share ideas, decision making and project related information. This is especially important on projects that involve more than two institutions and those that are working regionally.

The DelPHE programme is also very keen to ensure that projects do not focus on one or two individuals but are department wide, and **involve junior as well as senior staff**. This helps to ensure that outputs are more likely to be sustainable and embedded in an institution and nor lost when individuals move on.

## 1.7 Status of application

In this section we ask you whether:-

- your application is brand new or
- whether you have previously submitted a similar DelPHE proposal which was 'referred back' or not supported by the committee or
- whether you have previously submitted a DelPHE application which was not short-listed by the BC overseas office.

If you have previously submitted an application which was not selected or short-listed please tell us how you have responded to recommendations and feedback, and how your new proposal differs from the original.

## SECTION 2 – PROJECT RATIONALE – GOAL AND PURPOSE

A DelPHE project should be about a **managed positive social change**.

**Rationale for project: If we can do things (*activities*) and spend budget (*finances*) then I will produce goods and services (*outputs*) which will change the way people think or behave (*outcomes*) and then the problem will be solved.**

### 2.1 Focus Areas

In this section, please indicate which MDG, theme and specialised subject area that this partnership falls under from the lists in Annexes 2 & 3. Please select only one (the most appropriate) category in each field. In Annex 3 **themes** are indicated in ***bold italics*** and subject areas in normal text.

Proposals will be considered in any subject area as long as the applicants can clearly demonstrate how the project will contribute towards the achievement of the overall goals of the DelPHE programme. The guiding principle will be to develop projects with realistic outputs and outcomes that can demonstrate they will contribute to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and promote science and technology skills.

**As under the DelPHE portfolio we are currently under represented in several areas, for DelPHE round 4 we are particularly interested in applications in the following areas:**

- **Science & Technology**
- **Engineering**
- **Governance & Human Rights**
- **Business & Enterprise**

**Similarly applications are encouraged from the following countries which are currently under represented:**

- **Cambodia**
- **Democratic Republic of Congo**
- **Ghana**
- **Mozambique**
- **Nigeria**
- **Sierra Leone**
- **Sudan**

Applications from subject areas and countries outside of these priorities will be considered under round 4 but applicants should be aware that the above areas will be given priority at selection.

## 2.2 Project purpose (short-term impact)

What is the main purpose of your partnership – what is the one key thing you are hoping to achieve by the end of the project?

What is the main benefit, improvement or change your project will bring about to institutions or individuals in terms of capacity, what will be there once the project finishes that is not there now? This is also your main outcome.

Please bear in mind that the best statements of purpose are written from the point of view of the primary stakeholders or target group and the benefit the project will have to them.

## 2.3 Project goal (wider impact)

What is the wider longer term goal of your project, the long-term impact (beyond the life of the project) expressed in MDG terms?

What are the wider problems and opportunities (outside the institution) that the project will help to resolve? How will your project be of benefit to the countries concerned in a wider sense in terms of positive societal change?

## 2.4 Stakeholder and needs analysis

Stakeholders are individuals/ groups who will be important to your project and will influence its success. A stakeholder is defined as person, groups or institutions with an interest in the project/ change process.

Who else will your project be of interest to and what benefits will there be to these groups? Who can influence its success?

You will need to tell us who your stakeholders are, what the target number of beneficiaries is **for the primary stakeholders** and what the benefits of your project will be to each group. Consider who will benefit directly from the partnership initially – this is your primary stakeholder.

**Primary** stakeholders are the target group – for whom the project has been designed. Typically these are the initial users of products and services which arise from the project. *E.g. If the project is developing a new course – these will be academic staff & students, or if the project is delivering a number of training courses – this will be the people being trained.*

**Secondary** stakeholders are the intermediaries in the delivery process – those who are delivering the project, supplying services to the project, authoring the project and funding the project. *E.g. this will include project teams within the HEI, the client and partner*

**External** stakeholders are those who are neither directly affected by a project nor intermediaries in its processes, yet who may have an influence on whether results might be implemented or decisions made. *E.g. this might include government ministries (who may implement changes in policy), and members of wider communities. This might also include longer term/end users of a project - such as malaria sufferers.*

Please tell us if you have carried out a needs analysis and consulted with stakeholders to ensure their needs have been addressed and they are actively engaged. If there is no buy in and engagement for the project from the stakeholders – the project is unlikely to result in any change.

Are there any risks or potential conflicts or interest between stakeholders, and whether there are mechanisms in place which could be called upon if the partnership runs into trouble?

## 2.5 Current HEI provision and communication strategy

Please tell us more about what the current provision is in the given subject area at the lead partner institution. This is to enable us to assess a starting point and will act as a good measure by which you can judge progress in terms of enhancing capacity.

We also ask you to tell us more about the channels of communication you will be using to keep in contact with partners, and whether there is any are any systems in place (such as an independent arbitrator) if the partnership encounters difficulties.

## 2.6 Wider country relevance

All DelPHE projects should address an identified development need that is a priority for the focus countries. Projects should be locally driven and owned resulting in locally owned solutions.

In this section we are looking for information on why your project is of particular relevance to a country and how it might tie in and complement other work which is going on in this area – this might be work which is being supported nationally by governments, or other NGOs or international agencies.

We are looking for information on the potential which the project already has to feed into, complement or supplement current initiatives in the area of focus.

## SECTION 3 – PROJECT METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

**Outputs (results not processes) refer to the countables and deliverables – these are often expressed in quantity and should be timebound.** *E.g. A training programme for 30 community nurses by March 2009.*

**Outcomes refer to changes in attitudes and behaviour.** *E.g. Farmers adopt the enhanced technologies and information.*

As well as telling us about the outputs and outcomes of your project we also ask you to tell us about the **success indicators or positive changes** you hope to bring about that you will be evaluating your project against.

Individual projects are not expected to deliver results against each one of the DelPHE outputs and outcomes. **Please be realistic and only provide information on those outputs and outcomes which apply to your project and can sensibly be achieved.** Proposals which make bold over-exaggerated statements risk being penalised at selection stage.

- **Output 1** – research (to international quality standards) and the application of this

**IPR for research funded through DelPHE should normally be held by the lead partner HEI.**

- **Output 2** – courses revised and new – all new courses and curriculum must be accredited and delivered at the lead HEI. We also ask you to tell us what the likely demand and future student enrolment for these courses will be.

**IPR – all new courses and modules should be accredited by the lead partner HEI.**

**If this is not possible the new courses/modules should be accredited by another 'southern' partner and the reasons for this stated.**

**If a course is being transferred or adapted for use at the lead partner HEI, but was originally developed by another HEI, this should be stated at the time of the application. The HEI where the course was developed will need to declare agreement to making the IPR freely available to the lead HEI.**

- **Output 3** – training of academic staff + stakeholders outside the institution (members of the community, people in a position to influence future policy and practice etc).
- **Outcome 4** – all projects must complete this section as the British Council is contractually obliged to monitor the involvement of women in all DelPHE projects
- **Outcome 5** – creating opportunities to network, exchange ideas and develop relationships with fellow academics and researchers
- **Outcome 6** – improves systems of management and administration within the institution, and professional development, leadership training of staff

## **SECTION 4 – MONITORING, EVALUATION AND SUSTAINABILITY**

### **4.1 Monitoring progress and evaluation mechanisms**

We ask you to start by telling us what has been done or will be done in terms of baseline studies or an audit against which success can be measured?

**Without baseline data it is difficult to produce meaningful indicators of effectiveness and success. This need to be conducted either prior to or at the very beginning of a project.**

You need to tell us about the systems and ways you will use to review and evaluate how your project is doing? How are you planning to assess and review whether you are making progress and achieving the outputs, outcomes and purpose which you have set out in section 3. What sort of evidence will you be collecting? Have you thought ahead to the type and form of information you might need to collect to measure and assess your achievements, and record your failures so you can learn from them? . Examples could include; questionnaires, focus group interviews, peer reviews, recommendations and relevant adjustments from evaluations, external accreditation or inter-project coaching.

Please think about the *quantitative (numbers, kind, time-bound which provide a sense of scale) and qualitative (more subjective – thoughts, opinions, ideas and attitudes)* data which you could collect.

Please note that it is expected that some projects will inevitably run into problems along the way, and encounter hurdles. We would urge you to be as honest as possible when you are reviewing your project so that any problems or difficulties can be addressed and dealt with speedily.

The DelPHE annual reporting cycle runs from September to August. You will be expected to provide reports on progress at regular intervals.

Please refer to the 'project managers' toolkit' section on our website: [www.britishcouncil.org/delphe-project-managers-toolkit.htm](http://www.britishcouncil.org/delphe-project-managers-toolkit.htm) The toolkit provides detailed information and tools about the DelPHE project cycle, reporting templates and deadlines.

Satisfactory progress must be made and reports must be completed in time in order for you to receive your next year's funding. It is the responsibility of the lead partner to collate and submit all required information on time to the appropriate BC overseas office.

In terms of reporting you will need to provide for the British Council: -

- A financial statement of account with supporting documentation each six months before your next instalment of funding is due.
- An annual activity and financial plan to outline project activities and expenditure
- An end of year progress report stating where you are in terms of achieving outputs, outcomes and purpose.
- An end of project report (template will be available shortly).

**Failure to meet set deadlines may result in withdrawal of funding & even termination of project.**

To help you provide evidence we will be asking you to share the following with us as your project progresses:

- Publicity: images, web blogs and web casts of project events as they happen
- Audio & video feedback from participants (where available)
- Immediate feedback questionnaires for students attending new/revised courses or people attending training courses (template available to download shortly)
- Actual numbers of women attending courses and participating in projects
- Evidence of exchange of ideas and information such as through attendance at relevant regional conferences
- Additional funding secured

#### **4.2 Sustainability**

Please tell us how the outputs and outcomes of your project will be sustainable once your funding has come to an end. It is very important for you to tell us how you intend that your project will have an impact in the longer-term.

Think about the outputs and outcomes you have told us about in section 3 - and how these will be sustainable once the DelPHE funding is finished?

If you are developing a course – how will this be financed after the 3-year period?

If you are conducting research – how will work be continued?

If you are running training workshops – what is it in terms of building skills and knowledge that means benefits are long-term?

How will you work to ensure that the positive changes will be long-term?

Is there wider civil society involvement?

#### **4.3 Dissemination and Knowledge Transfer**

How will you share information and cascade findings beyond the project to help raise awareness and education of wider knowledge communities in the countries they operate?

How will you disseminate findings to other HEIs in your country/ region?

Dissemination activities should be core to the project and incorporated in the proposed work from the outset. Dissemination channels might include: websites; printed materials (info packs, brochures, reports, statistics, articles, training materials), media publicity, various public events (open days, seminars, conferences, workshops, training sessions) and policy level dialogue.

Also, indicate what steps you will take to ensure that project outcomes are brought to the attention of policy makers and decision makers. Include details of how you will try to maintain this dialogue and whether your project is likely to influence any policy changes.

### **SECTION 5 – PROJECT PLANNING & MANAGEMENT**

DelPHE projects must offer good value for money.

Funding is 'seed-funding' primarily intended to cover the costs of travel and subsistence to facilitate the networking and exchange of ideas, professional development, development of new courses/ joint research and skills updating.

DeLPHE funds can not be used to cover the costs of permanent academic staff time/ replacement costs, consultancy fees or bench fees.

A small amount of DeLPHE funds can be used to purchase essential equipment and temporary or administrative staff costs (in focus countries only) and these should only form a small percentage of the overall budget. If funds are required for the purchase of large equipment (such as vehicles) to enable projects to operate DeLPHE funding is not appropriate. Project teams are recommended to seek alternative funding elsewhere.

Financial support is expected to vary from 15k to 50k per annum for each partnership depending on the number of partners and the complexity and scope of the work. The maximum amounts of funding available to the different types of partnership have been set by the DeLPHE Selection Committee and will be strictly adhered to. Applicants are asked to note that the maximum amount available for bilateral projects is £20k.

**Full details on the funding levels for different types of partnership, what elements can be funded and the maximum amounts available can be found in the '*Financial Guidelines for DeLPHE applications.*'**

### **5.1 & 5.2 Year 1 activity & budget**

It is not essential for project teams to provide a full activity programme at the application stage. However, applicants are expected to start thinking through plans and are asked in this section to provide a summary of the types of activity they anticipate undertaking in the initial year of the project. **You need to link these to the delivery of planned outputs.**

All proposals need to provide an outline costing for the first activity year. The budget headings listed in the application form are examples; add further headings that are appropriate for your project costs if required. We recognise that it will not be possible to give exact figures at this stage but we do need to know how you anticipate the funding will be broken down between the various budget lines.

If successful, projects will be required to submit a detailed activity and finance plan providing full details of proposed activities for the first year of the project before any funds are released. This can be downloaded from the DeLPHE website 'project managers' toolkit' page. You will also need to provide us with correct bank details.

It is anticipated that all projects will last for a maximum of three years. Please note that requests for an extension of funding beyond three years are unlikely to be supported. At the beginning of each year project teams will be asked to complete a further activity plan with their proposed activities for the next twelve months. Funding will only be released when these activity plans and end of year reports have been approved.

Please note that successful projects should expect to receive around the same level of funding for Years 2 and 3 that is awarded in Year 1.

### **5.3 Other sources of funding**

In this section please include details of any funding which will be received by the project which is from a source outside of the participating institutions. Include details on the exact nature & amount of this funding, the donor organisation and the anticipated time frame. If significant amounts of additional funding have been awarded from other donor institutions it is important to show why DeLPHE funding is required. Also, that the two funding streams are not duplication and will complement each other.

## **SECTION 6 – AUTHORISATION & SIGNATURES**

### **6.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR DELPHE PARTICIPATION**

All successful applicants will be automatically subscribed to the DelPHE project managers' mail base. This is a private e-mail distribution list that the British Council will use on an ad hoc basis to communicate with all partners involved in DelPHE projects. This will help us to effectively manage the programme, communicate and share project related information.

All applicants are also invited to become members of the growing DelPHE community by signing up for the DelPHE newsletter. Subscribers will receive a quarterly e-news bulletin update about DelPHE. Subscribe at [www.britishcouncil.org/delphe-newsletter-subscribe.htm](http://www.britishcouncil.org/delphe-newsletter-subscribe.htm)

DelPHE partner finding online was launched in summer 08. This newly developed online database facilitates institutional linking, for HEIs to find a partner for DelPHE. All registered HEIs will be able to search and contact partners around the world. For more information or to register please go to: [www.britishcouncil.org/delphe-partner-finding-1.htm](http://www.britishcouncil.org/delphe-partner-finding-1.htm)

Lead partner institutions are responsible for informing the British Council of any significant changes to the project team and proposed activities or outputs. This includes unexpected achievements, problems in operation, political climates, changes in project team members or partner institutions and any other communication difficulties.

Failure to comply with any of these requirements could result in terminating activity and the withdrawal of DelPHE funding.

By completing the application form we understand you confirm your commitment to adhere to this reporting procedure. For successful projects, the application form and project planning spreadsheet will act as a Memorandum of Understanding between the partner institutions and the British Council.

### **6.2 SIGNATURES**

Approval must be given by the appropriate authority from all institutions/ organisations before any activity can commence. As DelPHE does not provide funding for consultancy or staff replacement costs, this approval needs to be by someone who can authorise institutional support for staff to spend time on the project. We would expect the signatures to be at the VC/Dean/ Head of Department or equivalent level.

Applications need to be submitted with hard copies of signatures from all proposed partner institutions. It is the responsibility of the lead partner institution to ensure that all these signatures are in place. Both an electronic and a hard copy of the proposal form need to be submitted to the appropriate BC overseas office.

### **6.3 EXISTING HEI AGREEMENTS**

Please indicate whether there is a partnership agreement, terms of reference or an MoU in place setting out the requirements and roles of all partners.

### **6.4 DECLARATION ON AVAILABILITY OF RESULTS OF DELPHE PROJECTS**

Please indicate whether you agree to make any dissemination materials resulting from DelPHE projects such as research papers or recommendations as appropriate available to other HEIs in developing countries.

**SECTION 7 - BRITISH COUNCIL AND DFID SUPPORT** - This section is to be completed by the British Council overseas in support of your application.

## **ANNEX 1**

### **BILATERAL FOCUS COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR DeIPHE FUNDING**

#### **Sub-Saharan Africa**

Democratic Republic of Congo  
Ethiopia  
Ghana  
Kenya  
Malawi  
Mozambique  
Nigeria  
Rwanda  
Sierra Leone  
Sudan  
Tanzania  
Uganda  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

#### **Asia**

Afghanistan  
Bangladesh  
Cambodia  
India  
Nepal  
Pakistan  
Vietnam  
Yemen

## **ANNEX 2**

### **UN MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGS)**

#### **Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

- Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day
- Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

#### **Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education**

- Ensure that all boys and girls will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

#### **Goal 3: Promote gender equity and empower women**

- Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and to all levels by 2015

#### **Goal 4: Reduce child mortality**

- Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five

#### **Goal 5: Improve maternal health**

- Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio

#### **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**

- Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

#### **Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**

- Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources
- Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water
- Achieve significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020

#### **Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development**

- Develop further an open trading and financial system that is rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory. Includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction - nationally and internationally
- Address the least developed countries' special needs. This includes tariff- and quota-free access for their exports; enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries; cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to poverty reduction.
- Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing states
- Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt problems through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term
- In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth.
- In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries
- In co-operation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies - especially information and communications technologies

### **Annex 3 - Themes and subject area** (*Themes indicated in bold italics.*)

Applications from under represented themes/subject areas (highlighted) would be particularly welcome:

<b>Agriculture &amp; Veterinary</b>	<b>Engineering &amp; Technology (continued)</b>	<b>Health (continued)</b>
Agriculture	<b>General Engineering</b>	Medical Education
Animal Production	<b>Electrical &amp; Electronic Engineering</b>	Medical Research
Food Science & Technology	<b>Mechanical Engineering</b>	Midwifery
Forestry	<b>Metallurgy &amp; Materials</b>	Nursing
Horticulture	<b>Mineral &amp; Mining Engineering</b>	Nutrition
Rural Regeneration	<b>Biotechnology</b>	Pharmacy
Veterinary Science	<b>Environment</b>	Physiology
Zoology	Bio-diversity	Public Health
<b>Business &amp; Enterprise</b>	Conservation Policy	Sexual Health (HIV/AIDS)
<b>Accountancy &amp; Banking Practices</b>	Earth Sciences	Tropical Medicine
<b>Business &amp; Management Studies</b>	Environment Engineering	<b>Humanities</b>
<b>Financial Management</b>	Environmental Health	<b>Science, Technology &amp; Society Studies</b>
<b>Textile Industry</b>	Environmental Studies	<b>ICT's</b>
<b>Tourism</b>	Fisheries	<b>Computer Science</b>
<b>Economics &amp; Social Science</b>	Geography Studies	<b>Information Technology</b>
Administration & Management	Natural Disaster Management	<b>Infrastructure</b>
Community Work	Oceanography	<b>Town &amp; Country Planning</b>
Disability Awareness	Pollution Control	<b>Urban Regeneration</b>
Economic & Econometrics	Renewable Energy	<b>Institutional Capacity Building</b>
Economic & Social History	Water Resources Management	<b>Communication Studies</b>
Industrial Relations	<b>Governance &amp; Human Rights</b>	<b>Information Science</b>
Psychology	Anti-Discrimination Law	<b>Leadership Training</b>
Social Policy	Citizenship	<b>Librarianship</b>
Sociology	Development Studies	<b>Management &amp; Administration</b>
Social Work	Good Governance	<b>Media Studies</b>
<b>Education</b>	General Law	<b>Sciences</b>
Adult & Continuing Education	Human Rights	<b>Biochemistry</b>
Development Education	Human Rights Law	<b>Biological Sciences</b>
Higher Education	International Law	<b>Botany</b>
General Education	Peace Studies	<b>Clinical Psychology</b>
Lifelong Learning	Politics & International Studies	<b>Ecology</b>
Management & Organisation of Education	Refugees & Force Migration	<b>Genetics</b>
Open & Distance Learning	Resolution Conflicts	<b>Immunology</b>
Pre-school Development	<b>Health</b>	<b>Life Sciences</b>
Primary Education	Anatomy	<b>Marine Biology</b>
Secondary Education	Clinic Based Health	<b>Microbiology</b>
Special Needs Education	Community Based Health	<b>Chemistry</b>
Teacher Training	Diseases	<b>Women's Studies</b>
Vocational Training	General Medicine	Gender & Development
<b>Engineering &amp; Technology</b>	Health Policy	<b>Other (?)</b>
<b>Chemical Engineering</b>	Hospital Based Health	Please state
<b>Civil Engineering</b>	Management	

## ANNEX 4

### TYPES OF PARTNERSHIPS

A variety of different partnerships models are acceptable under the DeIPHE programme, as each of the different models offer scope for collaboration and knowledge sharing. One or more of the DFID bilateral focus countries must be involved in every partnership. **All partnerships must involve at least two countries though this does not need to include an institution in the UK.** Various combinations between the partnership types are also possible but the applicants need to demonstrate that the complexity can be managed effectively.

The terms 'South and North' are used as convenient short hand and do not reflect geographic realities.

- **Bilateral** (One-to-one / Institution to Institution)

DeIPHE supports small scale south-north projects and will also encourage south-south one-to-one partnerships where there is appropriate capacity and experience.

Between £15,000 and £20,000 per annum will be available to these types of partnerships. The actual amount allocated will vary depending on previous funding received and the priority ranking of the countries involved.

- **Multi-disciplinary** (3+ departments)

These projects will involve clusters of two or more projects with the same southern partner(s). These will be encouraged as a means of giving southern partner(s) the advantage of co-ordinating the work of more than one project. These projects could be south-north or south-south. The multi-disciplinary aspect could equally be present in any of the other models described below. Funding levels for these types of partnership will depend on the complexity and make up of the project team.

- **Multi-institutional** (3+ institutional partners)

These projects will involve three or more institutional partners and will encourage closer networks between institutions within the same country. Combinations might include south-north-north (where the northern partners bring different skills and experience), south-south-north, south-south-south, south-south-north-north (a model which has been very effective when one south and one north partner have been government agencies).

A maximum of £25,000 per year will be available to these types of partnership.

- **Multilateral** (3+ countries involved)

These projects will involve three or more countries. These types of partnership will be useful in replicating successful projects and dissemination of best practice to a wider audience. This will also encourage the transfer of experience between different southern countries and regions (bringing in the possibility of, e.g. Asia-Africa cooperation). They could be made up of a variety of different partners including south-south, south-south-north or south-south-north-north.

Funding levels for multilateral partnerships will be between £30,000 and £50,000 depending on the number/priority of countries involved, appropriateness of subject area and potential impact.

Applicants are asked to note that very few DeIPHE projects will be awarded the maximum funding level of £50,000 per year.

All the amounts of funding indicated here are the maximum funds available and the Selection Committee makes the final decision on the amount of funding to be allocated.