

### Jersey Overseas Aid – Grant Funding Criteria from 2017

Proposals for funding will be scored against the following criteria. Precise weightings may change. Scores will remain confidential, and JOA regrets that it will not enter into correspondence about scoring decisions.

#	Criteria	Details	Score	Cut-off
1	<b>Country of focus</b>	Proposed project completely or substantially operates in one or more of JOAC's published focus countries	Yes or No	Yes
2	<b>Organisational Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organisation is registered with Jersey Government, UK Charities Commission or EU Government as an NGO or non-profit organisation, or is a recognised International NGO or UN Agency</li> <li>- Organisation is well governed, with appropriate controls and oversight mechanisms in place</li> <li>- Policies and procedures are in place to ensure it manages projects efficiently</li> <li>- Organisation publishes audited accounts and financial reports</li> </ul>	Yes or No	Yes
3	<b>Capacity to implement</b>	<p>The proposing organisation should demonstrate that it has the experience, capacity, and commitment to successfully implement the proposed project. This information must be contained in the proposal – JOAC is not expected to conduct background research.</p> <p>Evaluators to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Previous experience relevant to the proposed project topic</li> <li>- Previous experience relevant to the proposed project location</li> <li>- Previous experience with JOAC-funded projects has not been negative</li> <li>- Demonstrable experience of conducting projects with similar or larger budgets to the sum being requested</li> </ul>	15	10
4	<b>Needs and Objectives</b>	<p>Problem statement explains the issue or challenge the project sets out to address and convincingly shows the rationale behind intervening at this proposed stage.</p> <p>Needs assessed realistically and scientifically.</p> <p>Project impacts / objectives are quantified and appear reasonable (including estimates of numbers of direct and indirect beneficiaries).</p>	10	6
5	<b>Plausibility of change</b>	Proposal demonstrates convincingly why this intervention is appropriate to achieve the stated objectives, and how each activity leads to each result. A logical framework is likely to be required here, along with a discussion of risks.	10	6
6	<b>Implementation plan</b>	Proposal should present a detailed and feasible plan describing the various stages of project implementation. It should adequately set out the composition and roles of the implementation team, the role of each partner organisation and the time frame.	10	6

<b>7</b>	<b>Coordination, ownership and alignment</b>	Proposal should show how the project relates to other multilateral and bilateral aid agency projects, and other relevant community-based, NGO, and/or private sector activities. Proposal should show how project aligns with government plans and activities, and what steps have/will been taken to ensure ongoing coordination with related activities. Proposal should explain what role the local community / target beneficiaries (will) have had in the design and implementation of the project.	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Sustainability</b>	Change brought about by the project is significant and long-lasting. There is a discussion of potential/planned replicability/continuity of the project (or its effects) after funding ceases, including credible mechanisms to ensure ongoing operation and maintenance of any project inputs.	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</b>	The proposal should contain an explanation of the plan for monitoring and evaluating the project, both during its implementation and at completion (review and analysis). Qualitative and quantitative indicators are identified and (for the most part) objectively measurable.  Key issues to be addressed are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How performance will be tracked in terms of the activities and milestones in the Implementation Plan;</li> <li>- How the impact of the project will be assessed;</li> <li>- How the project will respond to mid-course feedback and correct itself as required;</li> <li>- How the participation of community members in M&amp;E processes will be achieved.</li> <li>- How the recipient and others will be able to learn from the project</li> </ul>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Budget</b>	Project expenditures are planned realistically, based on reasonable prices, and clearly linked to the implementation of planned activities. The proposed costs are commensurate to the likely benefits. Where the JOA project is part of a larger project, the proposal should include and describe the entire budget as well.	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Financial management</b>	The proposal should specify what steps the recipient will undertake to audit project finances and verify expenses are real and reasonable; how procurement will be undertaken fairly and to provide best value; how any project partners / sub-grantees will be vetted and audited.	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
			<b>/ 100</b>	