

CSF Round 2018

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)



- 1. Please define what it is meant by the term ‘implementing partners’?**

Implementing partners are defined as partners that will manage project funds and will play a prominent role in project management.
- 2. Will applying for the Development Education fund have any bearing on applications made to the CSF?**

Any potential Development Education funding would relate to project activities in Ireland, and as such would not prevent organisations from applying to the 2018 Civil Society Fund Round. Applicants to the CSF however need to be mindful that organisational dependency on Irish Aid cannot exceed 60%
- 3. Is it acceptable to submit a project designed to target two geographical locations?**

It is acceptable to apply for funding for a multi-country project, once similar activities are being undertaken in each location, but a single results framework and a single budget for the project should be provided.
- 4. Is it a requirement to use the Results Framework template that is included as Annex A of the CSF forms?**

We would encourage you to use the template provided. However, additional elements can be added if necessary but all of the components in the template must be included.
- 5. Is it possible to increase both the level of requested funding for the grant and the duration of the project compared to the information initially provided in the Eligibility form?**

Yes there is scope to increase both the level of requested funding for the grant and duration of the project. However, Irish Aid will only fund up to 70% of project costs and the maximum available grant is €400,000. Should your organisation be successful in the application process we will expect confirmation that matched funding is in place.
- 6. Will predicted incomes be taken into consideration when deciding the maximum grant an organisation can apply for?**

No, predicted incomes will not be taken into consideration when deciding the maximum grant amount that can be awarded to individual organisations. The maximum annual grant organisations can apply for can be no more than 60% of the average organisational income over the last two year. Irish Aid will only fund a maximum of 70% of the project budget and 30% matched funding must be in place.
- 7. What is the difference between Outcomes, Objectives and Outputs?**

Outcomes are the overall benefits and/or changes arising in the external environment and refer to the longer term results achieved.

Objectives indicate specific statements of intent of how the overall aim of the project is to be achieved, i.e. the expected result at the end of the planned intervention.

Outputs are the main steps needed to get from current position to the achievement of results.

Further guidance on results framework terminology can be found in the GUIDANCE ON ANNEXES section of the application form and in the results framework template.

8. Can organisations edit the budget format in order to include additional columns to show unit cost, unit type, quantity, no. units etc. which are not provided in the original template?

Yes, organisations can edit the budget format in order to include additional information. Further guidance on budgets is provided in the GUIDANCE ON ANNEXES section of the application form.

9. Can the indirect costs in one year exceed 10% of the budget for that year if this is balanced out by a lower percentage in another year?

No, the 10% indirect costs rule applies to each year of the grant. A maximum of 10% in each year is all that is allowable and cannot be balanced out by lower % in another year.

10. Irish Aid/Irish Embassies have identified priority regions in some countries. Will projects that target areas outside these priority regions be given equal consideration?

Priority is given to projects in sub Saharan Africa, regardless of whether or not they target priority regions in Irish Aid Key Partner Countries.

11. Can administration costs be included in the 10% indirect costs section? Please provide some further project costs that Irish Aid considers to be indirect.

Yes, this is a valid option within the 10% indirect costs allowance. Indirect costs are costs in support of project objectives but not necessarily incurred for the project and so cannot be readily associated with the project, e.g. administration costs, financial services, audit costs, monitoring and evaluation, travel associated with monitoring and evaluation, baseline survey, etc.

12. Section 1.1 Project Summary on page 3 of the application form requests applicants to state the total amount of grant requested each year in 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively. Is the reference to 2017 in this section an error?

Yes, please note that the reference to 2017 is an error. Please edit this section of the form to only reflect the amounts sought for 2018, 2019 and 2020.