



International Partnership Programme (IPP) – ODA in Action

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<http://www.bis.gov.uk/ukspaceagency>

Primary Aim

Using UKSA's expertise and capability delivered through Industry and Academia, deliver solutions whose outputs lead to a **measurable and sustainable economic or societal benefit** in chosen partner country or region

International Partnership Programme (IPP)



- £152 million UK ODA funding from 2016-2021
- Address real issues faced by emerging economies using satellite solutions
- Projects led by the best of the UK's world class research and innovation sector
- 33 projects selected via two calls from 100+, totalling over £750M of applications
- Matched funded – UKSA funds 50-80% Project value
- Lasting sustainable impact
- Strong international partnerships – everybody contributes!

30 countries in Americas, Africa, Asia & Pacific

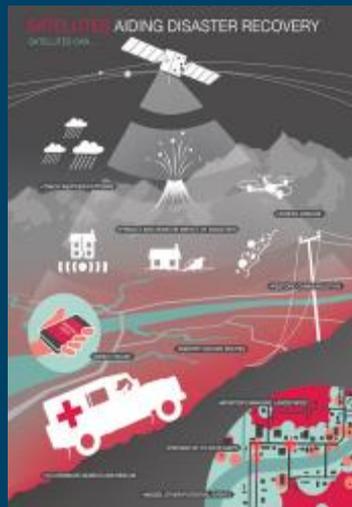


Potential IPP Sectors

Agriculture



Disasters



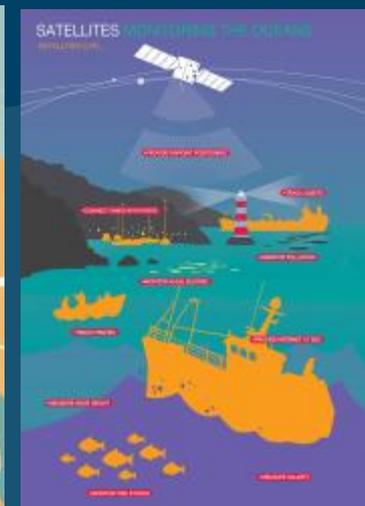
Finance



Health



Transport



Cities

Environment

Energy

Government

Maritime

Focus on UN Sustainable Development Goals

SDG in IPP

SDG not in
IPP

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Forestry Management and Protection (FMAP) System for Tackling Illegal Logging

Project Title: FMAP **Target Country:** Guatemala

Project Lead: Stevenson Astrosat Ltd

Summary: The project aims, through the use of space technology, to improve the capabilities of the agencies responsible for forestry governance and stopping the illegal exploitation of forest environments.



'South Africa Safety Initiative for Small vessels' Operational Take-Up(OASIS-TU)

Project Lead: exactEarth Europe Limited

Target Countries: South Africa and Madagascar

Summary: Deploying a Satellite Automatic Identification System (SAT-AIS), to the most at risk small boat sector in South Africa, under a new marine regulation. Small boats account for the majority of South African maritime accidents and incur millions of pounds annual expenditure on 'Search and Rescue' (SaR) activities.



EO4cultivar

Lead supplier: Environment Systems Ltd

Target country: Peru, Colombia



Summary: Helping to improve agricultural production and food security in Peru and Colombia, by developing the ability to easily disseminate and incorporate Earth Observation (EO) data into local and national management practices,

ODA Compliance Requirements

- ODA defined by OECD DAC:
 - Concessional in character
 - Targeted to benefit ODA eligible countries (+140 countries)
 - *“promotes the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective”*
- OECD DAC’s ‘Criteria for Evaluating Development Assistance’
 - Relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact & sustainability
- In the UK
 - DFID ‘owns’ ODA funds and annual reporting to DAC
 - IPP funded via the GCRF ODA fund
 - UK Government’s Independent Commission for Aid Impact (ICAI) body responsible for auditing spend of ODA funds - positively reviewed IPP for ODA compliance in 2017 and will repeat at programme end

IPP and ODA/M&E

- ODA/M&E core requirements built into the fundamental programme methodology
- Methodology based on OECD DAC, UK Treasury 'Magenta Book', UK DFID and UKSA best practice
- Bid selection process:
 - Core bid documents includes discrete sections on key ODA/M&E, e.g. development impact, need for funds, DAC criteria etc
 - Comprehensive bid scoring & selection against ODA criteria
- Project implementation run with ODA/M&E methodology as part of the core governance – specific M&E 'Work Packages' mandated to be part of project
- Methodology at two levels: 1) each grantee project has to meet ODA requirements with M&E, and 2) each project M&E is assimilated to the overall programme level

IPP Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)

- M&E assesses how IPP was implemented, its impact, for whom, how and why
- Required in ODA projects, but also benefits UKSA & grantees
- Grantees receive extensive guidance and quality assurance
- Through programme lifecycle including baseline, midline and endline evaluations – process/impact/cost effectiveness
- Evaluations address OECD DAC's 'Criteria for Evaluating Development Assistance'
 - Relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact & sustainability
- Rigorous economic evaluation to quantify cost-effectiveness of space solutions and UK economic benefit (GVA, jobs)

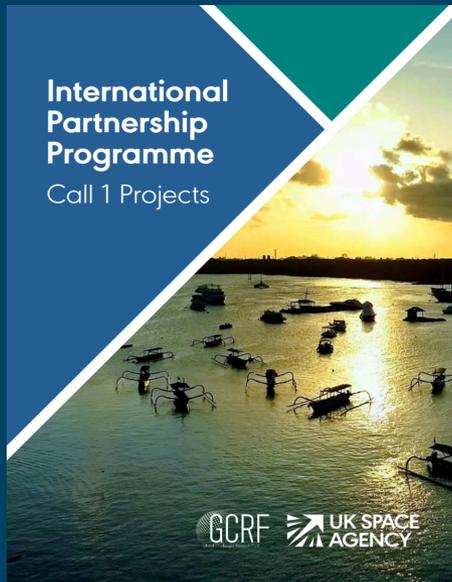
M&E: Theory of Change & Logframes

- Theory of Change (TOC) is an explanation of the logic flow from inputs, activities and outputs to outcomes and impacts
- IPP's TOC focuses on addressing UN SDGs, increasing the role of space in development, and benefit for the UK space sector
- Logframes are one of the most common tools used in development projects
- Logframes build off the TOC to include SMART targets, indicators, means of verification & assumptions
- A challenge with measuring targets is ensuring attribution to the project, using counterfactuals, e.g. population control groups

Importance of Sustainability

- A risk for all ODA projects, including IPP's, is the sustainability of the project after grant funding ends
- OECD DAC defines sustainability as '*Sustainability is concerned with measuring whether the benefits of an activity are likely to continue after donor funding has been withdrawn*'
- We review and score all bids on their sustainability plans – each project must have a sustainability Work Package
- The sustainability plan must include 'hard' milestones' on reaching a sustainable project, i.e. commercial model or government/partner funded
- The milestones are reviewed regularly by UKSA/Caribou

Sharing of Knowledge



- Knowledge sharing drives replication and therefore amplifies impact
- Complex landscape of audiences: UK government, space sector, ODA/development sector & academia
- Both grantees and UKSA present at conferences, publish case studies and research, and use web and social media
- UKSA aggregates knowledge across all grantees, identifying trends, patterns and learnings
- UKSA will publish sectoral research and a catalogue of 'Space Solutions for Developing Countries'

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Thank you for your attention