Report on Quality at Entry and Next Steps to Complete Design for PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK BETWEEN AUSAID AND VISION 2020 AUSTRALIA GLOBAL CONSORTIUM

A: AidWorks	details completed by Activity Manage	r a soul may s sulmi	
Initiative Name:	ABI: PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK BI GLOBAL CONSORTIUM	ETWEEN AUSAID	AND VISION 2020 AUSTRALIA
AidWorks ID:	INI093/08B284	Total Amount:	UP TO AUD15 MILLION
Start Date:	31 October 2009	End Date:	31 December 2011

B: Appraisal Pee	r Review meeting details completed by Activity Manager
Initial ratings prepared by:	Anne Rigby
Meeting date:	18 August 2009
Chair:	Kristen Pratt, Director Disability Inclusive Development in lieu of Laurie Dunn ADG OPS (unwell)
Peer reviewers providing formal comment & ratings:	 Mark Sayers, Partnerships and Volunteers Section Ms Katherine Yuave, Health Section, AusAID, Port Moresby Dr Krishna Hort, Independent Reviewer, Nossal Institute, Melbourne
Independent Appraiser:	Dr Krishna Hort, Independent Reviewer, Nossal Institute, Melbourne
Other peer review participants:	 Megan Anderson, Director NGOs and Community Engagement Section Robyn Biti, HIV Advisor, HHTG AusAID Megan McCoy, Pacific Regional Section, NZAID PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED COMMENTS: Paul Nichols, Quality & Performance Management, OPS Corinne Taranawsky, Human Development Unit Jill Bell, HHTG Suva Post, AusAID

C: Quality Rating Assessment against indicators

completed by Activity Manager / Peer Reviewers / Independent Appraiser

	Quality	Rating (1-6) *	Comments to support rating	Required Action (if needed)
1.	Clear objectives	5	The goal and objectives: - Consistent with international policy and Australian Government commitments, and with AusAID policy in terms of Development for All, and working with NGOs - Sufficiently clear, measurable and likely to be feasible in the 2 year time period. Appropriate for the partnership level. However, - There is not a sense of a shared vision for the partnership or how the partnership will contribute to	Replace "incidence" with "prevalence" in the goal as this is the usual measure of preventable blindness -completed Preparation of a "higher order' objective that combines (a) improving access of disadvantaged people in countries of the region to
			the goal. A "higher order" objective is needed that 'sums up" the current objectives, and provides a joint statement of how the partnership contributes to the goal. This could be related to what the partners want to "leverage" from the partnership (ref "the scaling-up of existing efforts and demonstration activities for future application — in line with the globally —agreed program, this will include integration of comprehensive national plans for the prevention of blindness into health care systems, strengthening national Vision 2020 coordinating bodies and collaboration at international, regional and country level with community-based organisations and the private sector") and the need to build partner government support.	comprehensive eye care services and (b) increasing national government and national and regional donor commitment and funding towards eye care services and preventing avoidable blindness -completed Next level of work should involve specific guidelines and timeframe for ABI.
		*.	 Objectives are a mix of higher order outcomes for the partners (Objectives 1 and 2), and process order outcomes for the remaining objectives. 	
			 The extent of national partner government commitment is likely to vary across the countries involved. One of the reasons for the partnership approach is to build that support and commitment. 	
	- "		 Links between the goal and all of the objectives are not immediately obvious esp. (d) and (e). 	
	0.0	1	 Difficult to assess whether objectives are achievable and within the timeframe of specific countries. 	

C: Quality Rating Assessment against indicators

completed by Activity	Manager /	Peer Reviewers / Independent Appraiser	completes by Adistry Manage
2. Monitoring and Evaluation	5	The document provides the framework and sets out the principles and requirements for adequate M&E. M&E is noted as a key principle under Principle 1(c) accountability and 18, development of a knowledge base. The reporting process will include reporting of M&E both against partnership outcomes, and against partnership performance. The proposed independent review will further strengthen M&E. M&E activities include annual and exception reporting of performance against objectives (against yet to be determined performance indicators) and of the partnership itself. This seems reasonable as these reports will inform Annual Partnership Discussions. It is noted that those with vision impairment should contribute to M&E. However. a. Partnership Framework document does not provide	An additional principle be included in those listed under delivery mechanisms which specifies the need to establish appropriate M&E structures and processes, based on and strengthening existing systems, and for regular reporting of results. -completed Strengthen AusAID's role in M&E – as it stands AusAID will be involved in such activities "where appropriate". Vision 2020 should identify M & E indicators that align with national government priorities that include avoidable blindness.
		adequate direction and structure to ensure M&E is appropriately undertaken. b. It appears as if the burden of M&E sits with one of the partners rather than both. Apart from reading the reports and attending meetings, what will AusAID do to monitor the effectiveness of the partnership? To what extent is there joint responsibility for M&E? c. Can the M&E system to be prepared by Vision 2020 be inclusive of the national government's own monitoring system? d. It is not clear if Vision 2020 Australia have a broader framework to guide M&E.	-completed
3. Sustainability	5	The sustainability of the partnership's investments is a significant issue given the focus of partnership activities for "scale up" involves a significant investment with a fairly short time span, and with the channelling of funding through non-government rather than government systems. Document includes reference to sustainability in Principles (notably) #23. A number of principles also refer to building capacity, developing national ownership and aligning with national policy (which will all contribute to sustainability) and notes that the Vision 2020 implementing partners have capacity and commitment to sustainability. Partnership builds on and extends existing relationships between the parties and provides a sound basis for future work. Aspects of the Guiding Principles (eg 19, 20, 22, 23, 26) outline mechanisms that could sustain the Partnership Goal beyond the life of the partnership itself. Attention to sustainability of individual activities is also required as part of the workplan. However,	Identify sustainability of partnership investments/activities as a key risk, and document how it will be assessed and addressed at a partnership level. a. Eg strengthen partner government / NGO relations through national PBL committees. Activities under the workplan may include research on investment and on-going financing options, and use research to advocate for adequate budget commitments from governments, health financing systems and donors.

Sustainability needs to be given greater focus. The

this objective are ways of achieving sustainability.

suggested "higher level" objective would go someway to increase the focus on sustainability, as the two aspects of

donors.

-completed

C: Quality Rating Assessment against indicators

		Peer Reviewers / Independent Appraiser	
4. Implementation & Risk Management	5	Assessment of implementation and risk management is based on an assessment of the proposed partnership mechanism, and on the capacities and reputation of the implementing NGO partners.	Sustainability should be included as a riskcompleted
	2	The Partnership Framework shifts responsibility for implementation and risk management of implementation to the implementing NGO partners.	Should clarify whether the annual report should also
	*-	The Partnership Framework provides a structure and mechanism for managing the planning, reporting and funding of activities through the implementing partners which	include an annual plan and budget to match the annual tranche funding.
	, , , , =	provides adequate guidance and structure. However	Clarify the reference to strategic planning and vision, and add planning, funding and
		Roles and responsibilities of the partners are not clear in some areas, such as funding, planning and communication.	communication responsibilities.
	8 9	While implementation is not through partner government systems, it is appropriate in the development context of eye care services to use non-government channels to pilot and scale up interventions with the aim of building partner government commitment and resourcing.	Risk management strategies should include planning and mitigation strategies in addition to reporting.
* * 2		The risks identified are at the partnership level, but do not include sustainability – see "risk" (3)	-completed
		Risk management (7.1 and 7.2) rely on reporting which is retrospective rather than planning and mitigation prior to implementation.	
5. Analysis and lessons	5	Annex provides a brief but useful summary of the context for the decision to establish the partnership and the rationale for using this mechanism.	Although adequate, reference to more indepth analysis could be added to Annex.
,		Given the circumstances, the approach and mechanism seems sound.	-completed
, o e	-,	Cross cutting issues, notably gender are identified and noted among the key principles.	Clarify how "lessons learned" will be used to improve performance or be shared in
		The programming logic seems sound, particularly at an operational level and the technical solutions proposed in the indicative workplan appear robust and appropriate.	other contexts. Target the criteria for selecting activities to be demand driven,
		However Reference in the Annex to more in depth analysis and	by adding to the requirements under 'delivery mechanisms'.

*	Definitions of the Rating Scale:	74	Charlettan of special
Sa	atisfactory (4, 5 and 6)	L	ess than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)
6	Very high quality; needs ongoing management & monitoring only	3	Less than adequate quality; needs to be improved in core areas
5	Good quality; needs minor work to improve in some areas	2	Poor quality; needs major work to improve
4	Adequate quality; needs some work to improve	1	Very poor quality; needs major overhaul

constraints for the achievement of Vision 2020-Right to Sight objectives at national and regional levels would be useful.

The Partnership Framework is largely supply driven.

D: Next Steps	completed by Activity Manager after agreement at the Apprais	ai reei keview iiie	eurig
	on all steps required to finalise the design based on Required , and additional actions identified in the peer review meeting	Who is responsible	Date to be done
TIONOTIC III C GDOVE	, and additional additional administration poor review modeling	Тоороновые	done

E: Other comments or issues	completed by Activity Manager after agreement at the APR meeting		
•		R	×

-completed

context.

And define 'demand' in this

UNCLASSIFIED

	completed by Director DIDT, on behalf of ADG (unwell)
On the basis of th	ne final agreed Quality Rating assessment (C) and Next Steps (D) above:
QAE REPO	ORT IS APPROVED, and authorization given to proceed to:
O F	INALISE the design incorporating actions above, and proceed to implementation
or: O R	EDESIGN and resubmit for appraisal peer review
T NOT ARR	
	ROVED for the following reason(s):
I NOT APP	ROVED for the following reason(s):
- NOT APP	ROVED for the following reason(s):
- NOT AFF	ROVED for the following reason(s):

When complete:

- Copy and paste the approved ratings, explanation and actions (table C) into AidWorks
- The original signed report must be placed on a registered file