

GUIDELINE 3

This is one of a series of Guidelines produced by the Consortium to serve as a resource to Local Authority led PEACE III Partnerships

Possible Scenarios for Funding Cross Border Peace and Reconciliation Partnerships

Step 4 (contd)

For example, one Partnership may agree to contribute 70% of the costs and the other 30% based on a clear rationale. The agreement also outlines the time frame for payment of the contribution e.g. this may be on an annual basis.

Step 5 The agreed Lead Promoter issues the contract or tender to the applicant and the applicant will report expenditure and progress to the Lead Promoter.

Step 6 As expenditure is reported and paid by the Lead Promoter, an invoice is raised by the Lead Promoter to the other Partnership for the agreed apportionment of funding.

Step 7 The Lead Promoter is reimbursed by the Partner based on the invoice and any agreed relevant supporting documentation.

Step 8 The Lead Promoter reflects the expenditure and income in relation to the action in the expenditure returns to the SEUPB; likewise the partner reflects their expenditure for the action.

Step 9 The outputs are recorded by the Lead Promoter only on the SEUPB database. However in terms of overall evaluations of both Peace and Reconciliation Plans, the evaluation should refer to the "partnership" approach, the impact on the area and the target beneficiaries of each plan.

Option 2

One of the Partnerships is designated as the Lead Promoter for the cross border action, the organisation applies to the Lead Promoter and the Lead Promoter funds the project/action 100%. Whilst the impact/benefit of the action will be in two jurisdictions the cost is bore by one Partnership only. If there is more than one cross border action between two Partnerships, there may be an agreement between both Partnerships in sharing "leads".

The Consortium of Pobal and the Community Relations Council has been commissioned by the Special European Union Programmes Body to support and assist the 14 Peace and Reconciliation Partnerships in the implementation of their peace and reconciliation plans under Theme 1.1. In addition, the Consortium is managing a global grant of €50m under Theme 1.2 of the PEACE Programme 2007-2013, 'Acknowledging and dealing with the past'.

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Community Relations Council



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Under Theme 1.1 (Building Positive Relations at the local level) of the Peace III Programme partnerships may:
 - Undertake joint actions with another Partnership on a cross regional or cross border basis;
 - Provide funding/support for a joint cross regional or cross border basis through either small grants programme or public tender process.

This guideline (3) presents some practical scenarios for funding cross border work and should be read in conjunction with two previous guidelines. Guideline (1) recommends the process for undertaking and measuring cross border activity whilst Guideline (2) provides advice on best practice in cross border work.
- 1.2. These guidelines are in accordance with the aims and objectives of the PEACE III Programme which are available on www.seupb.eu
- 1.3. Partnership refers to the 'Peace and Reconciliation Partnerships' established for the purpose of administering PEACE III, Theme 1.1 funding and led by local authorities. Projects refer to actions outlined within their Peace and Reconciliation Plans. Partner refers to another Partnership.
- 1.4. These guidelines are based on Pobal's Framework for Cross Border Peace and Reconciliation work. The framework is designed to assist organisations and bodies at all levels to:
 - 1.4.1. Further understand the complex nature, levels and processes involved in undertaking cross border peace and reconciliation work;
 - 1.4.2. Identify and assess what level/stage their cross border peace and reconciliation work is currently at and to map out a potential progression route;
 - 1.4.3. Understand and articulate the reconciliation benefits in undertaking cross border work, providing practical examples which will help maximize the impact of their activity in terms of achieving peace and reconciliation outcomes.

2. SCENARIO A

Two councils could come together to undertake an action, say Monaghan and Armagh.

Step 1 The cross regional/cross border action is named in the relevant Local Area Peace and Reconciliation Plans and agreed by the relevant Partnerships.

Step 2 One partner is named as the Lead Promoter, for example, Armagh agrees to be the Lead Promoter for the action, and this is outlined in their Partnership Agreement.

Step 3 Both partners jointly prepare a Work-Plan/Specification for delivery, including detailed costings/budget and the agreed apportionment of costs to be shared between both Partnerships for consideration and agreement by both Partnerships (Armagh and Monaghan). **The contribution towards costs could be based on a ratio of impact e.g. 50/50 or 70:30, but a clear rationale for the level of contribution from each Partnership must be clearly documented and agreed.**

Step 4 Post-approval by the Partnerships, an agreement is drawn up between them outlining the agreed actions, shared costs, responsibilities and timeframes.

Step 5 The Lead Promoter procures all the services/goods in relation to the action/project and is responsible for the contracts of employment.

Step 6 The Lead Promoter raises invoice/invoices on a quarterly/six monthly basis to the Partner for the costs incurred in the project, as per the joint agreement.

Step 7 The Lead Promoter is reimbursed by the Partner based on the invoice and any agreed relevant supporting documentation.

Step 8 The Lead Promoter reflects the expenditure and income in relation to the action in the expenditure returns to the SEUPB; likewise the Partner reflects their expenditure for the action.

Step 9 The outputs are recorded by the Lead Promoter only on the SEUPB database. However in terms of overall evaluations of both Peace and Reconciliation Plans, the evaluation should refer to the "partnership" approach, the impact on the area and the target beneficiaries of each plan.

3. SCENARIO B

Two or more Partnerships fund an organisation to deliver an action/project which will impact in each Partnership Area.

Option 1

Step 1 The cross regional/cross border action is named in the relevant Local Area Peace and Reconciliation Plans and agreed by the relevant Partnerships.

Step 2 The Partnerships agree a Lead Promoter for the cross border/cross regional action.

Step 3 The organisation is requested to apply/submit tender to the Lead Promoter for consideration. Both Partners consider the application/tender and jointly agree its appropriateness, suitability, value for money etc.

Step 4 Post-approval by the Partnerships, an agreement is drawn up between them outlining the shared costs, responsibilities and timeframes.