

IKI Large Grants - Selection Criteria

The projects are assessed and selected by the project management agency and the responsible ministries according to the following selection criteria:

Criteria			Explanations
! - Minimum requirements			
Both the minimum requirements and the assessment criteria are used to assess the outlines submitted. All minimum requirements which, if not met, will lead to the exclusion of the project outline from the selection process are marked with a “!”.			
Formal eligibility of the project concept			
Funding requirements/financing requirements			
1	!	Submission in due time via online platform	The project outline was submitted in due time and via the IKI online platform.
2	!	Completeness of the documents	The documents were submitted completely and in accordance with the specifications.
3	!	Need for public funding	There is a need for public funding.
4	!	No early start of measures	The project implementation has not yet started before the submission of the outline.
5	!	Exclusion criteria	The project does not provide for any activities that are excluded from funding or financing in accordance with the IKI exclusion criteria .
Duration and amount of funding/financing			
6	!	Funding volume/financing volume	The IKI funding volume or IKI financing volume proposed in the project outline is in line with the specifications of the respective thematic or country priority .
7	!	Project duration	The maximum project duration is eight years. Any necessary funding/financing of a preparation phase of up to nine months for the preparation of the project proposal is possible on application and does not count towards the project duration.
Project funding/project financing			
8		Own funds	The financial contributions of the lead organisation and/or the amount of additional funding resources (co-financing) are clear and appropriate.

9		Leveraging private financing	The project is intended to make a contribution to leveraging (mobilising and/ or catalysing) private financing.
10		Involvement of the private sector	The project should (in addition to leveraging private financing) involve the private sector in the project (especially as a target group).
Choice of partner country/countries			
11	!	ODA-eligible countries	The partner countries are on the list of ODA-eligible countries at the time the outline is submitted.
12	!	Partner countries	The project matches the partner countries eligible for this thematic or country priority.
13		Appropriate geographical approach	The geographical approach of the project outline (regional/bilateral/global) is clearly justified.
14	!	Number of partner countries	The number of countries addressed in the project outline is limited to five.
Technical eligibility of the project concept			
15	!	Objective of the thematic or country priority	The planned project is technically suitable for achieving the specific objectives of the respective thematic or country priority .
Implementation context			
16		Relevance for the implementation of the NDCs/NBSAPs/NAPs	The planned project makes a relevant contribution to the implementation of NDCs/NAPs/NBSAPs.
17		Connectivity with national/regional policies	The planned project ties in with specific underlying political and legal frameworks as well as policies and priorities in the respective region/country and leverages existing partnerships.
18		Relevance for implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the UN	The planned project follows the integrated approach of the 2030 Agenda and takes into account all applicable SDGs. Possible conflicting goals are taken into consideration.
19		Political backing/ Letter of endorsement	The project outline indicates that the government of the partner country generally supports the planned project activities. When submitting the project outline, letters of endorsement can be attached. However, these are required only for bilateral project outlines during the outline phase except for country priorities.
20		Link to the project landscape/funding landscape; no double funding/financing	The planned project ties in with the existing local project landscape/funding landscape. Double funding/double financing is avoided.

Project planning			
21		Theory of change/results chain	The project outline demonstrates the quality of its problem-solving approach by applying the OECD results chain. The proposed solution approach is ambitious and can be realistically implemented within the selected time frame with the available budget.
22		Ambition and measurability	The planned project has ambitious goals for the respective project context and is designed for measurable results. The targeted consideration of gender justice in the context of project planning is positively assessed.
23		Transformation	The project aims to bring about systemic and/or permanent behavioural changes in decision-makers or a considerable number of individuals or institutions.
24		Innovation	The planned project offers an innovative solution for a specific region.
25		Environmental and social risks, possible safeguard measures	Possible environmental and social risks as well as possible safeguards measures are presented in a comprehensible and appropriate manner. The commitment to comply with the Safeguards Standards is a funding or financing requirement.
26		Promotion of gender justice	The project concept provides for specific measures to counteract unequal gender roles, relations, and norms. A gender-responsive approach is therefore plausible. These measures serve to implement the project objectives and are clearly recognisable in the results chain.
Target groups			
27		Participation and knowledge transfer to target groups	The project outline clearly shows how relevant target groups and their concerns have been – or will be – included in the project design and implementation. In addition, it is clearly presented how knowledge is to be transferred to the relevant target groups.
Verification and replicability of the project results			
28		Exit strategy	The project outline indicates how project activities contribute to ensuring that funded or financed activities and outcomes continue or are maintained once the IKI funding or financing ends (exit strategy).
29		Replicability	The planned project can be replicated in other countries/regions and/or in other sectors.
Criteria for implementing organisations			
Eligibility of the consortium			
30	!	Application as consortium Number of consortium partners	The project outline provides for an application as a consortium (i.e. an association of at least two organisations). Bilateral projects may be carried out by a maximum of four consortium partners, and regional or global projects are to be implemented by a maximum of six consortium partners.
31		Local Action (50% rule)	At least 50% of the total IKI funding (in relation to the amount of funding requested by the applicant or the funding amount of the commissioned entity) is implemented by actors classified as local organisations (see Annex 3: Classification as “local” organisations).

32		Appropriate distribution of roles and tasks	The roles and tasks within the consortium are clearly and appropriately assigned.
33		Appropriate budget allocation	The total budget allocation between the implementing organisations is appropriate, fair, cost-covering for all parties involved, and comprehensible.
Eligibility of implementing organisations			
34		Technical eligibility and qualification of all implementing organisations	The lead organisation and consortium partners have the necessary technical and administrative eligibility as well as management competency to implement and coordinate the planned project activities.
35		Access to relevant stakeholders	The lead organisation presents its access to the stakeholders in the partner country relevant to the project (including the local population such as IPLCs) in a comprehensible way – either directly or via the consortium partners.
36	!	Legal structure	The lead organisation and consortium partners have a suitable legal form and are therefore eligible for funding or financing.
Formal eligibility of the lead organisation			
37	!	Turnover criterion	The lead organisation meets the turnover criterion.
38	!	Expenditure-based accounting	The accounting of the lead organisation is done on an expenditure basis (applicable for organisations with headquarters in Germany).
Technical eligibility of the lead organisation			
39	!	Experience in international cooperation	The lead organisation has at least five years of experience in thematically relevant project implementation in ODA countries.
40		Regional expertise	The lead organisation should have experience in the chosen target region.