

Strategic Grant Agreement between DFID and the TUC

CONTENTS

Purpose of document

Section 1: Overview of the TUC's work

Section 2: Current DFID/TUC relationship

Section 3: SGA objectives

Section 4: Implementation and monitoring arrangements

Section 5: Monitoring Framework

Purpose of the document

DFID agrees Strategic Grant Agreements (SGAs) with UK civil society organisations for whom international development is not their main focus but who have the potential to work constructively and strategically with DFID in helping to reduce poverty. SGAs aim to contribute to a stronger, better informed and more effective UK community for international development. The agreements provide funding and set out clear and specific outcomes they aim to achieve. SGAs are also intended to provide a framework for the open sharing of views and for constructive dialogue.

Section 1: Overview of the TUC's work

1.1 The TUC seeks to enhance social and economic well being of all citizens through the promotion of human rights, democracy and social justice.

1.2 The TUC has demonstrated its commitment to working to secure a better deal for people in poorer countries. It plays a prominent role in the international campaign for observance of internationally recognized core labour standards, elimination of child labour and forced labour and in the Ethical Trading Initiative.

1.3 In 1999 the TUC established the International Development Group as a forum for unions to share information and debate international development issues. Membership has now been extended to include development NGOs with which unions have co-operation activities. The TUC also publishes a monthly email newsletter 'International Development Matters' to provide information to union officers and members.

1.4 The TUC is a prominent member of the international trade union family with well-established links to national trade union centres throughout the world. It is a founder member of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), which now has a membership of 157 millions from 225 affiliated organizations in 148 countries and territories on all five continents. The TUC is also affiliated to the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC), Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) to the OECD and the Commonwealth Trade Union Council (CTUC). The CTUC is engaged in development co-operation initiatives. In addition, the TUC's affiliated unions play a major role in the International Trade Secretariats (ITSs), the global organisations of workers in particular sectors. The TUC believes that UK trade unionists can play a greater part in influencing international organisations towards a pro-development agenda, but need extra resources to facilitate this.

1.5 The European Union and International Relations Department administers TUC Aid – charity established by the TUC General Council in 1988. It promotes human and trade union rights, provides emergency relief and fosters long-term development. It is envisaged that activities of the Charity will develop and adapt with greater focus on effective poverty reduction strategies as co-operation between the DFID and the TUC and other networks progresses. TUC Aid is a member of BOND.

Section 2: Current DFID/TUC relationship

2.1 The TUC's contact with DFID has mainly involved Private Sector Policy Department, Social Development Department and ICSD. In addition the TUC has worked on a number of development education initiatives supported by DFID's Development Education Fund. In recent years contact has tended to be on an ad hoc basis.

Section 3: SGA objectives

Goal

3.1 A better informed UK trade union movement, able to make a more effective strategic contribution to international development.

Purpose

3.2 To build the TUC's knowledge of international development and their capacity to develop their UK affiliates and networks contribution to it, and utilise its specific advantages in order to influence trade unions and other organisations globally.

Outcome 1

3.4 The TUC is more aware of the international development agenda, through engagement with key regional, national and international players from across the development sector.

Background

3.5 The TUC can strengthen its knowledge of new approaches to international development through greater dialogue with DFID, and through closer engagement with key development organisations.

3.6 The TUC will:

- Maintain a regular dialogue with DFID and feed into key policy issues.
- Build new, and extend existing networks with key UK players in international development to enable a greater awareness of the issues important to poverty reduction.
- Analyse, synthesise and document the experiences and lessons learned.
- Build institutional networks of trade union organisations and wider civil society to enable sharing and cascading of lessons learned and good practice.

Outcome 2

3.7 TUC constituent members will have greater awareness of international development issues.

Background

3.8 Union workplace representatives can influence opinion not only in the workplace, but also more widely through their role in other bodies e.g. as local councillors, school governors and members of Trades Councils. The TUC Education Service, which trains 32,500 workplace representatives each year,

already contributes to raising awareness of development issues. This agreement can help to expand the scope of this work.

3.9 The TUC will:

- Disseminate information on international development throughout the trades union movement at grass roots level, by means of publications, newsletters, websites, etc.
- Produce educational and training materials that enable the mainstreaming of international development issues and the rights-based approach to global poverty reduction as an integral part of trade union education in the UK.

Outcome 3

3.10 The TUC will have the organisational and institutional capacity to plan and deliver effective activities around its experience and comparative advantage. This should include connections with, and ability to influence international trade union organisations and government.

Background

3.11 The TUC has a wide range of contacts in the UK and internationally, and has a great deal of experience in campaigning, lobbying and advocacy. This reach and expertise has the potential to influence international labour organisations, southern trades unions and, through them, governments on important issues e.g. core labour rights. This agreement will provide resources to enable the International Section to plan and put in place interventions that can contribute to global poverty reduction.

3.12 The TUC will:

- Appoint a full-time resource person in the European Union and International Relations Department (EUIRD), who will have responsibility for taking forward much of the activity relating to the SGA outputs.
- Strengthen its internal structures to enable delivery on the SGA outputs.
- Consult with international development organisations/networks for advice and guidance on capacity building.
- Strengthen dialogue with southern trades unions; this could include visits by southern TU representatives to facilitate two-way learning and transfer of skills.
- Identify and develop specific advocacy and campaigning initiatives to address key problems in the south.
- Ensure that it includes the informal sector and wider poverty issues in its thinking on lobbying/influencing at international level.

Section 4: Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

4.1 The Memorandum of Understanding between DFID and the TUC sets out details of the financial and other administrative arrangements for this agreement. The SGA will last for a period of three years.

Funding the Agreement

4.2 A total sum of £255,000 will be made available by DFID towards the cost of achieving the outcomes set out in section 3 of this agreement.

Communication and Monitoring

4.3 DFID and the TUC will maintain regular contact over the duration of the SGA (the contact will be directly between DFID's Information and Civil Society Department and the TUC's European Union and International Relations Department). DFID and the TUC recognise the potential mutual benefits that can accrue from this agreement, and will strive to maximise the outputs through learning and disseminating lessons learned both internally and to a wider audience.

4.4 There will be a reporting and review process to monitor the progress and performance of this agreement:

- **Year 1:** DFID and the TUC will meet in June 2003 to discuss whether the monitoring frameworks and indicators are still fully appropriate. In January 2004, the TUC will produce an initial progress report. This will be followed by a review to make an initial assessment of the progress against strategic outcomes and purpose; to review changes in risks; to agree any necessary changes in outcomes; and agree arrangements for the next review.
- **Year 2:** In January 2005, the TUC will produce the second progress report. This will be followed by a performance review to assess whether any changes need to be made to the agreement.
- **Year 3:** In January 2006, the TUC will produce the final report. This will assess progress against outcomes, the purpose and the contribution to the goal. This may be followed by an independent review.

4.5 Monitoring the SGA will be ongoing process driven by the timetable outlined at 4.4. However, any development or enlargement of the outcomes may be agreed at any time during the term of the SGA.

Section 5: Monitoring Framework

Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Goal:</p> <p>A better informed UK trade union movement, able to make a more effective strategic contribution to international development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Greater understanding of international development issues across the UK trade union movement. ii. Commitment to continued engagement with DFID and other key development players. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Membership survey. ii. Wide dissemination of 2015 Booklet. iii. Follow on strategy for engagement in place post SGA. iv. Subscriptions, affiliations and attendance at relevant fora. 	<p>More knowledge, information and dialogue lead to increased support for, and input to international development.</p>
<p>Purpose:</p> <p>To build the TUC's knowledge of international development and their capacity to develop their UK affiliates and networks contribution to it, and utilise its specific advantages in order to influence trade unions and other organisations globally.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Clear understanding of TUC's comparative advantage. ii. TUC is key player in UK and southern networks. iii. Increased number of successful applications to funding streams from UK trade unions. iv. Increased support for TUC Aid, and greater focus on rights based approach of the Fund. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Policy papers. ii. Reports on TUC input to international policies / discussions. iii. Consortia applications from trade unions. iv. Published lists of donor funded projects v. List of projects funded under TUC Aid. vi. Level of funding for TUC Aid. 	<p>Better awareness and debate create a supportive environment for improved capacity to influence.</p>

<p>Outcomes:</p> <p>The TUC is more aware of the international development agenda, through engagement with key regional, national and international players from across the development sector.</p> <p>The TUC's constituent members will have greater awareness of international development issues.</p>	<p>i. The TUC engages in regular discussion and exchange of information on key issues e.g. core labour rights.</p> <p>ii. The TUC engages with new groups/networks, and strengthens existing links with development groups.</p> <p>iii. The TUC is proactive in widening the International Development Group to include new trade unions and other civil society organisations.</p> <p>iv. The TUC documents its experience of international development, analyses the information and indicates clear lessons learned.</p> <p>i. Development of a website and indication of interest in it.</p> <p>ii. Newsletter 'International Development Matters' reflects increased members' interest in development.</p> <p>iii. Mainstream TUC publications feature international development articles</p>	<p>i. Minutes and outcomes of DFID/TUC meetings.</p> <p>ii. TUC membership of appropriate networks, e.g. BOND, the DEA.</p> <p>iii. Membership of the IDG.</p> <p>iv. Action/learning points from IDG meetings.</p> <p>v. Policy publications/papers reflecting the TUC's role in international development issues.</p> <p>i. A website, and the number of hits on it.</p> <p>ii. Circulation of IDM and members' participation e.g. letters.</p> <p>iii. Wider TUC publications' content.</p>	<p>Interest and support within wider civil society for engaging with the TUC.</p> <p>TUC committed to continuing relationship with key players.</p> <p>Interest and support from the wider trade union movement.</p>
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<p>The TUC has the organisational and institutional capacity to plan and deliver effective activities around its experience and comparative advantage, including connections with and ability to influence international TU organisations and governments.</p>	<p>articles.</p> <p>iv. Union members have access to, and use resources that promote understanding of development issues.</p> <p>v. Increased number of union members aware of international development and the rights based approach.</p> <p>i. Full-time resource person appointed to the European Union and International Relations Department.</p> <p>ii. Internal structures are in place to deliver SGA outputs.</p> <p>iii. International development organisations are consulted for advice on appropriate capacity building.</p> <p>iv. Effective dialogue and exchange of ideas with southern trades unions.</p> <p>v. Appropriate advocacy/lobbying strategies are identified to address problems in the south.</p> <p>vi. Lobbying/influencing strategies include the informal sector and</p>	<p>iv. TUC training and education materials.</p> <p>v. Membership survey.</p> <p>i. Person recruited.</p> <p>ii. Resource person's workplan and objectives.</p> <p>iii. Attendance at meetings; relevant channels of communication.</p> <p>iv. Discussion fora; visits.</p> <p>v. Policy papers.</p> <p>vi. Policy papers.</p>	<p>Process of dialogue with international organisations and southern trades unions is effective and productive</p>
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	wider poverty issues.		
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<p>Activities:</p> <p>1. Capacity Building:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated post • Consultation and networking • Policy development <p>2. Awareness Raising within TUC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with new groups/networks • Analysis and lesson learning • Training <p>3. Awareness Raising within wider TU movement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website • Publications • Training and education 	<p>Individual in post. Attending/hosting meetings/conferences. Wider membership of IDG. Publications and exchange of info around key Int. Dev. Issues. Policy informed through effective external dialogue. Develop appropriate advocacy/lobbying/influencing strategies.</p> <p>Wider engagement and regular dialogue with key groups / networks. TUC awareness raising reflects lessons learned and new thinking. Training incorporates rights, and poverty reduction agenda e.g. MDGs.</p> <p>Information, publications, education and training reflect the rights, poverty reduction agenda.</p>	<p>Minutes of meetings, IDG membership, publications and policy documents.</p> <p>Membership of new networks.</p> <p>Publications, website, training and education materials.</p>	
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