

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FUND

Guide to Understanding the Evaluation Results

#	Criteria	Guide
1	<p>Sector</p> <p>Does the applicant belong to SDF's focal target group?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture and agri-business <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agriculture: The cultivation and breeding of animals, plants and fungi for food, fiber, biofuel, medicinal plant and other products used to sustain and enhance life b. Agri-business: A business that earns most or all of its revenues from agriculture. It includes agrichemicals, breeding, crop production (farming and contract farming), distribution, farm machinery, processing, and seed supply, as well as marketing and retail sales. All agents of the food and fiber value chain and those institutions that influence it are part of the agribusiness system. 2. Renewable/sustainable energy: an form of energy that meet our today's demand of energy without putting them in danger of getting expired or depleted and can be used over and over again Others areas; Energy efficiency; Sustainable agriculture/forestry; Clean transport, water supply management; domestic waste management and improved building design
2	<p>Problem/Need</p> <p>Is the situation the applicant wants to address relevant for SDF as captured by the framework?</p>	<p><i>A problem or need that affects an enterprise/company negatively, or a situation, which when changed, could bring benefits</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A genuine skills need of employees which affects productivity negatively 2. Recommend innovative skills training which will directly lead to improvement in productivity 3. Demonstrate training will lead to efficiency and effectiveness in the enterprise or company resulting in it becoming more competitive 4. Training will lead to increased labour productivity, turnover and improvement in product quality 5. Demonstrate sustenance of internal training without SDF II support 6. Demonstrate new innovative skills training courses is needed by industry (for Window 3) 7. Clearly, specifically and convincing analyze problem/need

3	<p>Solution</p> <p>Does the proposed solution to improve the situation credible and consistent with the strategy.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Credible – The narrative is convincing and believable but not abstract or theoretical 2. Consistent with strategy- Situation when resolved will lead to improvement in productivity, product quality, increase sales and enhanced company’s/enterprises’ competitive edge
4	<p>Strategy</p> <p>Does the proposed strategy demonstrate creativity, innovation, efficiency and practicability?</p>	<p><i>A plan/ action/step-by-step approach to be adopted to solve the problem/need identified. The strategy must have the following ingredients;</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creativity- turning new and imaginative ideas into reality; project idea should be novel and appropriate. 2. Innovation - implementation of a new or significantly improved product, service or process that creates value for business. 3. Efficiency- achieving maximum results with minimum cost or with limited or no waste; ability to implement project well, successfully, and without waste 4. Practicability- likely to succeed or be effective in real circumstances; feasible rather and abstract ideas
5	<p>Results</p> <p>Is the final result of the intervention ambitious, specific, attainable and measurable?</p>	<p><i>The change expected after using the grant; the results must be:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specific- project results stated in a simple and clear manner; defining what the project seeks to achieve <i>Questions: What will the project accomplish? How and why will it be accomplished?</i> 2. Measurable – indicate tangible evidence that can be used to measure progress or achievement of project results <i>Questions: How will we measure whether or not the result has been achieved (state indicators of success)?</i> 3. Achievable – the project results should a little challenging, but must be possible to achieve given the state time and resources. <i>Questions: Is it possible? Have others done it successfully? Do you have the necessary knowledge, skills, abilities, and resources to accomplish the goal? Will meeting the goal challenge you without defeating you?</i> 4. Results- Project results should measure outcomes, not activities. <i>Questions: What is the reason, purpose, or benefit of implementing the project? What is the result (not activities leading up to the result) of the implementing the proposed idea or project?</i> 5. Time-Bound – Results should be linked to a timeframe; <i>Questions; What is the established date for achieving the results and are those dates realistic?</i>
6	<p>Sustainability</p>	<p><i>Maintaining the impact of the SDF grant beyond SDF Support; Continuing activities started with SDF grant after SDF Grant support is completed</i></p>

	Have applicants proposed sufficient, realistic and implementable measures to ensure the lasting effects of any anticipated support on their organization?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convincing provision to be able to continue project activities, implementation beyond SDF support 2. Convincing provision to sustain the results or impact of the project beyond SDF support 3. Provision to ensure achieving project results does not compromise nature (degrade environment, forestry, etc.) and help also maintains harmony with nature to support present and future generations.
7	Consistency Strategy is consistent with problem/need and results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. strategy- Situation, when resolved, will lead to improvement in productivity, product quality, increased sales and enhanced company's/enterprise's competitive edge 2. Strategy adopted will lead to results that will solve the problem/need identified
8	Supply driven application	<p>An application is regarded as supply driven if one party applies for a grant that benefits other parties;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If a service a provider/training institution applies to train the beneficiaries. For example, a training provider applying for grant to train farmers in Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) is regarded as a supply driven application. The farmers should apply by themselves 2. If an NGO applies to train communities or beneficiaries 3. SDF applications are supposed to come from enterprises and companies needing training for their staff (window 1, 2 &4). Applications for developing new and innovative training courses/programmes are expected from training/research institutions.
9	Ineligible request	<p>Request for grant for the following are not eligible;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purchase of equipment, machinery, technologies, land, etc 2. Recapitalization, funds for expansion, rent, etc 3. The setting up of training facilities, training centers, etc 4. Requests for funds to train apprentices, students, graduates on internship, paid internship, etc 5. To set up business or entrepreneurial incubation programmes or trainings
10	Incomplete application	When all the relevant sections (last 1-6 sections) of the application are not filled