



DANISH INSTITUTE FOR
PARTIES AND DEMOCRACY

GUIDE TO MULTIPARTY PARTNERSHIPS IN DIPD

Based on DIPD's strategy 2021-2025, a reorganisation of the multiparty engagement in DIPD will take place. During 2021-2022, DIPD will phase out the existing financing of the multiparty engagement and introduce financing through the endowment of grants to the Danish political parties. As a result, from 2023 the Danish political parties will have taken over the responsibility for the development and implementation of the multiparty partnerships in DIPD.

This note introduces the framework for multiparty partnerships in DIPD and outlines the process for implementation of such partnerships. A more detailed guide to the multiparty engagement can be found in [DIPD's guidelines](#)

1. THE BASIS FOR MULTIPARTY PARTNERSHIPS

The multiparty partnerships are anchored in DIPD's vision of *strong and well-functioning multiparty democracies with representative parties, ensuring the social, economic, and political rights of and influence of all people.*

This vision reflects the goal of supporting political parties and multiparty systems in developing countries as described in the law on DIPD.

It is in this shared focus on strengthening political party organisations, dialogue, and cooperation, that the Danish political parties with DIPD can make a valuable contribution to the development of well-functioning multiparty democracies in developing countries.

2. DEFINITION

On this basis, the DIPD board on December 9, 2021, defined multiparty engagement in DIPD as follows:

A cross-political collaboration between two or more Danish political parties and multiple political parties in developing countries. The partnership is developed and implemented by the Danish political parties in cooperation with partners in developing countries with support from the secretariat of DIPD.

3. PURPOSE AND STRATEGIC GOALS

As defined in the law on DIPD, the partnerships in DIPD can either be party-to-party or multiparty collaborations.

Where party-to-party collaborations have the potential to support the development of well-functioning and democratic party organisations, multiparty collaborations can improve dialogue and collaboration across the political landscape in both Denmark and developing countries.

In line with DIPD's goal of improving cross-party dialogue and collaboration, every multiparty collaboration can contribute to one or more of DIPD's five strategic goals.

(Link to the strategy: [About DIPD | DIPD](#))

4. FORMS OF MULTIPARTY PARTNERSHIP

Multiparty collaborations between political parties in partnership countries can take several forms. It can either be organised as a direct collaboration between Danish political parties and political parties in one or more developing countries or through a collaboration between Danish political parties and a multiparty platform or another organisation, which aims at supporting cross-party dialogue.

As in the case of party-to-party collaborations, multiparty collaborations can include activities in both developing countries and in Denmark. Furthermore, it can consist of many different types of activities such as capacity-building trainings, cross-party dialogue and meetings, conferences, democracy fairs, festivals, exchange visits to Denmark or partnership countries etc. Unlike party-to-party collaborations, the activities in multiparty collaborations do not focus on strengthening a single political party but instead seek to improve the dialogue and collaboration between political parties across the political landscape.

5. APPROVAL, FOLLOW-UP, LEARNING AND EVALUATION

Multiparty partnerships in DIPD are developed and implemented by the Danish political parties and are defined in the framework agreements of the political parties. The framework agreements need to be approved by the board of DIPD, who monitors the development, implementation, and evaluation of the partnerships with the support of the DIPD secretariat, who also support the multiparty partnerships where needed.

A multiparty partnership can for example emerge when one or more Danish political parties take the initiative to a new multiparty collaboration and invite other political parties to take part in such a partnership. The DIPD board can also take the initiative and invite the Danish political parties to explore the possibility of a new multiparty collaboration. In both cases, the DIPD secretariat supports the partnerships where needed.

When initiating a multiparty partnership, the background and goals of the partnership must be clearly defined in the framework agreements of the involved political parties. The framework agreements will be sent to DIPD's Grants Review Committee, who undertakes an assessment of the agreements before they are presented to the board of DIPD. If the framework agreements are approved by the board, the partnership can begin. As in the case of party-to-party partnerships, the board does not approve the individual multiparty collaboration but the political party's total engagement in DIPD.

When the multiparty collaboration has been initiated, the board of DIPD will monitor the partnerships. Twice a year, the board will invite the involved political parties to give an update on the partnership. Furthermore, the board can decide that either a single or multiple multiparty collaborations need to conduct evaluations, learnings exercises or the like with support from the DIPD secretariat.

The remaining reporting obligations of the multiparty partnerships are identical to those applicable for the party-to-party partnerships. For more information on the reporting obligations, please turn to DIPD's guidelines for the framework agreement.

6. BUDGET & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All political parties with an approved framework agreement must use a minimum of 45 % of their entire framework funds for the period 2021-2025 on the multiparty collaboration as decided by the board of DIPD. This percentage requirement has to be fulfilled in relation to the actual consumption by the end of the allocation period, December 31, 2025.

Multiparty collaborations must meet the same the requirements of budget and financial statements as party-to-party collaborations, including an output-based budget.

Moreover, a political party that partake in a multiparty collaboration need to include its economic share of the multiparty collaboration in its revised annual accounts.

Copenhagen, December 2021.