
Getting started on the ground: independent insight from the AF NGO Network

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Structure of the presentation

1. AF NGO Network
2. Consultative process
3. Key lessons from project start-up
4. Success stories
5. Conclusions



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1. **AF NGO Network**

2. Consultative process

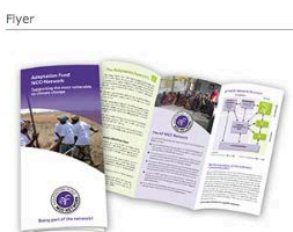
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AF NGO Network



- ❑ Platform for a multi-stakeholder participation, hosted by Germanwatch
- ❑ Contribute to successful outcomes in the interest of the most vulnerable communities.
- ❑ Support NGOs in developing countries by increasing their capacity to track the performance of IE and projects
- ❑ Promote the integration of climate change into development by actively participating in the NAPs process
- ❑ Track the effectiveness and impacts of project on the ground
- ❑ More than 90 subscribed members and 8 partners: Senegal, Benin, South Africa, Jamaica, Kenya, Cambodia, Tanzania, Honduras
- ❑ Provide regular briefing reports of the AF Board meeting and engage in regular CSO dialogue with the AF Board

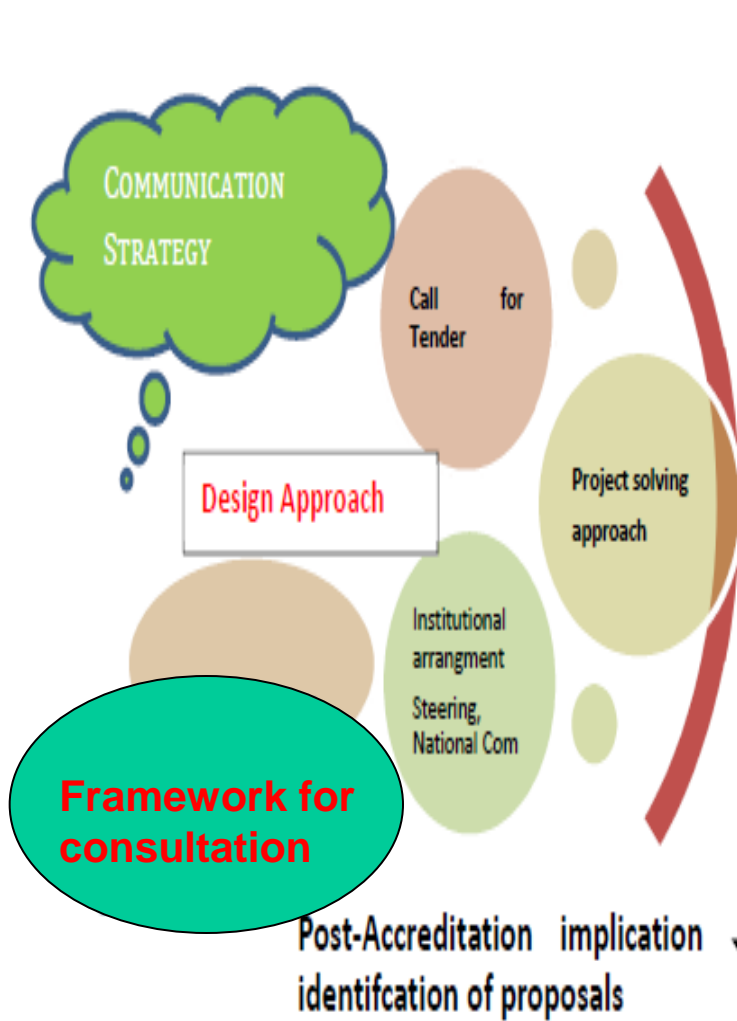


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Consultative process



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Key lessons from project start-up

- ❑ **Enabling governance system:** Post-accreditation arrangement matters a lot for the project phase
- ❑ Learning by doing process: while designing projects is an important part - and in fact this is already part of the adaptation process
- ❑ No common **approach for consultation:** ongoing household visits (Senegal), some have been ongoing broadcasting in local languages communities radios (Tanzania), and other have set-up NIE multi-stakeholder Steering Committee and a complaint mechanism either at national or local level in the project areas (Rwanda and Honduras)
- ❑ Meaningful **adaptation takes time to be elaborated** , as to be responsive to the needs of the most vulnerable communities and gender group
- ❑ CP is an opportunity to foresee and/or resolve potential obstacles and distribute the benefits equitably

Cause of delay:

- ❑ Political change that lead to interference in project business
- ❑ Lack of clear of enabling governance structure as well as lack of skilled people or organisation to undertake certain activities planned in a project

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Success stories: Concrete examples observed

- ❑ Drafting process of projects included: a) inputs and concerns that arised during the design of the strategy, b) lessons learned from other projects, c) opinion of local people (South Africa and Senegal)
- ❑ **Inter-institutional coordination/arrangement:** In Honduras six inter-institutional teams have been set up, while in Rwanda a local steering committee has been established in each project areas
- ❑ **Comments on the concept note** and full proposal development phase is important **to align the project proposal development with national priorities** (Kenia, Senegal)
- ❑ Project development has been **successful for the synergy of different institutions**, government, civil society, NGOs, Academy and beneficiaries (Honduras)
- ❑ It is not clear for instance in Senegal, whether **other sponsors supported** additional activities around the project, **because of the pertinence of the project itself or because of the direct access approach.** The constellation of both is an incentive for scaling up adaptation finance
- ❑ PFG has proven to be critical to undertake studies as well as to undertake capacity building also among EE (Jamaica)

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Conclusion

- ❑ A two steps proposal submission process for the first project submission by a NIE as it will allow the NIE to better understand how to develop fundable projects
- ❑ To maintain/increase coordination and participation at governmental and local level
- ❑ Not only the direct access but a good project elaboration and implementation is a great signal to sponsor to scaled up finance as well as to replicate and mainstream what is being learned
- ❑ There is no one recipe of undertaking consultation. Given its nature, the process will always be context-specific, iterative and ongoing
- ❑ Participatory processes can yield a number of benefits for the different stakeholders involved.
- ❑ ownership is higher when project has infrastructure components or tangible deliveries
- ❑ IE should seek to develop projects that are truly responsive to the needs of the mvc, rather than accomadate a proposal as to meet AF requirement

Merci

For further information: www.af-network.org

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