





## DREAM II - Pre-Conference- 2

<u>Cooperation</u> for pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities in lowland areas

12 November 2020

#### Supported by



















# Introduction: Alliance2015 Joint Programmi

Sustainable food security for Enhanced

Sustainable NRM: Women Economic **Empowerment**; Pastoralist Devt' Strategies; Governance and conflict prevention

Oromia, Borana zone 2016 - 2021; with total budget of 3.9 EUR

HSI, WHH, CIFA, and Gov't of Oromia &research institutes. HAFL and MARIL (as a technical partner)

ed Creating Access to education lucation for out of school girls; Promoting quality education; Promoting safe environment

quality

ABE

Amhara(South Wolo), SNNPR( Gedio), Oromiya( Borena), Afar( ensuring Asayeta and Afambo) girls

2019- 2023, with the budget of 8 M Pound

A2015 members, local partners, and government, and INGO

\_ivestock insurance resilience building pastoralis

Promote innovative social mechanisms to protect and improve the livelihood of pastoralist households (Livestock insurance)

Borena Zone, Oromia

Dec 2020-Dec 2022; 500,000EUR;

AeA, CIFA, CESVI and ILRI

respons Œ improved living Ū condition

Establishment of governance structures; Safety audits; strengthened accountability to affected population; access to potable water and WASH services; NFI Somali Region

Nov 2020-Nov2021, 700,000EUR

WHH, ACTED and UNISON



















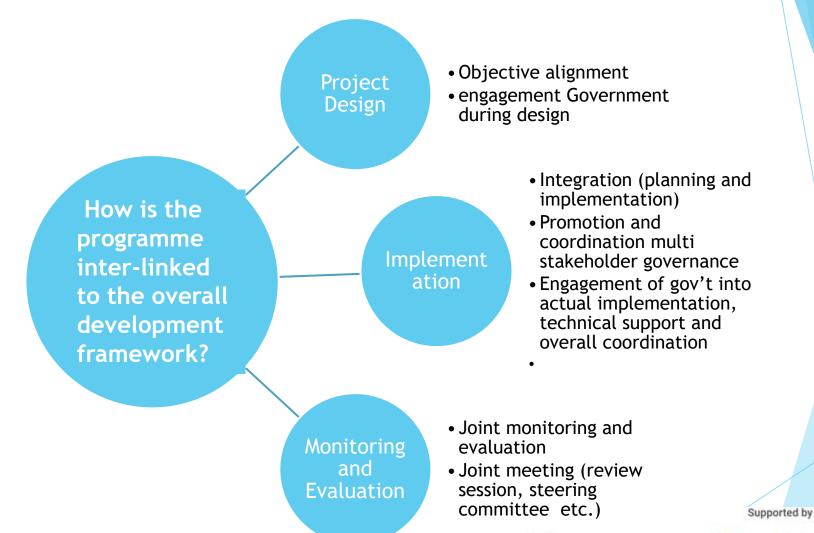






Pastoralis

# Link to the overall development framework



















## Cooperation with different partners

## Government

- Engaging government in project implementation which facilitates a later scaling up of the programme/sector specific practices eg: NRM project -25% of the project is implemented by the government (at the beginning it was not easy to get all government offices at speed)
- Supplement the activity implementations by participatory action research for further learning & scaling up ( to be evidence base). Eg: NRM project linked with the government research institutes
- Capacity building and knowledge transfer (trainings, experience sharing etc)
- Community mobilization

## NGOs, Academic Institutions

- 3 W mapping (Borena coordination),
- link the program with research institutes,
- Coordination platform
- Information sharing and exchange
- Harmonization of approaches
- Mutual learning process and trust created
- Contradictory approaches in cash rates for conditions cash transfers in emergencies addressed and synchronized (for instance the case of A2015 members in Borana)

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# Strengthening cooperation and networking

### **Opportunities**

- Creates platform for experience sharing, information flow and synergy
- Creates joint voices for problem solving and advocacy issues
- Creates leverages of the resources
- Resource limitations force NGOs to cooperate
- Most problems requires a multi-faceted, coordinated and innovative approaches that need the cooperation of multi-actors
- Value for money
- ----- How to use them? Organize Conferences like DREAM; open dialog and share best experiences

#### Restraints

- Donors: Not flexible and short term programs; mostly no resource allocated for coordination as a pillar
- NGO: Some actors may fear to loose their freedom; Brining too many actors together become a problem
- GO: High turn over and frequent restructuring; limited commitment; meager resources of government structures; high demand for coordination among the various line ministries; weak communication of agreed standards through the government structures.
- Resource limitation to initiate and sustain it
- Different actors may have different expectations
- ----- Over come: long term program and flexible, allocate resource for coordination; share best practices on cooperation, resource and commitment by GO.

















# THANK YOU























