

Major Outcomes and Way Forward: Review of Network Analysis in Nepal

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Introduction



PROLINNOVA Nepal Programme

- PROLINNOVA was operationalised in 2004 led by LI-BIRD as the coordinating organisation
- Six members (3 INGOs, 1 University, and 2 NGOs)
 - Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD)
 - Institute of Agriculture and Animal Sciences (IAAS)
 - Practical Action in Nepal
 - Sustainable Soil Management Programme (SSMP) Helvetas
 - CARE Nepal
 - Ecological Service Centre (Ecoscentre).

Introduction...



- CARE Nepal and SSMP/Helvetas left the network within 2 years
- Practical Action: Strategic partner (as opposed to project implementation partner) from third year.
- Two new representative members from TUKI (an NGO) and District Agriculture Development Office, Mustang district (government extension office) joined in over the last 2 to 3 years
- Since its inception, LI BIRD has been facilitating and coordinating
- The programme activities are implemented through the consortium of partners: National Working Group (NWG).
- Steering by National Steering Committee (NSC)

Analysis of Prolinnova Nepal Network_(2004-010

Methodology

- Analysis workshop
- Collecting information

Objective



- To explore issues and solutions relevant to the existence and continued functioning of the PROLINNOVA country programme as a network in Nepal.
- By making an assessment of major observations (Positive, Negative and Flash moments) made by the participants, and by identifying issues of network members (shared vision, positioning, interactions) relevant to the performance of the whole network.

Major Outcomes



- Strengths
- Areas for improvements
- Learning and conclusions

Main Outcomes of the Study



- Conceptual clarity about the PROLINNOVA programme among partners
- Continued involvement of few initial members of individual organizations (ECOSCENTRE and IAAS)
- Common interest to continue with the network by exploring ways and means.
- Adequate space and interests among partners to bring in new members
- Realization regarding the need to diversify sectors

Main Outcomes of the Study: Areas for Improvements



- Fund raising strategies and plans
- Long term 'partnership' strategy
- Inadequate resource (financial and human)
- Turnovers among active members or retaining committed/trained PROLINNOVA members.
- The tendency of partners to be passive in its role and being dependent on the decisions and initiatives of the country secretariat office.
- Low level of interaction between members

Main Outcomes of the Study



Recommendations

- Consolidate learning and bring about clarity among partners including roles and responsibilities.
- Strengthen communication and coordination between partners and CSO
- Partnership strategy should be developed as a part of a new strategy paper.
- Involve past members as strategic members of the PROLINNOVA network with clearly defined roles and responsibility.
- Encourage and motivate partners to play a more pro-active role.
- Appropriate support from ETC to Nepal programme

Main Outcomes of the Study



Learning

- Network assessment tools can be customized as per the objective and context of individual country programme.
- Undertaking action research on individual networks
- Network analysis is not just an extractive process; it is also an empowering process too.

Main Outcomes of the Study



"One should be very clear in whether to treat
Prolinnova Nepal as a 'Program' or as a 'Network'.
These are two different things. Network without a
program is neither viable nor sustainable.
Prolinnova Nepal should be run as a program that is
run by a group of committed organizations
believing in its core values, and from such a
program should emerge a network that adds value
to the Program by reaching out a wide range of
R&D organizations, and by sharing the experiences
and bringing back necessary feedback"

Way Forward



- Internalizing Prolinnova programme (partners)
 - Adequate background
 - Ownership/staking
 - Institutionalization
- Mainstreaming Prolinnova programme
 - Adequate background
 - Evidences to do it
 - Contributing to national programmes

Way Forward...



- Programme rather than a project mode
 - Sustainable approach
 - Build on strength
- Diversify thematic programme
 - Emerged areas based on the experience and finding
 - Broadening areas
 - Mixed farming system (several sub-sectors are a integral part of it)

Way Forward...



- Widening partners (implementing and strategic)
 - Clearly defined roles and responsibility
 - Synergy
 - Ownership
- Fund raising strategies and plans
 - Generate sources internally (partners org, GO, etc)
 - Seek alternative sources (within and outsides: partners or outside)

Way Forward...



- Improve level of interaction between members
 - Strengthen CSO
 - Improved coordination
 - Improve communication (within and between country partners; outside partners)
 - Improve transparencies
- Appropriate support from ETC to Nepal programme
 - Improved technical backstopping (from global perspective)
 - Communication in a more transparent way

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