2018 Australasian Aid Conference
Panel on Working with NGOs
14 February 2018
3.30pm

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Back ground

• Anglicare PNG
• A largest National NGO – managed by locals
• Employees more than 100 staff
• Works across 10 provinces in country
• Has Multiple programs, Health/HIV/Water Hygiene sanitation, TB, clinical services on STI/HIV. Adult literacy (81 schools some in the most remote parts for the country. Asset based community development programs
• Gender and disability inclusions, major program on Church partnership.
• Receives funding allocation between 4- 7million per year
Achievements

• Improved governance and accountability of managing multiple grants
• Strengthen systems in place over time to work with donor partners.
• employment Opportunities for locals.
• capacity building for local project staff
• Services delivery support – done so well that didn’t understand the risks of going down the part of services.
• Practical training place for locals, UPNG, Nursing schools &PAU
Challenges when DFAT suddenly changed priority from HIV funding – Primary Health

- Close down projects without knowing what next.
- No guidance's of sustainability plan/ strategic guidance
- Staff Laid off
- Disrupt services, smaller NGO closed down has affected life's of people on HIV treatment.
- Difficult to make linkages to sustainability
- New space of new grants, new structure, new people
What lessons learnt from the localisation initiative in the humanitarian sector.

• Overtime the Organisation positioned it self to be a development NGO and not a signal product organisation.
• It had a clear vision and strategic plan align to our 2050 Government vision
• Wanted to be a partner in development with the PNG government in development in partnership with donors, churches and other NGO
• Align all project strategies with National Polices.
• Established partnership with different levels of government, part of the TWG
• Ensure all projects align with development plans of the Government
• Aid is very significant source of funding in addressing development issues in PNG as long as we are well placed.
• As speaking I few weeks time I will be signing MOU with the Government to partner for the two clinic that has more than 2000 people on HV treatment.
Aid Efficiency and sustainability

• Government must show commitment as sign of ownership and reflecting sustainability in any project design so donor and NGO are not left a long when projects come to an end.
• Overseas consultants should have national counter parts working side by side to mentor and skill transfer so when they can continue the programs
• Involvement of NGO in decisions, selection of project, no engagement in design process for any intended projects.
• Provide direction with funding
• Technical expertise may not be culturally relevant to the local context of country.
• Accessibly of services may be limited due to cultural barriers.
• Isolated donor funding leads to lack of bridging sustainability.