

2018 Australasian Aid Conference

Panel on Working with NGOs

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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 know 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.
- Accessibility of services may be limited due to cultural barriers .
- Isolated donor funding leads to lack of bridging sustainability.