

Documenting and Analysing Networks of Relationships in Advocacy Work

G-rap & RAOs workshop:
January 24th 2006

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Why is this relevant?

- Advocacy involves building and using relationships, and networks of relationships.
 - Documenting and analysing these may help increase the effectiveness of your advocacy efforts
- 4 of G-RAP's objectives focus on building and improving relationships.
 - Progress needs to be monitored and evaluated

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G-RAP Purposes (see LF)

- P1: RAOs that have been given access to G-RAP capacity building grants are able to gain better access to funding
- P5: Improved cooperation between RAOs
- P6: RAOs build up a strategic set of relationships with CBOs
- P7: RAOs build up a strategic set of relationships with government, parliament and MDBS and other donors

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P1: RAOs gain better access to funding

- What does this mean?
 - Longer term funding from donor(s)?
 - More funding from existing donors?
 - But risk of increased dependence
 - More donors per RAO?
 - => More overlap in donors supporting RAOs?
 - This can be positive or negative (see next page)
- Information available on donor-RAO links
 - Application forms
 - Financial Reports
 - Baseline survey

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Donors as reported in RAO Application Forms

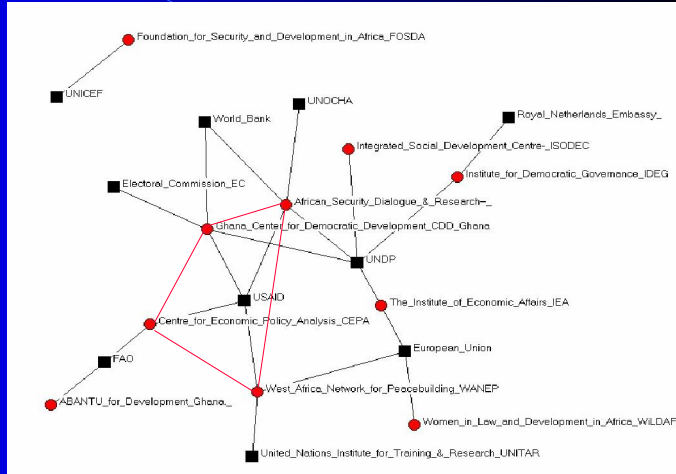
How important are donor linkages between RAOs?

Shared donor = a more dominating donor?

Shared donor = a donor that is easier to manage?

Only if linked RAOs can see how they are linked, and they then have contact with each other

Donors can help, by sharing information on who they fund



[INGO donors not included]

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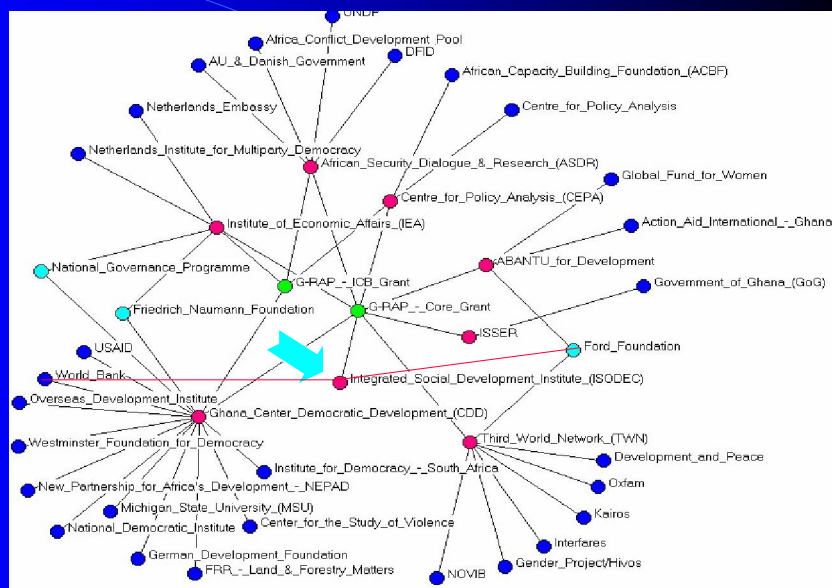
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Donor linkages as shared in Financial Reports

But incomplete because of incomplete sharing of information

Easy to source info from few RAOs than many donors



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P5: Improved cooperation between RAOs

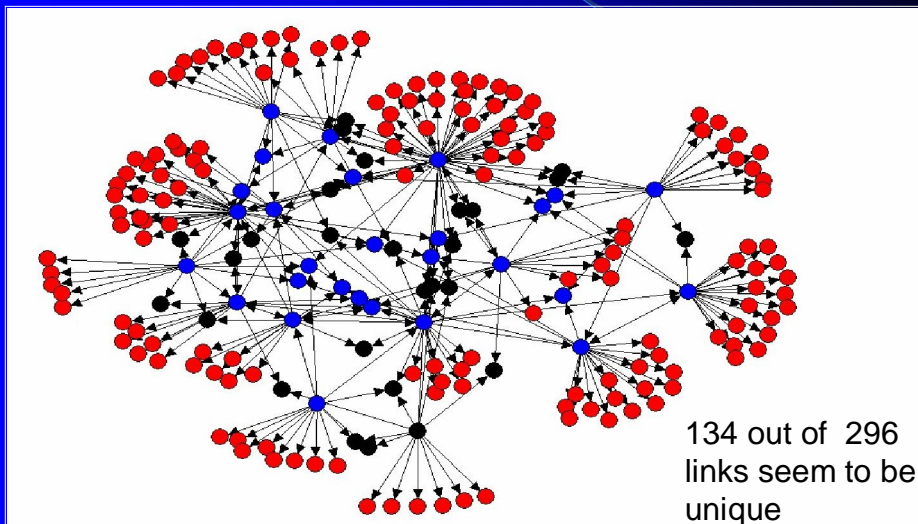
- What does this mean?
 - Sharing information about who they are working with.
 - Everyone has a partial picture. When information is collated, a wider and more comprehensive picture can be made available. This then provides more choices
 - Types of relationships where information sharing that would be useful to RAOs
 - With whom: Government, CBOs, Donors, other NGOs
 - About what: What policy issues: GPRS and/or ?
 - But not everything (e.g personal, & low priority relations)
 - G-RAP can then feed back information on the structure of relationships linking organisations and issues

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Two sides of cooperation: (a) Being densely connected, so information sharing is quick and comprehensive, (b) Having unique connections to other networks (a form of specialisation), that can add value to one's network



How relationships data can be shared

- Application forms
- Baseline surveys
- Progress Reports
- Financial reports
- Event records
- Workshops e.g this one

Baseline survey can identify who has what unique connections, and make these more visible to other RAOs

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Progress so far...

- Analysis of Application forms
 - Needs to be fed back for correction
 - Non-existent connections, duplications and typology
 - Then provided on G-RAP website?
- Baseline survey participation, so far
 - WLDAF, TUC, ABANTU
 - IDEG, AWLA, FOSDA, IEA, CEPA
- Progress reports, forthcoming

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P6: RAOs build up a strategic set of relationships with CBOs

- Application form results
 - Few connections visible
 - Yet, crucial to evidence based advocacy?
 - Many more probably exist, but taken for granted
 - How to best document and share?
- What is “a strategic set of relationships”?
 - Prioritised? [will RAOs share this info?]
 - Planned?
 - Stable?

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Information sources on RAO-CBO links

- RAOs,
 - Annual Plans
 - Progress Reports
 - RAO Event reports
- From other organisations who are funded by other funding mechanisms
 - RAVI, BUSAC, IBIS, and...?

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P7: RAOs build up a strategic set of relationships with government, parliament and MDBS donors

- 7 of the 290 organisations mentioned in RAO application forms were GoG bodies.
 - Under-representing what is happening
- Baseline survey asks about what GoG bodies are working with RAOs, and on what issues

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RAO – GoG links, so far...

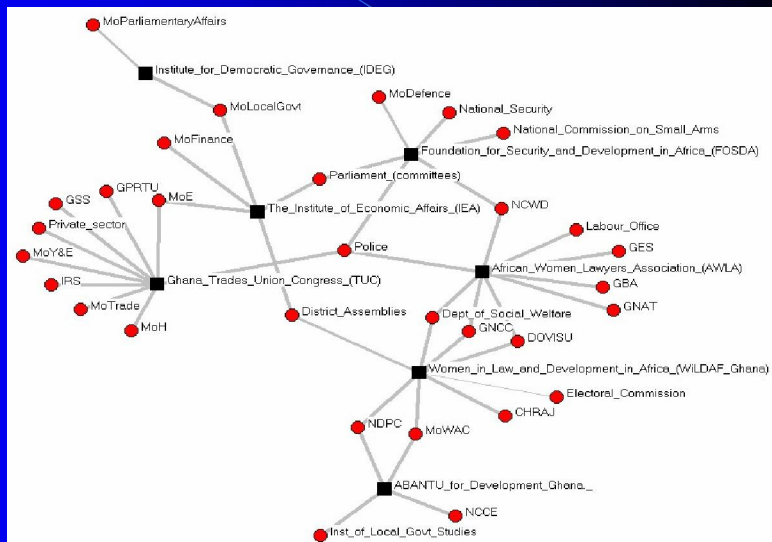
Questions:

Links missing?

Links incorrect?

Priority links?

Do shared links = cooperation?



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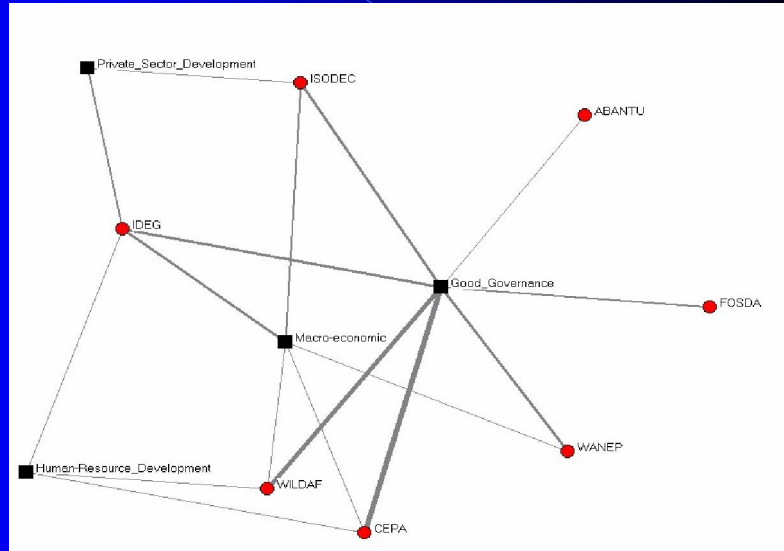
GPRS policy issues addressed by RAOs

This is a
(incomplete)
macro view

Useful micro-
view:

RAO –
Governance
links

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To what extent are RAOs involved in GPRS?

RAO participation in GPRS process	Number
Attended workshop/seminar to discuss GPRS II	6
Comments on the draft GPRS II document	5
Mobilized CSO groups to raise an issue on the GPRS II	5
Submitted a policy brief as input to GPRS II	4
Facilitated meetings of CSO/RAOs to input into GPRS II	3
Provided training to members of civil society to enable them input into GPRS II	3
Collected primary data as evidence to influence the outcome of GPRS II	2
Other (please specify)	1

Sample so far: 7 of 16

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Excluded policy issues?

Access to justice	Gender and equity	Regulation related to occupational health and safety
Arms related activities	Gender and income	Reproductive rights
Capacity building for parliament/research	Gender training for Assembly Persons	Rights of children and women
Capacity building for political parties	General support - refugee women study	Security
Case study on multi-stakeholder partners and gender	Governance	Social partnerships
Child labour on the cocoa farms	GPRS and gender	Social protection
Child rights	HIV/AIDS	Support for early warning programme
Children related issues	How to write wills	Tax issues
Civic education	Income and employment policy	Tax reforms
Conflict management and arms related issues	Inheritance laws	Trade union and employment related issues
Conflict mediation	Inheritance rights	Trafficking of children
Constitutional reforms	Institutional support	Union formation and registration
Controls on government expenditure	Juvenile justice	Uplifting lifting social and living standards
Core support	Labour related legislation	Violation of women's rights
Decentralization and capacity building	Legal literacy	Violence against women
Decentralization and chieftaincy affairs	Legislation and policy on arms	Violence in schools
Development of WANEP strategic plan	Legislative reforms	Women and children
Domestic violence bill-women and children	Marriage laws	Women and land rights
ECOWAS level legislation on arms	National budgets and GPRS	Women in peace building programme
Education policy reforms	Occupational and health safety	Women issues
Election education and monitoring	Plan towards institutional support	Women's empowerment
Election of women into political office	Proliferation and use of arms	Women's human rights
Employment indicators		Women's legal literacy
Energy environment and defence		Youth and conflict management research

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The link back to the Logical Framework

- Goal: Pro-poor policies adopted and implemented effectively by GoG
 - Indicators of policy changes which are of shared concern to RAOs
 - RAOs can be linked by shared policy concerns
 - GPRS Indicators, as prioritised by the Funders Committee
 - Donors are linked by shared policy concerns

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GRAP donors & policy concerns

A more micro-view

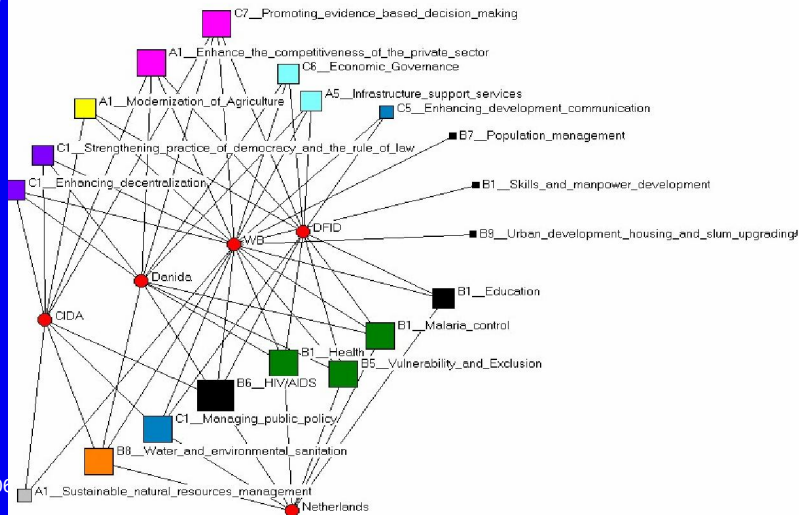
Which of these policies will RAOs

Work with

Challenge

Ignore?

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What next?...

- Inputs
 - Baseline survey
 - Progress Reports
 - Financial Reports
- Analysis
- Feedback
 - Website
 - Newsletter

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