

## World Vision UK – LAPP A Annex

### **Part I - Progress against LAPP A Development Objectives**

**Progress to date against LAPP A purpose statement**, which is to reduce poverty and inequality through empowering civil society to address social, economic and political exclusion.

To tackle the underlying and often structural causes of social, economic and political exclusion, the integration of local level advocacy within all community development programming is a priority throughout the World Vision (WV) international partnership. The unrestricted nature of PPA funding has enriched WV's work in Latin America by enabling the development of a portfolio of innovative projects, which promote local partnerships and citizen/state engagement to address the causes of poverty and inequality.

**Objective Indicator 1:** The PPA has strengthened WV's approaches to empower community groups to influence public policies and decisions that affect their lives at local, regional and national levels. Through a range of advocacy projects, the voice of the poor and most marginalised is being heard; 648 Bolivian youth influenced municipal annual operating plans; youth from 13 Brazilian cities were trained in Citizen Voice and Action (CVA<sup>1</sup>) methodology and participated in policy and budgetary debates; community groups in Honduras are being trained in promoting children's citizenship; in 40 Bolivian municipalities, WV is the key implementing partner in a government initiative to increase civil society engagement; through the Bolivian national legal revision process, WV in partnership with civil society organisations (CSOs) is working to increase the visibility of child rights on the national agenda.

**Objective indicator 2:** Through WV's *Channels of Hope* project in western Honduras, 46 communities, 65 churches and 2,975 young people have increased capacity to provide an effective response to HIV and AIDS. By March 2010, 51 community based organisations (CBOs) and faith groups were implementing actions for prevention, protection and support to children affected by and vulnerable to HIV and AIDS. The PPA has enhanced efforts to raise awareness and reduce stigma of the disease, while facilitating the incorporation of the theme of HIV and AIDS in educational programmes. Advocacy actions by 43 'Hope teams' have led to 4 local authorities allocating budget to reduce stigma and discrimination surrounding HIV and AIDS.

**Objective indicator 3:** Aiming to increase access to market and economic opportunities for poor people, WV is building the capacity of farmers and producers, prioritising women and youth, in Honduras and Brazil. The *Access to Markets* project (Honduras) is now reaching 307 famers and micro-entrepreneurs, with current and projected sales estimates showing a increase of more than 100% in annual sales. In Brazil, WV's *Live Economy!* project is working directly with 336 producers through 19 groups of women and youth in different sectors, achieving an estimated sales increase of 6% to date.

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<sup>1</sup> CVA builds on WV's previous local level advocacy model of Community Based Performance Monitoring with an increased focus on citizenship and governance.

**Progress against LAPP Development Objective indicators**

**Indicator 1 relates to LAPP Development Objective 1:** More accountable public and political systems for effective delivery of services and good governance in the region.

Citizens in at least 30 new communities are engaged in partnerships for demand led governance at local, regional and national levels.

**Progress achieved and challenges faced**

**Progress towards this indicator in Bolivia:**

Enhancing efforts to empower community groups, the PPA has helped to establish a unit to lead and coordinate the implementation of a portfolio of advocacy projects in 27 of WV's Area Development Programmes (ADPs)<sup>2</sup>. Key highlights of the project's progress are as follows:

- **648 youths have their voices heard and ideas included in Municipal Annual Operating Plans** (e.g. vitamin supplements for children, school breakfasts, International Children's Day Festivals and allocation of funds for youth projects, 2009), resulting from a series of Leaders' Summits enabling youth to dialogue with mayors, councilors and municipal candidates on social issues.
- **Increased political space for civil society engagement with local government:** WV Bolivia has established agreements of strategic cooperation with the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Bolivian Autonomies and the Federation of Municipal Associations (FAM). Under FAM, WV is a key implementing partner in 40 municipalities of the Municipal Transparent Transition Programme (TTM), TTM is a mechanism to create new spaces for local level dialogue and strengthen strategic relationships between community groups and local authorities.
- **Increased visibility of child rights on national agenda:** Alongside CSOs, WV is participating in the national legal revision process, emphasizing the child-focused dimensions of laws related to discrimination, sexual harassment, human trafficking and criminal procedure (inter alia), thus highlighting the need to uphold and prioritize child rights. The project team is supporting the Plurinational Assembly of Children and Adolescents, which facilitates engagement of youth leaders in decision making with authorities.

**Progress towards this indicator in Brazil:**

In Brazil, the *Citizen Voice and Action* (CVA) project is strengthening a nationwide youth network to increase young people's influence in public policy and engagement with local development processes. Youths from 13 Brazilian cities were trained in CVA methodology, building capacity for community based budget and public service monitoring. Coordination of project sites has strengthened through a National Committee of elected CVA leaders. Youth working groups are participating in locally held policy and budgetary formulation debates and express hope of deepening their influence during the 2010 elections. CVA methodology and youth-oriented resources and CVA methodology are continuously refined through input from CVA groups.

**Progress towards this indicator in Honduras:**

Through training of community groups and engaging local authorities, the PPA supported the *Promotion of Children's Citizenship* project is raising awareness of human rights, local level advocacy and social mobilisation, in order to influence local poverty reduction processes.

**List any documentary evidence of achievements**

<sup>2</sup> Area Development Programmes are WV's chosen vehicle for implementing multi-sectoral development interventions across a wide area.

## Bolivia

- A baseline study report of governmental childhood investment in 23 Municipalities of Bolivia completed in cooperation with the Ministry of Planning, UNICEF and Plan International.
- 'Promotion and Protection of Children' project FY09 Annual Report (May, 2009 – Sept, 2009)
- 'Promotion and Protection of Children' project FY10 Semi-annual Report (Oct, 2009 - March, 2010).

## Brazil

- 'CVA Brazil' project FY09 Annual Report (May, 2009 – Sept, 2009)
- FY10 Project Semi-annual Reports (Oct, 2009 – March, 2010)
- An ongoing blog created and maintained by CVA youth groups in Rio to record engagement with local level advocacy processes: [www.mjpop-rj.blogspot.com](http://www.mjpop-rj.blogspot.com)
- A CVA distance course has been conducted for members of youth networks using a newly developed virtual learning community website that enables youth groups to compare experiences and share learning of participation in policy dialogue processes online (<http://www.comunidadeaprendizagem.org.br/cva>)

## Honduras

- 'Promotion of Citizenship' project FY10 Semi-annual Report (Nov 2009 – March, 2010)

**Indicator 2 relates to LAPP Development Objective 3:** Reduction in prevalence rates and the stigma and discrimination experienced by those living with HIV and AIDS.

Increase in the number of community coalitions (from 20 to 40) and faith groups (from 20 to 40) providing protection and support to children affected by HIV and AIDS, and reducing stigma.

### Progress achieved and challenges faced

Focused on the western region of Honduras, WV's *Channels of Hope* project is strengthening the capacity of churches, faith groups, CBOs and communities to provide an effective response to HIV and AIDS. In its first year of implementation the project has worked with 46 communities, 65 churches and 2,975 young people and adults in the departments of Ocotepeque, Copan and Lempira.

At the close of March 2010, 51 CBOs and faith groups were implementing actions for prevention, protection and support to children affected and vulnerable to HIV and AIDS. Key highlights include:

- **Raised awareness** of HIV and AIDS through youth and teacher training programmes on self-esteem, reproductive sexual health, team work, leadership, political influence and prevention of HIV and AIDS; a series of forums on stigma and discrimination emphasizing the exchange of experiences regarding the realities of life with HIV; training of youth volunteers on planning community awareness raising fairs 'EXPO-AIDS'; and the implementation of media campaigns using public forums, radio and television to raise awareness of HIV and AIDS related issues, reaching over 15,000 people.
- **Increased integration of the theme of HIV and AIDS** can be seen in 13 educational centres in Ocotepeque, Copán and Comunidades Solidarias that now incorporate reproductive health, sexuality and HIV and AIDS as part of ongoing educational programmes. Additionally, with the USAID programme 'EDUCATODOS' sexual health awareness messaging has been included within alternative educational programmes in six municipalities of the department of Ocotepeque, with future expansion planned for the departments of Copán and Lempira.
- **Institutional influence** – Four Local Authorities have allocated specific funds aimed at

reducing stigma and discrimination as a result of the work of 43 'hope teams' that work directly within communities to foster awareness of HIV and AIDS, available pastoral care and the promotion of rights and advocacy actions to influence local government public policies. Trained religious leaders are increasingly incorporating the theme of HIV and AIDS in their church work plans, which are serving to further amplify the scope of the project's activities.

#### List any documentary evidence of achievements

- Project baseline survey report that was produced in 2009 to better understand existing attitudes to HIV and AIDS in target communities.
- Channels of Hope project annual report FY09 (Feb 2009 – Sept 2009).
- Project semi-annual report FY10 (Oct 2009 - Mar 2010).

#### Indicator 3 relates to LAPP Development Objective 4: Increased access to market and economic opportunities for poor people in the region.

20% to 30% increase in average sales per micro-entrepreneur /producer in 3 communities in Brazil and 60% increase in the average sales in 2 communities in Honduras, demonstrating effective approaches to market facilitation.

#### Progress achieved and challenges faced

##### Summary against Indicator (increase in average annual sales)

The access to markets project in Honduras is now reaching 307 farmers and micro-entrepreneurs engaged in the project activities. Estimates of current and projected sales indicate that average annual sales have increased by more than 100%, exceeding the goal of 60% increase. In **Brazil**, WV's *Live Economy!* project is working directly with 336 producers through 19 groups of women and youth in the sectors of food, artisans, clothing, services, furniture and culture. The semi annual report estimates an increase in sales of 6%, based on records kept by the producers against the 6-month target of 5%.

##### Key Achievements

##### Honduras – Access to Markets

- Establishment and training of 4 new producer associations of 93 farmers and further expansion and work on commercialisation with 139 farmers in 6 associations, .
- Formation and registration of 6 micro-enterprises in food processing.
- Partnership with the local municipality to address access to markets and needed market services.
- 2 Agricultural field schools - training farmers in appropriate technologies (drip fed irrigation, greenhouses, integrated pest management, use of the agricultural calendar etc), with a programme and approach design to engage women farmers.
- Project replication – trained farmers share know how in farmer field schools and reinforced through farmer exchange visits.
- Commercialisation of production: The project has formed 6 producer associations into a commercialisation network, a legal structure for marketing the Associations' produce. The project has supported the farmers to build a collection centre, for cooperative marketing of produce.
- Client stories indicate that the project is enabling farmers who were making a loss, to return a profit. It is also enabling people who may have been coffee pickers or unemployed, to rent land from coffee plantation owners and farm commercially.

##### Challenges:

Operationalisation of the commercialisation network is taking time and support to build capacity,

gain accreditation and operationalise the technical aspects of commercialisation, including administration of the collection centre and establishing a market information system.

### **Brazil – Live Economy**

- Access to markets facilitated through linking producers to existing markets (local fairs and markets in the state capital).
- Establishing new markets for local products by partnering with community groups and local government.
- Capacity building, enabling producers to improve the quality, marketability and profit margin of their product.
- Advocacy through partnership to address issues identified by producers including domestic violence, poor infrastructure and laws disadvantaging the informal sector.

The main challenge is that the existing products of artisans are at times ill-suited to the local market. The project is now working on consumer research and helping producers to connect with alternative markets, or to alter their products to suit local consumers.

### **List any documentary evidence of achievements**

#### **Brazil:**

- Written evaluations of trainings and market fairs, by producers.
- Producer records of increase in sales (new customers and product changes).
- Recording of product qualification. That is, each producer was visited by other producers, staff, a professional and consumers, to give feedback about their product and operations. These suggestions were recorded.
- Video made of the first fair, which included a fashion parade of producer products. It is yet to be edited.
- WVUK Micro-enterprise Development Advisor report of interviews from visit to 8 groups, representing 147 producers (April 2010).
- WV Brazil Live Economy Semi Annual report (Oct, 2009 - Mar, 2010).

#### **Honduras:**

- Access to Markets Project Annual Progress Report (June, 2009 – Sept, 2009)
- Access to Markets Project Semi Annual report (Oct 1, 2009 - Mar 31, 2010).
- Access to Markets Project Baseline Report (June, 2009)
- Access to Markets Project Value Chain Analysis Report (Oct, 2009)

**Indicator 4 relates to LAPPA Development Objective 7:** Enhanced support for development in Latin America among the general public and key interest groups in the UK.

1,000 young people within formal education in the UK are leading or participating in initiatives that raise development awareness and influence decision makers and the wider community around global justice issues, including issues from Latin America.

### **Progress achieved and challenges faced** (Word guidance: up to 300 words)

Progress towards this indicator is described in more detail under Strategic Objective 4 of the main WVUK Self-Assessment Review, with progress made in Latin America as follows:

- In **Bolivia** WV supports youth networks to participate in municipal decision-making. Last year WV led the implementation of a programme of workshops and training initiatives aimed at developing young people's awareness of participatory practices and the design of development programmes.

- In **Brazil** CVA has been introduced for young people regards “Public Budgeting and Public Policies”. An online community (“CVA Juventude”) has been established to provide a forum for young people to engage in debate about matters in the political and developmental agenda that matter to them.

#### List any documentary evidence of achievements

##### **Bolivia**

Gillen, Robert (2009) Quarterly Report for PPA Projects in Latin America. Reporting Period October – December 2009

##### **Brazil**

- Gillen, Robert (2009) Quarterly Report for PPA Projects in Latin America. Reporting Period October – December 2009.

- CVA Juventude [Online] [www.comunidadeaprendizagem.org.br/cva/index.php](http://www.comunidadeaprendizagem.org.br/cva/index.php)

## **Part II – Progress against LAPPA Partnership Objectives<sup>3</sup>**

### **Partnership with DFID: progress, challenges and lessons**

The Latin American component of the PPA has significantly increased the level of WV's contact with DFID's Civil Society Department. A highlight was the February 2009 four-day field visit of Amanda Burns (DFID Latin America Policy Adviser) to WV-supported operations in Honduras. The impact of PPA-funded projects is enhanced by their alignment to WV's long term Area Development Programmes. There is evidence of key impacts in HIV and AIDS awareness, enhancing economic opportunities and improving child nutrition. The experience was very productive and served to enhance understanding for all stakeholders and provided a good opportunity to engage with the formulation processes of each of the three projects to be supported by the DFID PPA in the country.

A further highlight of the arrangement has been the six-monthly dialogue sessions between DFID Senior Management and LAPPA Partners, which create valuable spaces for CSO engagement with DFID. By drawing together government and non-government expertise on specific thematic issues these events present a distinctive opportunity for multi-agency dialogue.

### **Partnership with other LAPPA agencies: progress, challenges and lessons**

The frequent communication and regular meetings between partner agencies as part of the Latin America PPA have created valuable opportunities to deepen inter-agency engagement and explore possible linkages. This contact was raised further by WV's membership on the LAPPA Steering Committee between June '08 and June '09. Furthermore, the agreed commitments to contribute to specific partnership activities such as the 2009 multi-agency Learning Events on Climate Change served to foster more intentional and integrated learning and dialogue between agencies both in the LA region and the UK. As Social Protection and Social Exclusion are priority themes for WV's work, respective WV teams from the region look forward to participating in the Learning Event to be held in Rio de Janeiro during June 2010.

Within the Latin America region WV's PPA projects each depend on a range of partnerships with government and cooperation with a variety of civil society agencies. However, from a UK partnership perspective, the 2008 LAPPA award process led most agencies to internally allocate funding long before the LAPPA partnership processes gathered momentum. A suggestion for future allocations would be to create opportunities for inter-agency cooperation and planning as an integral or subsequent component of the award process, which may enable more integrated use of LAPPA funds in the UK and the Latin America region.

### **Lessons Learned**

The projects in Honduras and Brazil have demonstrated the importance of a market-driven approach (one in which entrepreneurs produce for the market, based on sound consumer research). The projects are also working on building producers' competitive advantage, having found that more lucrative markets are open to producers with superior quality, designs, reliability and visibility. In Honduras, the commercialisation network has been established to facilitate this, It is a cooperative of Farmers' associations, a legal entity with a business plan, through which farmers can market their produce to the formal sector (Hortifruti, a Walmart subsidiary is a major buyer), ensuring competitive prices and a permanent market. The project has found that in addition to training and capacity building, farmers need specific support in operationalising the network, including administration of the collection / storage centre and coordinating with the buyer and farmers to ensure orders are met.

<sup>3</sup> This is an opportunity to expand on some of the information in Part A of the main self-assessment on the partnership between DFID and PPA holders and a chance to flag up issues specific to LAPPA.

Partners should make specific reference to the LAPPA Partnership Objectives on: knowledge sharing and lesson learning; communications; and increased influence and voice of the LAPPA partnership on UK development policy.