Capacity Strengthening for Community-led Development: Global Call

April 2022

Photo credit: The Hunger Project
Agenda

- Introduction to MCLD
- Capacity Strengthening for CLD
- Using the Participatory CLD Assessment Tool: Learnings from different organizations
- Breakout Groups: Mapping our capacity strengthening needs and resources
- Updates: National Chapters
- Upcoming Events
Lethal chemicals
Poaching
Wildlife trafficking
Trophy hunters

- Launched in 2015
- 1500+ local CSOs
- 70+ INGOs
- 17 National Chapters

Development is Local!
GOALS OF MCLD

- Voice & Agency for Women, Youth, Marginalized Groups
- Adequate Community Finance: 20%+
- Good Local Governance
- Quality Public Services
- Resilience
THEORY OF CHANGE

- Evidence
- MCLD National Chapters
- Advocacy Partnerships
- Shared Agenda, Constant Comms.
- Facilitation Partnerships

National Engagement and Mobilization

Decentralization and Devolution

Convergence: Systems Change

Early: Capacity & Commitment

Country-owned programs of CLD

Healthy, Productive, Resilient, Self-reliant Communities

Community-led Development

RESULTS

Evidence
**Purpose:** Create dialogue among stakeholders through participatory reviews at various junctures of the program life-cycle to determine how the program aligns with the CLD characteristics, and enable reviewers and stakeholders to undertake course corrections, where agreed and needed.
At a Glance

- Learning and capacity strengthening tool
- 3 languages: English, Spanish and French; Chichewa coming soon (Thank you CRECCOM Malawi); Up next: Swahili?
- Excel and Mobile friendly formats
- 1450+ Downloads of the Excel version in 70+ countries; not tracking the mobile version
- Used by CBOs, networks, institutes, INGOs, local governments and funders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLD Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enter Basic Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A: Participation, Inclusion, and Voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: Local Resources and Knowledge</td>
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<tr>
<td>C: Exit Strategy Linked to Sustainability</td>
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<td>D: Accountability Mechanisms.</td>
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<td>E: Responsiveness to Context Specific Dynamics</td>
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<td>F: Collaboration within and amongst communities</td>
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<td>G: CLD linked to Sub-National Governments</td>
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<td>H: Monitoring and Evaluation Practices support CLD</td>
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<td>I: Facilitation Investment and Intensity</td>
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## The Excel Version of the Tool

### The Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEGMENT 1: CHARACTERISTICS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dimension A: Participation, Inclusion, and Voice</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>A 1. The CLD program ensures the participation of excluded groups.</th>
<th>0 - Insufficient Information</th>
<th>1 - doesn't try</th>
<th>2 - tries</th>
<th>3 - progressed</th>
<th>4 - succeeds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No/insufficient information to make a judgement.</td>
<td>Potential factors of exclusion (gender, ethnicity, age, economic status) are not analyzed.</td>
<td>Implementers have identified potential factors of exclusion and include the views of these community members.</td>
<td>Implementers strengthen the collective voice in the community of those potentially excluded and build community solidarity. Note: have voice and are heard but are not decision-makers.</td>
<td>Those who risk exclusion are central actors in decision making in the program. Note: have voice, are heard and are decision-makers.</td>
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<th>A 2. Community members decide focus of the CLD program BEFORE the actual design of the program.</th>
<th>0 - Insufficient Information</th>
<th>1 - doesn't try</th>
<th>2 - tries</th>
<th>3 - progressed</th>
<th>4 - succeeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No/insufficient information to make a judgement.</td>
<td>Community members had no involvement in the assessment process.</td>
<td>Community members actively participated in the assessment process and had involvement in one of the following: (1) designing the process (2) collecting data; (3) analyzing the data; (4) formulating the conclusions.</td>
<td>Community members actively participated in the process and had involvement in two or three of the following: (1) designing the process (2) collecting data; (3) analyzing the data; (4) formulating the conclusions.</td>
<td>Community members had involvement in all of the following: (1) designing the process (2) collecting data; (3) analyzing the data; (4) formulating the conclusions.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<th>A 3. Community members play an active role in CLD program design</th>
<th>0 - Insufficient Information</th>
<th>1 - doesn't try</th>
<th>2 - tries</th>
<th>3 - progressed</th>
<th>4 - succeeds</th>
</tr>
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<td>No/insufficient information to make a judgement.</td>
<td>Community members had no involvement in the design process.</td>
<td>The basis of program design stems from select community members (e.g., leaders or representatives but no participation of wider community members).</td>
<td>The basis of program design stems from wide community participatory processes but without consideration of power/gender dynamics, distribution of resources within a community, different poverty-levels, etc.</td>
<td>The basis of program design stems from wide community participatory processes with consideration of power/gender dynamics, distribution of resources within a community, different poverty-levels, etc. These considerations are used to create a vision and action plans.</td>
<td></td>
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How is the tool being used?

- To examine whether our programming is community-led (now and over time)
- To make organizational programming more community-led
- To learn how communities view the program
- To create a common understanding of CLD: organizational or chapter level
- To ensure government functionaries have a better understanding of CLD approaches
Tool Experiences

- Outreach International: Cassidy Miller
- Global Fund for Children: Rituu Nanda, India
- Tamarack Institute: Dan Ritchie, Canada
- World Vision and MCLD: Joanna Mbakulo (THP Uganda) and Alice Yayeri Nakku (WV Uganda)
- CRECCOM: Joseph Chingalu, Malawi
- MCLD Malawi: Sothin Ziba
Cassidy Miller
Outreach
International

Dan Ritchie
Tamarack
Institute

Rituu B Nanda
Global Fund for
Children

Alice Yayeri
Nakku
World Vision
Uganda

Joanna
Mbakulo
The Hunger
Project Uganda

Joseph
Chingalu,
CRECCOM
Malawi

Sothin Ziba
MCLD Malawi
Mapping our Capacity Strengthening needs and resources

1) What capacities do you need to strengthen for yourself, your organization and/or chapter?

2) What proximate resources exist to help us strengthen these capacities?

- 15 minutes
- Please identify someone to take notes and report back!
Upcoming Events & Activities

- Gender Focused Community-led Development Summit: THP Mexico (ongoing). Bilingual session on Community-led Knowledge Management at 11 am ET, April 29
- Operationalizing Locally-Led Development: Building Partnerships of “Consequence”: 10-11:30 am ET, May 4 (with Michele Sumilas)
- Ongoing Network Weaving Course: 8-9:30 am ET May 5 (3rd Session of 4)
- Upcoming: Course on Domestic Resource Mobilization, hosted by Change the Game Academy
- New: Mutual learning and Capacity Strengthening series
Information and Resources

For more information and resources on CLD and the CLD Assessment tool, refer to:

- What is CLD?
- Collaborative research
- CLD Assessment Tool (Excel and Mobile versions, Guidance document)

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sera.bulbu@thp.org

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