

CLIP EVALUATION

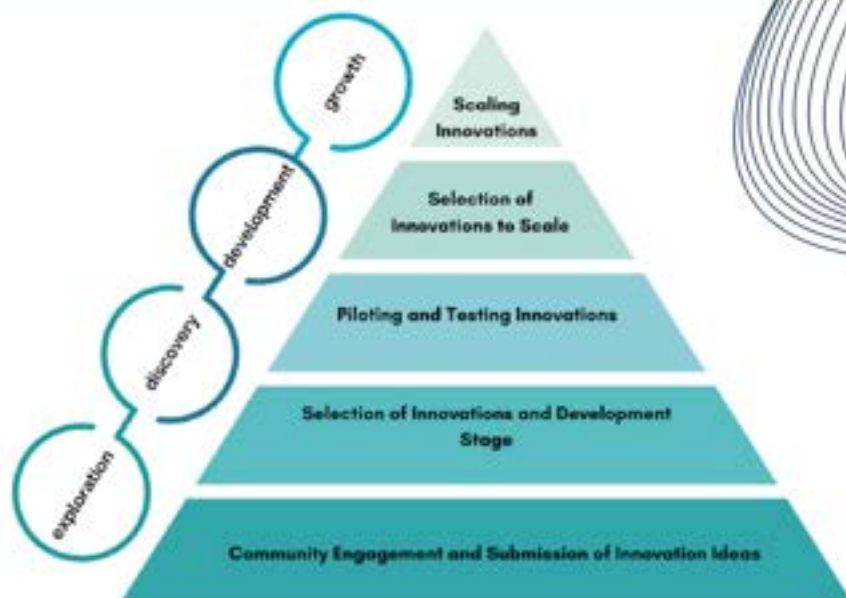
COMMUNITY-LED INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP

Introduction

The CLIP supports community-based and community-led innovations, driven by those affected by humanitarian crises, with a focus on **preparedness, response, and resilience**. In this first iteration, the CLIP supported **22 innovations in Guatemala, 9 in Indonesia, and 15 in the Philippines**. Funded by FCDO, with additional financial support from the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the CLIP consists of a multi-layered partnership of global and local organizations. At the global level, **Elrha, Start Network, and the Asian Disaster Reduction & Response Network (ADRRN)** form the consortium, with national implementing partners **ASECSA (Guatemala), Yakkum Emergency Unit - YEU (Indonesia), and the Center for Disaster Preparedness - CDP (The Philippines)**.



Following a **four-phase innovation process** localized to each context, consisting of exploration, discovery, development, and growth, the national implementing partners, with the support of the global consortium, aim to nurture, advise, and enable **community innovators to identify their communities' biggest needs, and create solutions** embedded into each local ecosystem for sustained impact.



Methodology

1. Inception & Desk Review

Review of all existing program documentation and development of data collection planning and tools

2. Data Collection

Deployment of **local teams** to each program location for primary data collection via key informant interviews, group interviews, focus group discussions, site visits, conference attendance, and observation

3. Analysis and Triangulation

Review of all collected data and desk research, to ensure **3-point evidence validation** and draw conclusions in direct relation to research questions and sub-questions, informing the evaluation report and key recommendations for future iterations of the CLIP

Research Questions

- What is the added value of the partnership?
- To what extent have country initiatives been effective in supporting local community leadership and providing appropriate support to innovators?
- What have community innovations achieved to date, and what is the impact to date on targeted communities (evaluated via 2-3 targeted case studies per country)?

COUNTRY	KIIS/GROUP INTERVIEWS	FGDS	SITE VISITS
Guatemala	25	3	4
Indonesia	17	3	7
Philippines	11	4	4



"You are not limited to just one idea. You keep on thinking how you can improve the project or the thing that you are building. You learn, you think, and you don't just focus on what you have."

Community Innovation Team,
Iloilo, the Philippines

Main Findings

- Innovation concepts & processes were **highly contextualized to the local environment and needs** and spanned the humanitarian-development nexus.
- The CLIP saw innovation as a **non-linear process based on reflection**, for maximum relevance, effectiveness, and efficiency.
- The CLIP worked to break down the traditional approach of objectifying communities as passive recipients and instead **promoted the agency of the communities**
- **Innovation, value, and sustainability** are understood by every community differently, with threads throughout of social norms and behavioural change, ownership, and inclusion
- The program was **strongly embedded in each local environment**, contributing to coherence with other local efforts

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Unique Added Value

"There are three important values in this innovation. The first is that communities are more confident in expressing their opinions, thoughts, and complaints. The second is economic empowerment, and the third is the capacity-building process through trainings."

Interview with FPRB Community Member, Indonesia

- **Flexible and adaptable** based on community and country partner needs and capacity, in particular with regard to budget allocation and program implementation
- **Highly localized**: centering the **agency** of local communities and country partners in **inclusive** and **participatory** decision-making processes based on **self-identified most pressing local DRR priorities**
- Enabling **various understandings of and approaches to innovation**, from technology to the application of indigenous knowledge to social innovation and shifting mindset
- **Knowledge exchange and continuous learning** between country partners despite distance, language, and cultural barriers



As part of this evaluation, Catalystas designed an indicator framework as a basis to assess value for money per innovation, using a set of indicators divided into specific categories around the 4 E's: **Economy, Effectiveness, Efficiency, and Equity.**

Value for Money Framework

- Level of **community ownership / participation**
- Level of **reach**
- Level of **buy-in from external local/national actors** (gov, other local CSOs, (I)NGOs, private sector)
- Level of **scale or capacity to scale/replicate**
- Level of **impact on need for external emergency assistance or response**
- Level of **impact on social dynamics and mindset shift**



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Case Study: Culturally relevant health center for emergency care "Rochochiil Kawilal ree Komonil"



Palestina, Guatemala

Meeting the community's need for a health center that can assist inhabitants with basic issues and attend to emergencies when necessary

Building community resilience against **protracted impacts of flooding and drought**, including skin, stomach, and respiratory diseases; soil and water contamination; and limited accessibility in both transportation and expenses for other healthcare options

✓ Training in Western and ancestral medicine

✓ Botanical garden with medicinal plants

✓ Strengthening of the early warning system for emergencies

"Now I can treat some illnesses at home and not spend money on a naturopath who is far away, and now I can identify the illnesses."

Community Innovator,
Palestina, Guatemala

"The need for medicines is very important; there will always be illnesses and it will be possible to sell any kind of medicine they may need. Sometimes people ask if you have medicine — we are already making ourselves known in another village so that they will come and buy from us."

Community Innovator,
Palestina, Guatemala

Case Study: Forum Komunikasi Winongo Asri (FKWA)



Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Meeting the community's need to **manage organic waste** in an area plagued by overfilled landfills and at risk for **eroding riverbanks and beds, blocking rivers, and causing landslides.**

Creating a multilayered solution: a system using local knowledge in a new way to breed **waste-decomposing maggots** to manage organic waste at the individual family scale or in large waste-management facilities, while **educating the community** about how to respect nature and use more environmentally friendly approaches.

Step 1:

Prepare 10g maggot eggs (IDR 25,000 / GBP 1.35)
Mix with 7kg of organic waste in reaction box

Step 2:

Maggots consume organic waste in reaction box over 2 weeks

Step 3:

Harvest and sell (IDR 6000/kg / GBP 0.32/kg). After 2 weeks, a reaction box sized 80cm x 100cm x 15cm will result in appx. 1kg of maggots

Step 4:

Reinvest by saving some of the harvest or buying new maggot eggs for the next round of decomposition

"We can also generate some income and hopefully be able to support our organization in conducting environmental activities including the effort to avoid disaster in our innovation spot, which is prone to landslides during the rainy season....it's located near the river and it was a former final landfill for Yogyakarta City, its soil therefore contained a lot of plastic."

Community Innovator,
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Case Study: Installation of the Naci Dike



Surallah, Philippines

Building a dike made out of natural materials, to **decrease the impact of flash floods** of the Allah River. The dike will disintegrate over time and be replaced by planted vegetation.

The project is based on existing DRR technology and creates a natural and sustainable protection system. The **local farmer's association** has formally taken over the responsibility for its maintenance after a decree from the local authorities, ensuring the **sustainability** of the dike.

"The people living in the barangay feel more secure and at ease because they no longer have to worry when there's a strong typhoon."

Community Innovation Team,
Surallah, The Philippines

"The bamboo dike will be gone or destroyed in a few years' time so we hope that when that happens, the trees and the plants that we have planted will replace the function of the bamboo dike - minimizing the effect of the rush of water towards the shoreline."

Community Innovation Team,
Surallah, The Philippines

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Key Recommendations

- Continue to move away from top-down to **true community-led approaches**
- Prioritize the **inclusion of indigenous and traditional knowledge** in the program methodology, contextualized for each location
- Establish a **Steering Committee** that includes implementing partners, to further decentralize financial and programmatic decision-making
- Develop an **exit strategy** focused on supporting communities and innovators in defining their own futures, and embedding these in the wider ecosystem
- Provide **more technical support** to innovations in their growth phase, to assure their sustainability over time, particularly with regard to specialized expertise.
- Continue the **emphasis on learning and knowledge exchange** within the consortium, and adding additional efforts to support the dissemination of lessons learned throughout the sector and wider ecosystems.

