



EU TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
TO CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS  
IN THE WESTERN BALKANS AND TURKEY



# COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FORUM 2021

20-21 OCTOBER, 2021

BELGRADE, SERBIA





Out target groups:

The poor - Vulnerable people - The marginalized

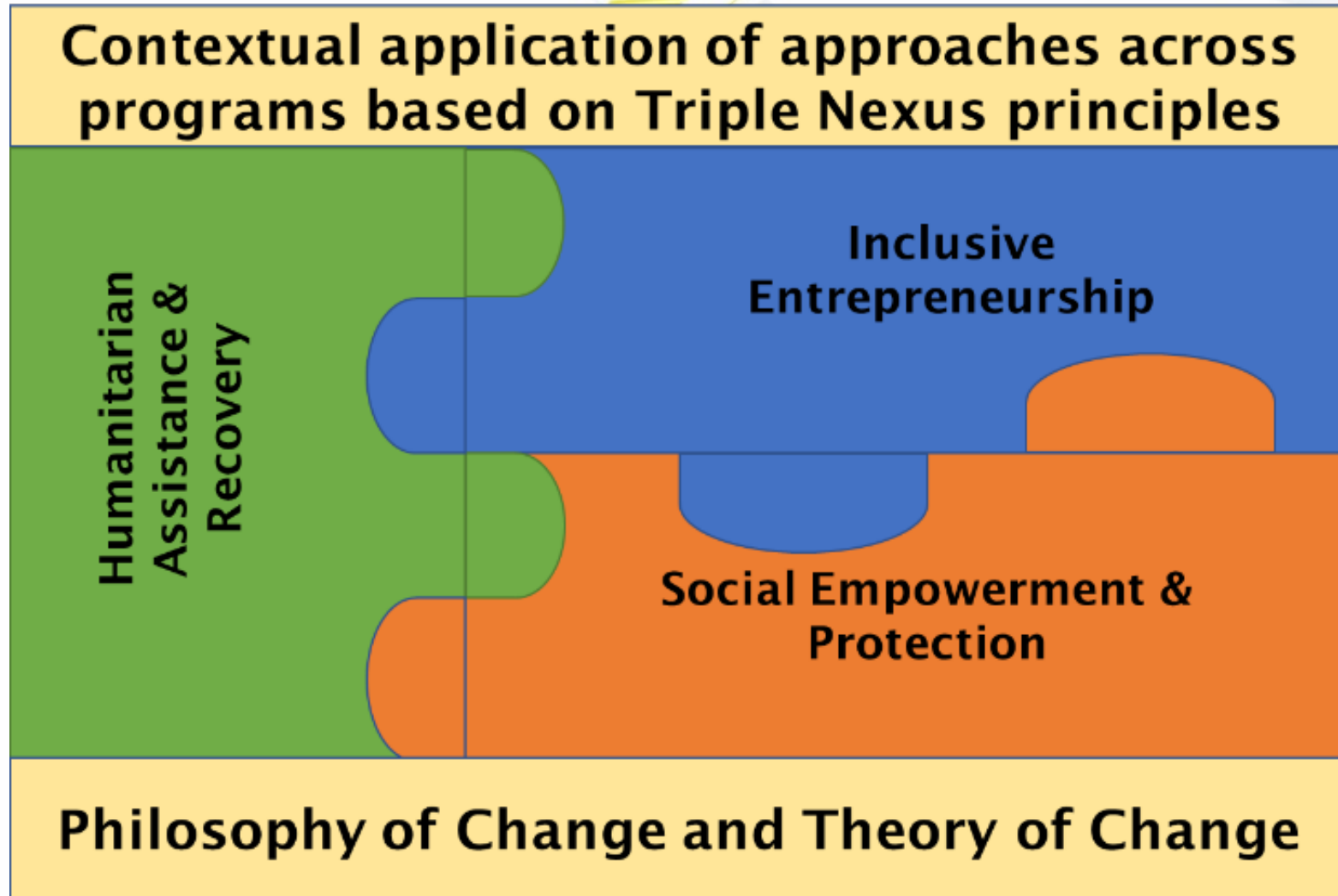
Beneficiaries in Albania:

- 370 elderly people
- 100 children
- 218 Roma
- 90 Youth
- 55 Women
- 70 Poor families / unemployed
- 69 Farmers and tourism service providers

**Empowering them to flourish.**

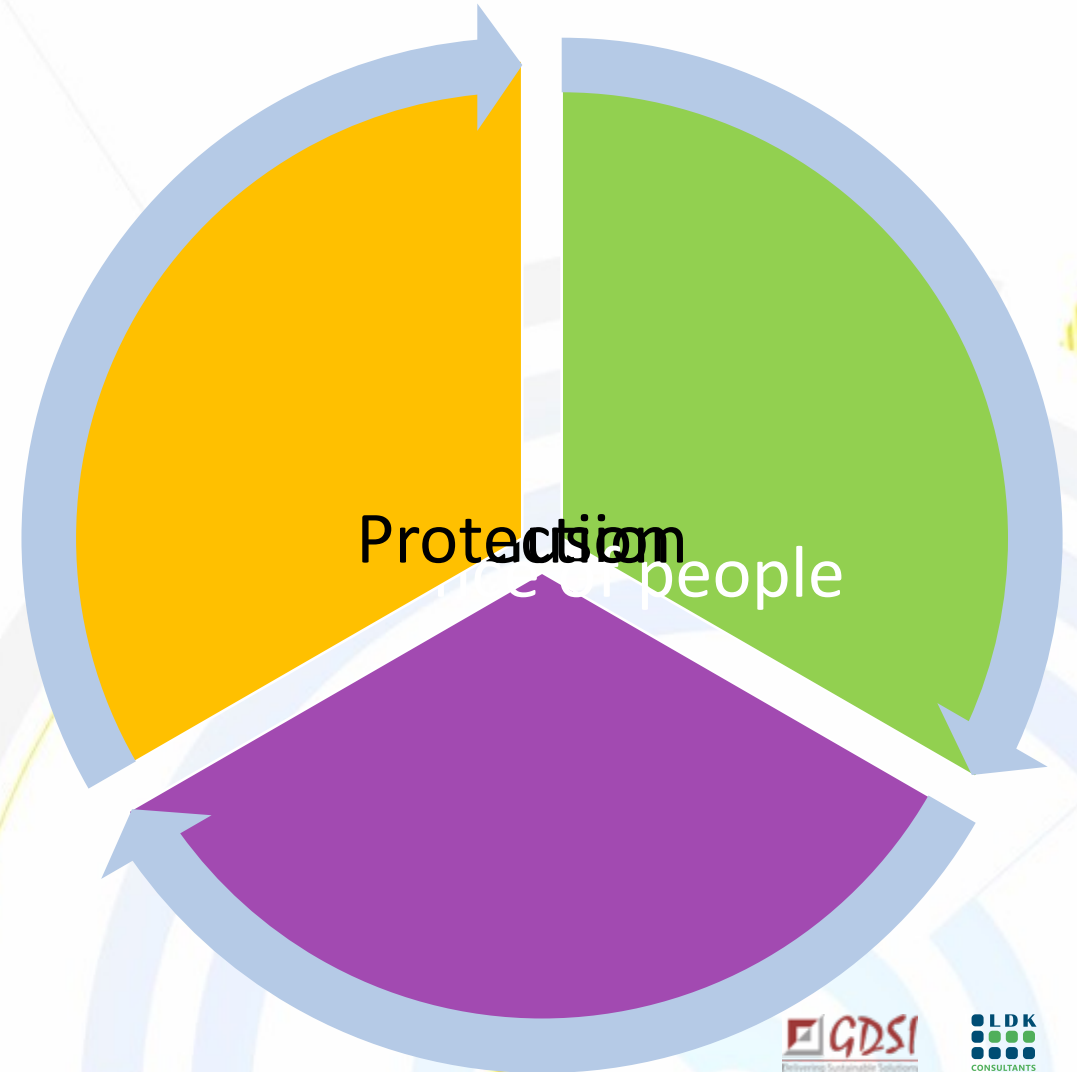


# Dorcac Way of Working



# Poverty – Dorcas perspective

We are contributing to:





# Our Theory of Change:



We care for the potential of everyone; work on strengthening people's self-esteem; teaching them new skills; plus, practical and material assistance

We encourage people to join forces; we set up networks and encourage people to look for solutions to their problems together

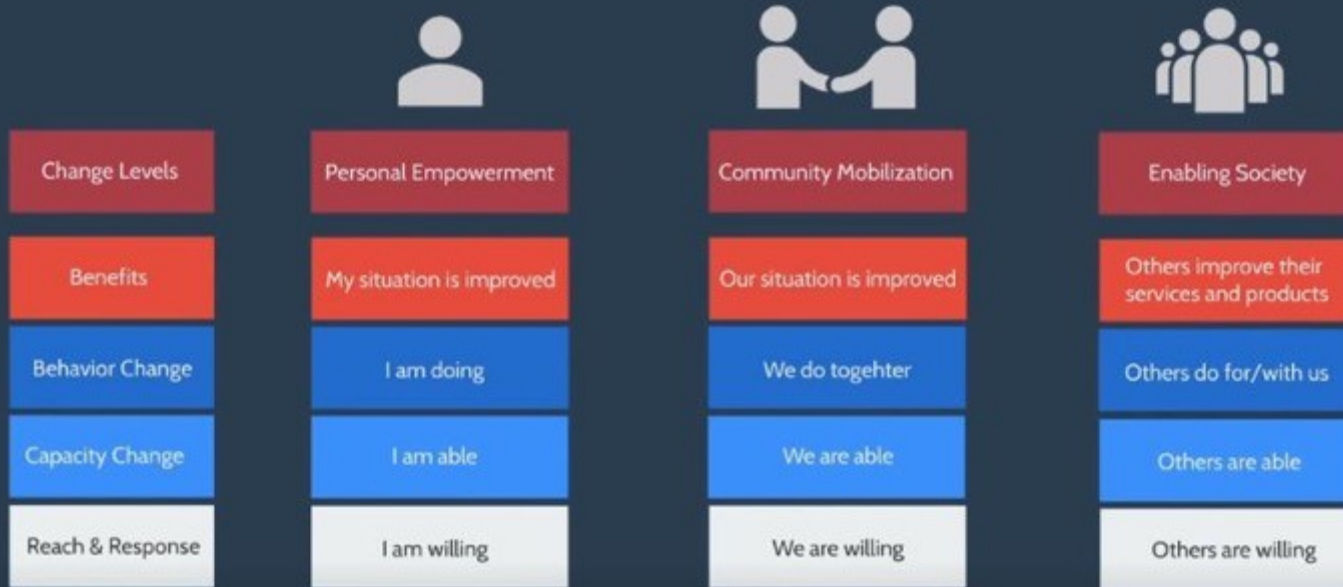
We motivate governments and organizations to support vulnerable people



# Lasting change



## 3 Levels of change



- A simultaneous model
- NOT a sequential model
- It's the Graduation model
- Intensity of activities at each level will depend on the specific context of the intervention.



## Resourcing:



A manner of living of an aid-organization

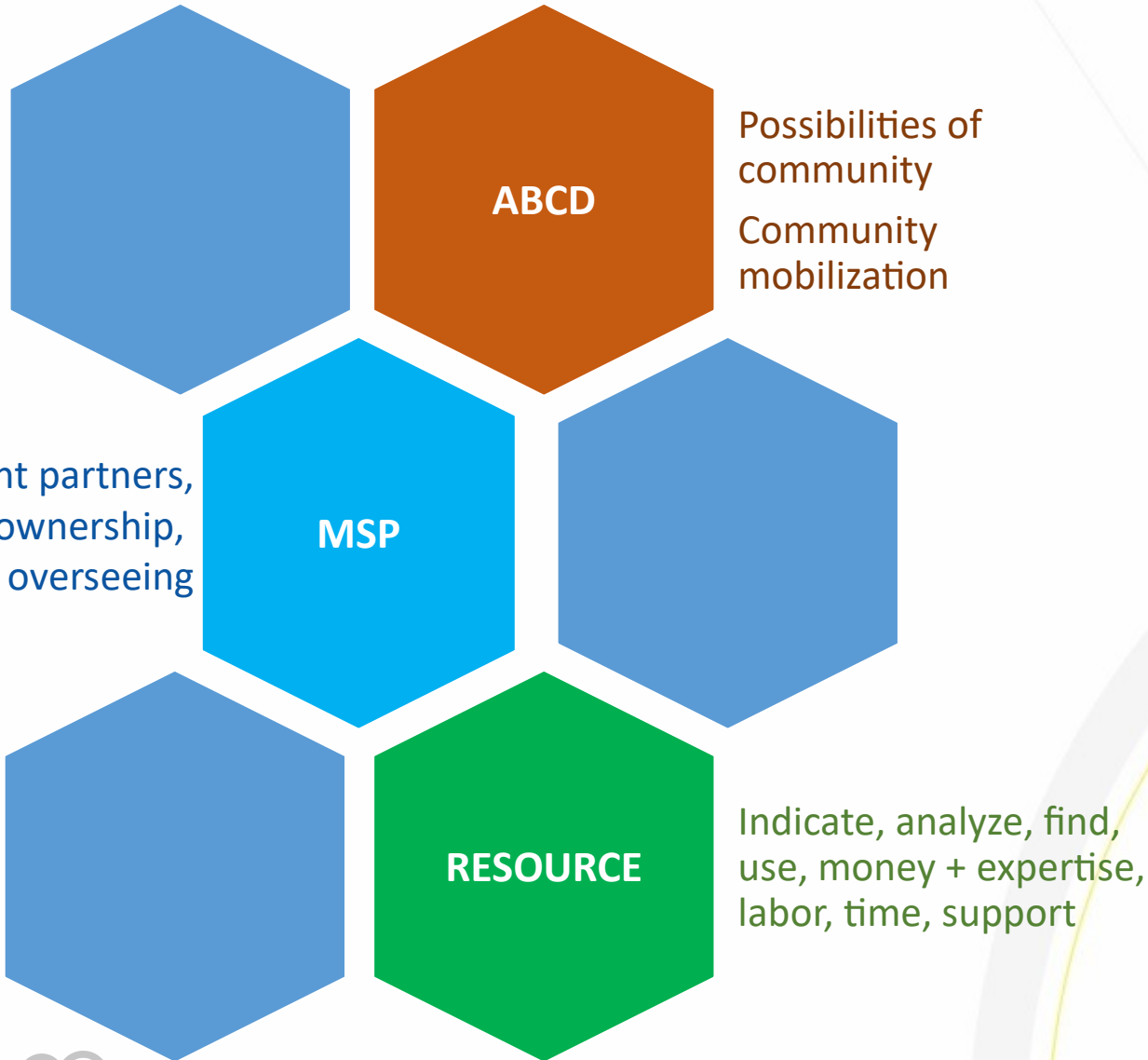


A natural attitude towards development





# LRM – Local Resource Mobilization ( 8 )



LRM – means to use new resources

This means:

**To learn new skills**

**To make reliable plans**

**To have committed partners**

**To build focused communication**

**To perform excellent execution**





# Benefits of LRM

It is about giving others the opportunity to contribute to change

Shifts from needs based to asset-based programs

Shift form dependency to local ownership

Shift from dependency to sustainability

Strengthening local organizations and communities

is about efforts to:

**Gain support**

**Diversification of funding**

**Reduce reliance on external funding**

# Why Community Mobilization?

**To advance the needs of the vulnerable people towards authorities**

**To cross-learn and deepening development impact**

**Transformation of people and communities can be reached  
CSOs can organize and sustain the change**

**It can create an enabling and sustainable environment**



# Together we can make a difference!



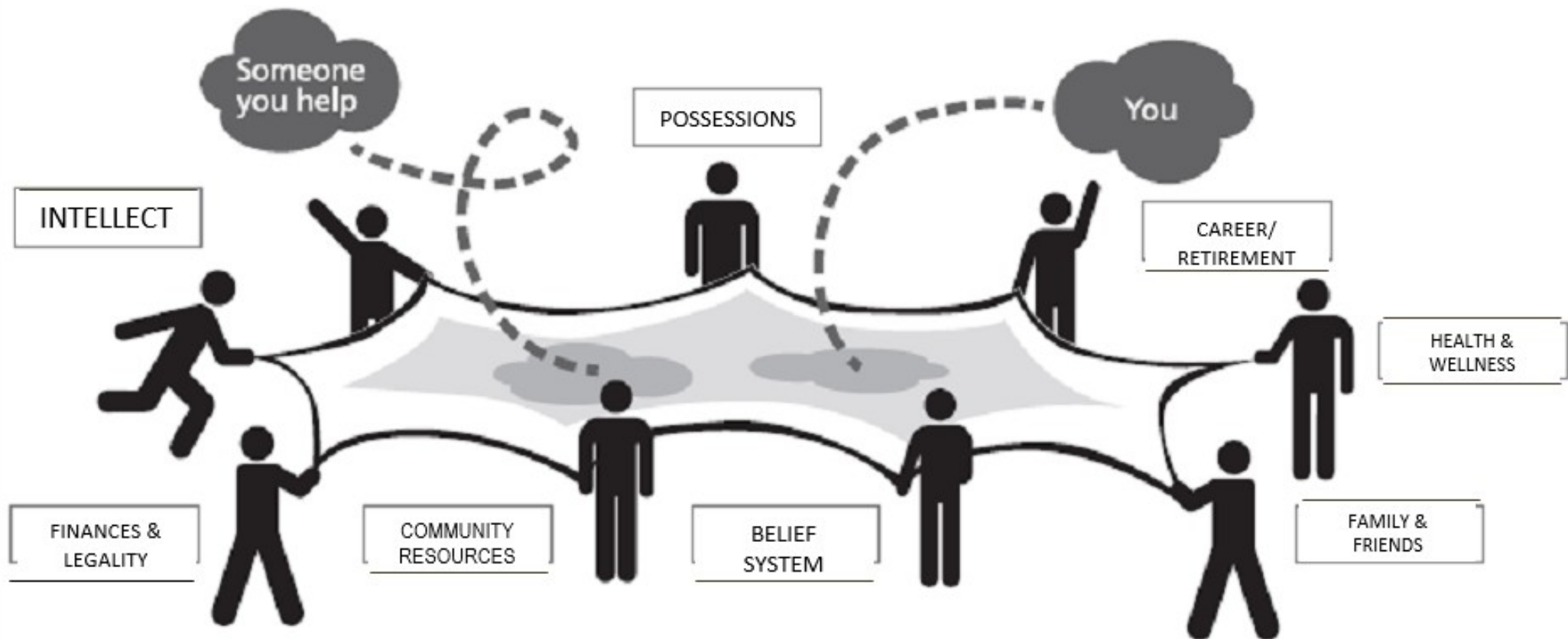


# Why community Mobilization?





# What is community safety nets- CSN



# ABCD approach

**A**sset **B**ased **C**ommunity-driven **D**evelopment

## 5 types of Assets:

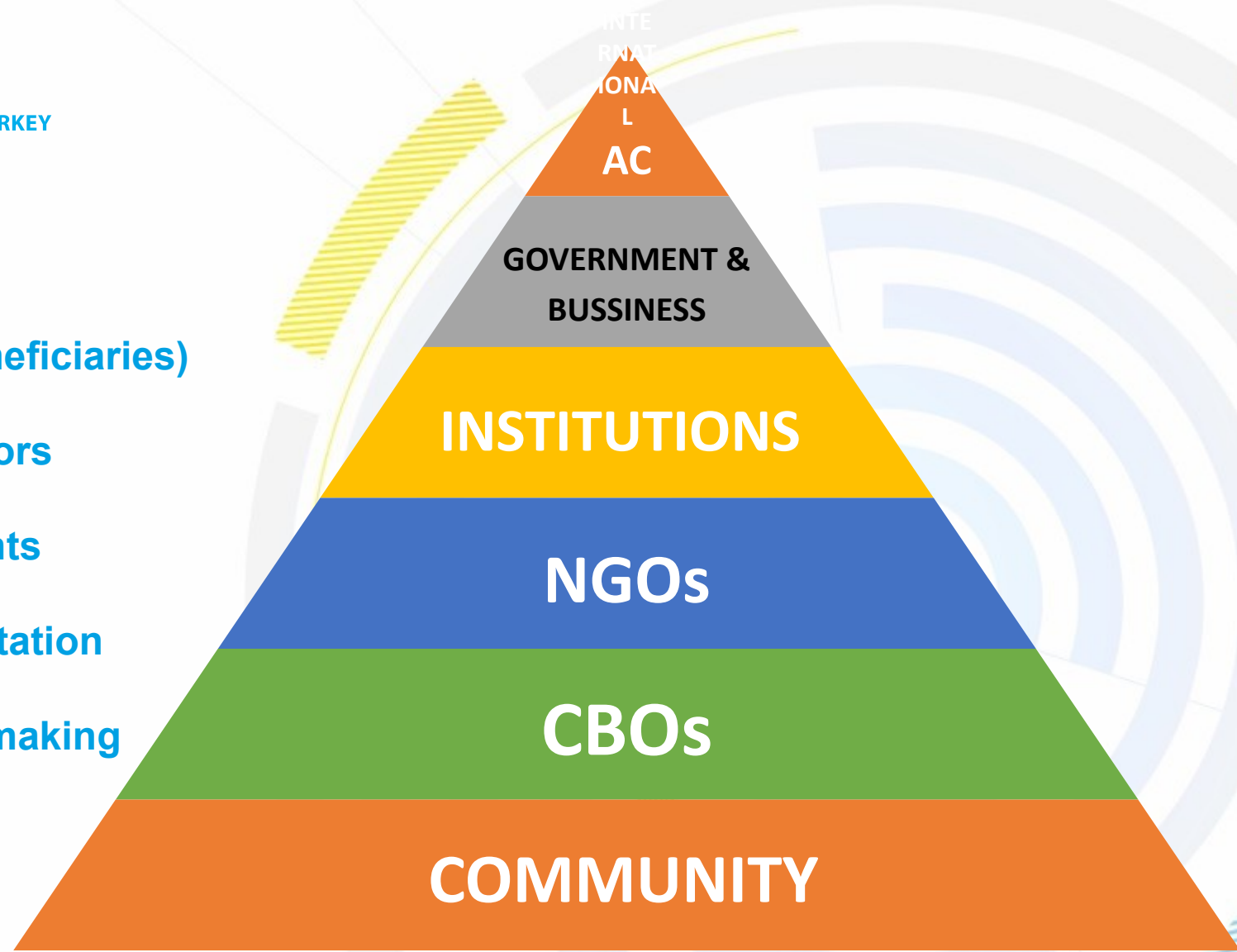
- Social
- Natural
- Physical
- Financial
- Human





## TYPES OF PARTICIPATION

1. Passive participation (beneficiaries)
2. Participation as contributors
3. Participation as consultants
4. Participation in implementation
5. Participation in decision making
6. Self mobilization





# Types of activities within a CSN







## CSN → Who & How

### Stakeholders, actors, other parties involved

- **NGOs**
- **Schools**
- **Local institutions**
- **Business**
- **Church**
- **Community**
- **Other donors**

### Channels.....

- **One to one contact**
- **Meetings**
- **Campaigns**
- **Media**
- **Newsletters**
- **Leaflets**
- **Posters**
- **Videos**





# Lessons learnt

Community mobilization is a thing which takes time, needs a lot of flexibility, creativity and is full of surprises. Patience is important!

Never say never to change! It is better to try than not to!

Feedback is very important!

Together we can make a difference!  
F<sup>2</sup>- FAMILY & FRIENDS are always a good start

Keeping donors regularly informed is very important. Accountability is important

We are not poor!

Community mobilization brings development and is one of the best ways for sustainability.

It is hard to define or foresee the outcome when working with wide communities. Do not be judgmental (Covid 19 situation)