## **How's Your Collaboration?**

## Scorecard for NGOs

This scorecard is for you to reflect on how well you are working with communities and governments to ensure local priorities are brought into resilience policies and activities.

		Always	Sometimes	Never
01	Do you work to support effective linkages and channels of communication between communities and local and national governments?			
02	Do you regularly conduct risk assessments in the communities you work in, ensuring a broader shared understanding of their needs, including those of vulnerable groups?			
03	Do you support communities to organise into structures (such as disaster management committees), which are representative of vulnerable groups, to coordinate resilience activities and communicate with governments?		0	
04	Do you encourage community representatives – including representatives of the most vulnerable groups – to participate in meetings which inform local and national DRR policies and plans?		0	
05	Do you support and provide a platform for communities to share local knowledge and approaches to resilience, to governments?		0	
06	Do you support community members to participate in monitoring the progress of local and national DRR policies and plans?			
07	Do you actively advocate for community perspectives and priorities in the National Platform for DRR (or equivalent body)?			

08	Do you advocate for more active participation for
	civil society and community representatives at
	National, Regional and Global Platforms for DRR?







Oo you work to strengthen the capacities of communities and remove the barriers to help them participate in DRR policies and plans at local and







10 Do you work to strengthen your government's capacity to collaborate with communities and civil society in their resilience planning?







## **Collaboration in practice**

## Communities and Local Government work together to dredge river and prevent flooding in Cameroon

The Lower Motowoh community in Cameroon faces damaging seasonal flooding. Houses are inundated every rainy season, livelihoods are destroyed and roads are damaged, causing high levels of road accidents. A national NGO called Geotechnology, Environmental Assessment and Disaster Risk Reduction (GEADIRR) held conversations with over 400 community members and found that the flooding is caused in part by the rivers being blocked by rubbish. The surveys also highlighted another issue: that the community's frequent request for support from the local government was not heeded due to a lack of decentralised resources allocated for DRR work.

GEADIRR led a series of meetings with community members and local government representatives to reflect on the findings from the surveys. They decided that a concrete step to reduce the impact of heavy rains would be to dredge the river of the rubbish. By coming together and discussing a joint solution, the representatives from the community, the local CSOs and the local government all recognised that they had a role to play in the solution. A digger was hired to open up the Njengele river waterway, clearing the course for faster water flow. As a result, in 2016, the community did not suffer floods during the last rainy season. The group is now working together to raise awareness of the risks of dumping rubbish, and lobby for the local government to receive specific resources and responsibilities for DRR in the communities.

For more examples of collaboration, see www.gndr.org

These scorecards have been developed by the NGO Stakeholder Group, who will soon be producing a guide on "How to build resilience collaboratively"

