

- 1) Several strategic and relevant civil society support initiatives (also with regards to capacity development) between 2010-2017 were delivered under the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF NSA I and 10<sup>th</sup> EDF NSAI Programme and the EIDHR and CSO-LA thematic programmes. Between 2018-2023, civil society support was solely delivered under the NDICI CSO and NDICI HR thematic programmes. The priority therefore today is that of resuming “the path of sustainable and inclusive development”, under MIP 2021-2027 which is the successor of NIP.
- 2) There is a need to rethink donor support models to CSOs to reinforce the CSOs' ownership and financial sustainability. Donor support to CSOs has been for the most part project-based, service-provision oriented, channelled mostly through intermediary organisation (INGOs) and to a great extent national (local) and small (grassroots/community based) civil societies have not benefited financially.
- 3) The establishment of the Non State Actors Committee in the past, worked well to coordinate state and non-state actors collaborations, information sharing and networking. Platforms such as this has in the past help ensured civil society partners were adequately financed and sustained. A national civil society partners such as the Consultative Implementation and Monitoring Council (CIMC) have gained trust among donors and government authorities.
- 4) Capacity development requires an integrated approach, focusing not just on the individual technical skills of civil society staff and those of the organisations, but also on their interactions and the environment in which CSOs operate. CSOs need to be strengthened according to a strategic and long-term approach.
- 5) There is a need to acknowledge and duly address the prevailing gap between the CSOs based in Port Moresby and those registered in other parts of the country. Therefore, strengthening local linkages between the organizations based in Port Moresby and those based in the rural areas is crucial.

### 3.5 The Intervention Logic<sup>1</sup>

The underlying intervention logic for this action is to support the EU-PNG partnership. It will enable the EU to ensure full participation of civil society in the development process (with a focus in the three priority areas of the MIP), contributing **to enhancing their capacities to act as independent actors in the development field as well as strengthen the important role they play in holding state actors accountable on issues of national importance is very essential and has to be addressed.**

**IF** the civil society organizations' internal control system and operational issues are addressed; **THEN** they can be able to operate and sustain themselves **BECAUSE** it is evident that organizations with strong internal governance system attracts funding and other support.

**Outcome 2: Knowledge to access grants and engagement on advocacy, policy dialogue, public sector reforms and public accountability using both invited and claimed spaces of dialogue and successful experiences in the three priority areas of forestry, climate change and biodiversity; WaSH and Good Governance are strengthened.**

**IF** civil society organizations are empowered with essential knowledge and tools; **THEN** they can (i) advocate effectively for policy reforms (ii) raise awareness on issues affecting the communities such as on forestry, climate change and biodiversity, WASH and good governance and hold accountable government **BECAUSE** it has been proven that firstly when an organisation has strong internal governance foundation, it can attract funding and support and when it is empowered and equipped with the knowledge and tools, it can operate independently to hold government to account.

**Outcome 3: Improved networking and coordination and creating space for PNG's national and grassroots civil society organizations actively playing a more influential, meaningful and active role in articulating with a collective voice, citizens concern in public area including engaging in initiatives to further participatory democracy.**

**IF** space is created for civil society organizations **THEN** they can be able to create network and coordinate among themselves and pursue their independent role as actors in the development field with a collective voice **BECAUSE** networking and coordination among various civil society and advocating on issues collectively can lead to policy change and development.

<sup>1</sup> [@TEI Methodological Note to Support Design](#)