

# DUPC-IHE Contribution to Institutional Strengthening: A Southern Partner Perspective

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## Introduction

- DUPC has been contributing to **institutional strengthening** of the Southern partners by providing **funding** to tackle water-related issues in their countries.
- The Southern partners contribute to the **project outcomes** through **networks and partnership** with the Northern partners.
- The thesis aims;
  - ▶ To **explore** and **understand** the contribution of the DUPC-IHE,
  - ▶ To **highlight** the perspective of the Southern partners' needs and the perceived gaps in capacity development, and institutional strengthening and
  - ▶ To **come up** with recommendations for further support of institutional strengthening to the Southern partners.



## Problem Statement and Background

- The evaluations of the project results are donor-oriented, highlight Northern perspective and evaluated by the Northern partner analysts.
- This study intends to fill the gaps in scientific contribution from Southern partners' perspectives regarding the institutional strengthening activities.
- The project impacts (institutional strengthening) are evaluated and indicated by number of degree programs, research, publication, strategic partners, workshops and seminars, etc.



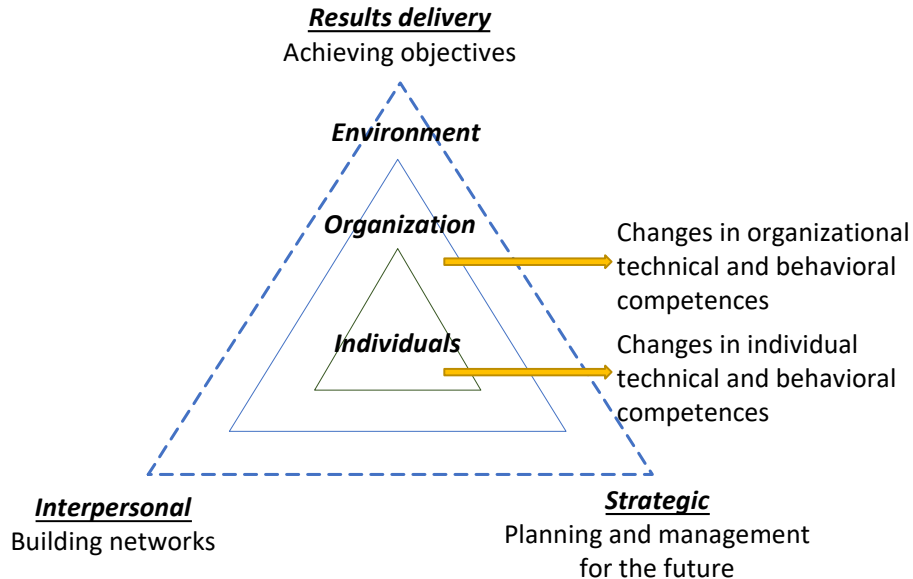
## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

To what extent DUPC-IHE has contributed the institutional strengthening to the southern partners?

- What are the **key elements** for institutional strengthening that are important to meet organizational goals and ambitions?
- What are **barriers and enabling factors** to further capacity development and institutional strengthening?
- How to **overcome these gaps** to meet the organizational goals?
- To what extent the institutional strengthening of the Southern partners has been contributed by DUPC-IHE?"



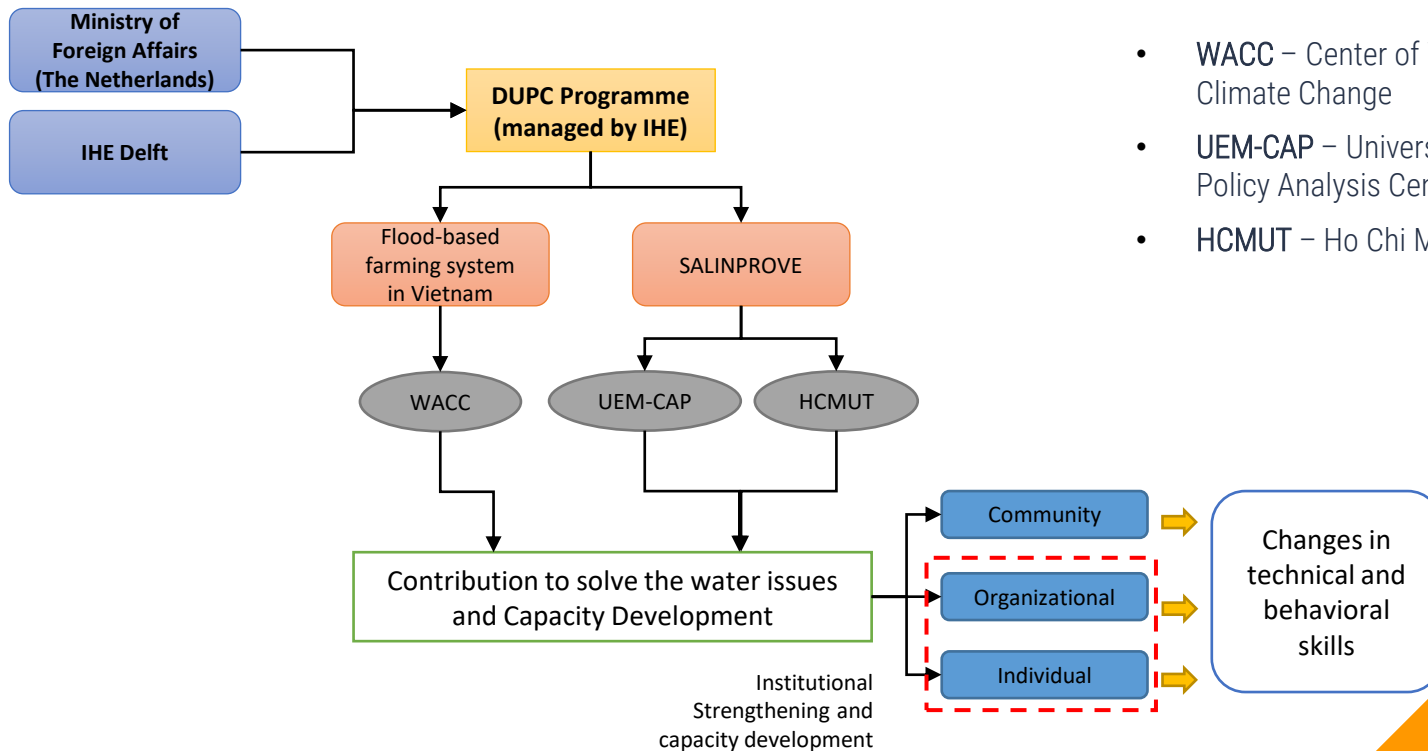
# Conceptual Framework and Scope of the Project



- OECD Competency Framework (OECD, 2014)
- KCD Framework by Guy Aalerts (Aalerts, 2009)
- Theory of Change by Mayne (Mayne, 2015)



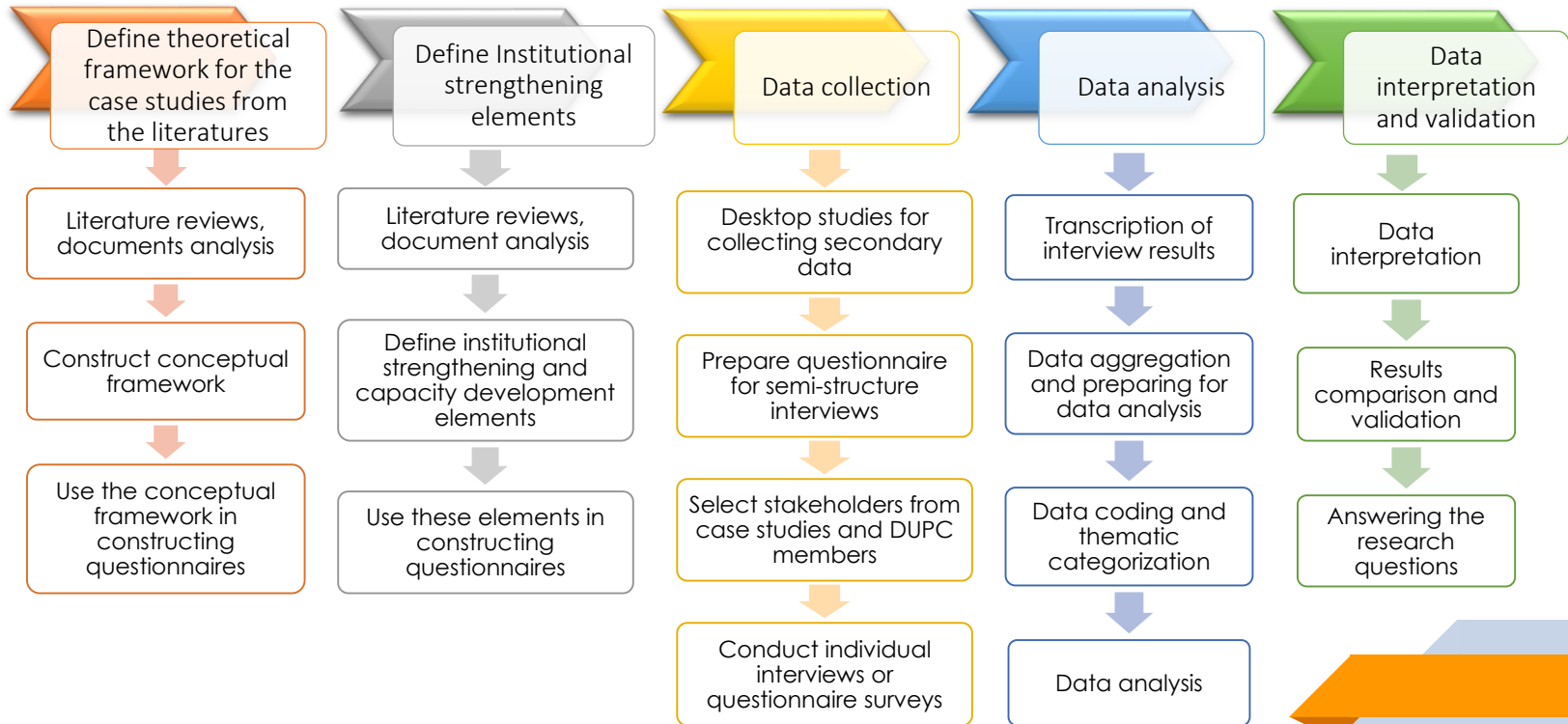
# Institutional Framework



- WACC – Center of Water Management and Climate Change
- UEM-CAP – University of Eduardo Mondlane Policy Analysis Center
- HCMUT – Ho Chi Minh city Technical University

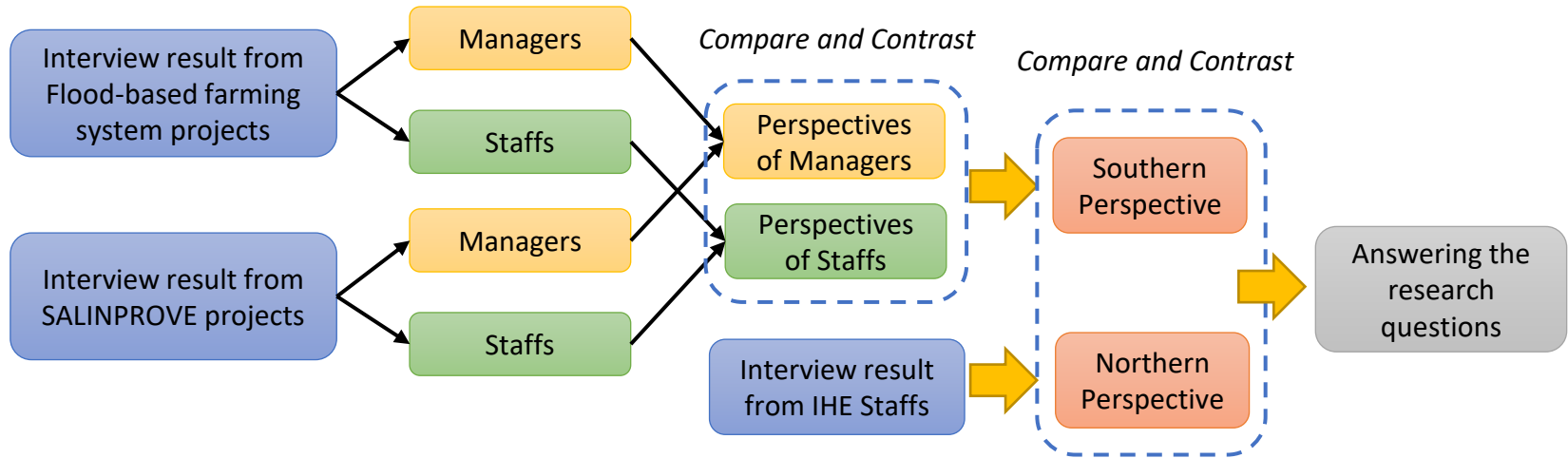


# Research Approach





# Analysis







## RESULTS: comparison between Southern and Northern perspectives

	Southern Partners	Northern Partners
Long-term collaboration	- Via short-term courses, <b>capacity building</b> for research projects in the water sector	- Via <b>mutual initiatives</b> , and share the lessons learnt in the projects, willingness to continue and build on our relationship.
Develop capacity for solving practical problems	- Projects are more oriented to scientific publications and have low impacts on <b>solving practical problems</b> on the ground	- DUPC insists to develop educational products, a direct <b>link between education and research</b> . - To stimulate the dialogue, show a good assessment of the problems, monitoring and feasible solutions and hopefully move toward implementing those solutions, which often require infrastructures or other resources that cope beyond what DUPC can offer.
More projects in future	- Interests of DUPC3 are shifted to the Middle East, Horn of Africa and Sahel regions. It becomes a <b>lesser chance for the partners from Asia</b> .	- They can involve in the DUPC3 pillar for <b>joint learning and network</b> for exchanging knowledge and join other Dutch programs that are working on similar issues
Present program to disseminate lessons learnt	- Via program for sharing approaches and lessons learnt from the projects	- <b>Individual workshops</b> in some regions to learn from different projects activities - <b>Events, webinars, online meetings</b> , and workshops bring the projects and people together.

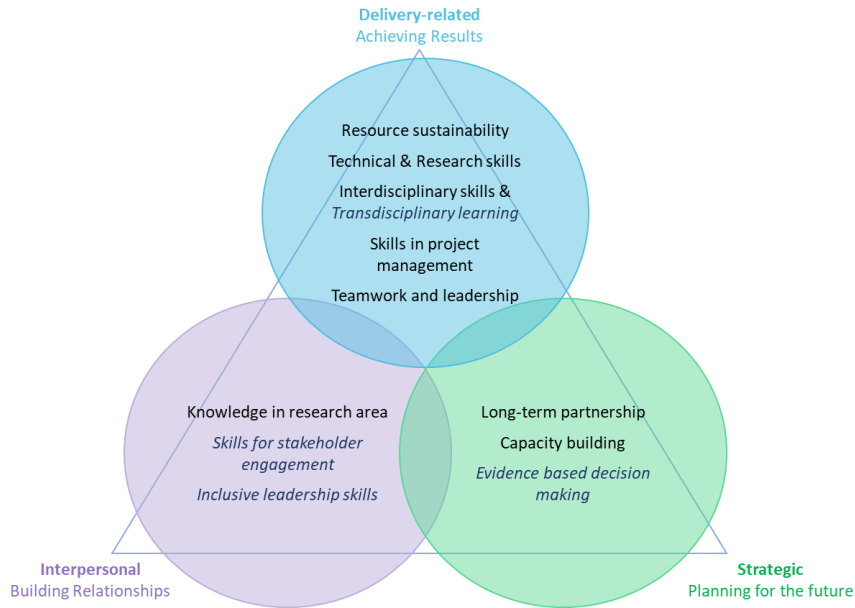


## RESULTS: comparison between Southern and Northern perspectives

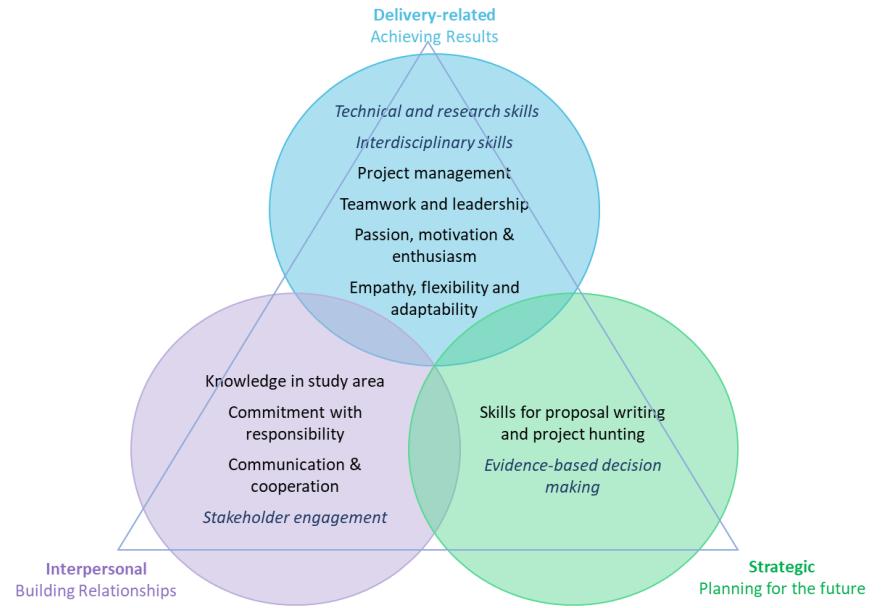
	Southern Partners	Northern Partners
Internal assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Needed</b> to measure the achievement of the target and impacts</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Annual reports and mid-term reports</b> ask the projects to self-assess progress made and activities implemented.</li><li>- <b>Informal session</b> to share and reflect on the lesson learnt from the projects</li></ul>
Promote sharing and creating networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- To <b>promote networks</b> of researchers, specialists, donors and investors at an international level in the water sector.</li><li>- <b>Capacity building</b> for implementing future innovation and research</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- DUPC2 website: with stories and events.</li><li>- Stimulating scientific research environment,</li><li>- Developed educational materials and curricula.</li><li>- Promoting network by facilitating relevant contacts, raising awareness, and different activities</li><li>- DUPC3 learning networks to share approaches and findings</li></ul>
More visibility to government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The government is not aware of the project implemented in the regions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The DUPC usually go directly to partner institute in those countries. It depends on the political interests of the Dutch government.</li></ul>
Roles for female researchers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- To <b>pay more attention</b> to women in the projects</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- DUPC2 has <b>preferences on women's involvement</b> and leadership in projects.</li><li>- DUPC3 has criteria for women's involvement in the projects, publications, projects led by women and budget allocations for women groups (50%).</li></ul>



# RESULTS: What are the capacity needs and gaps?



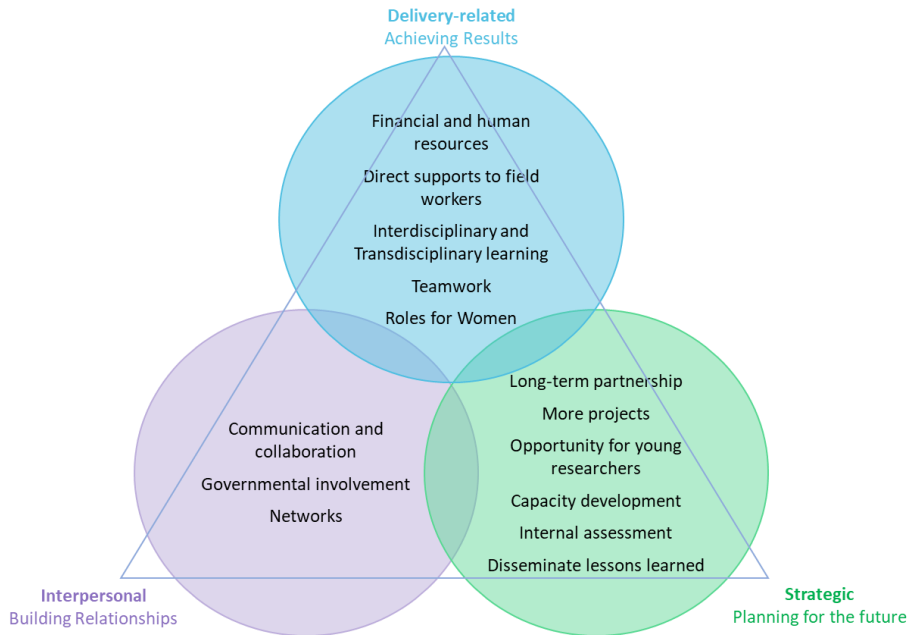
Organizational capacity needs and gaps



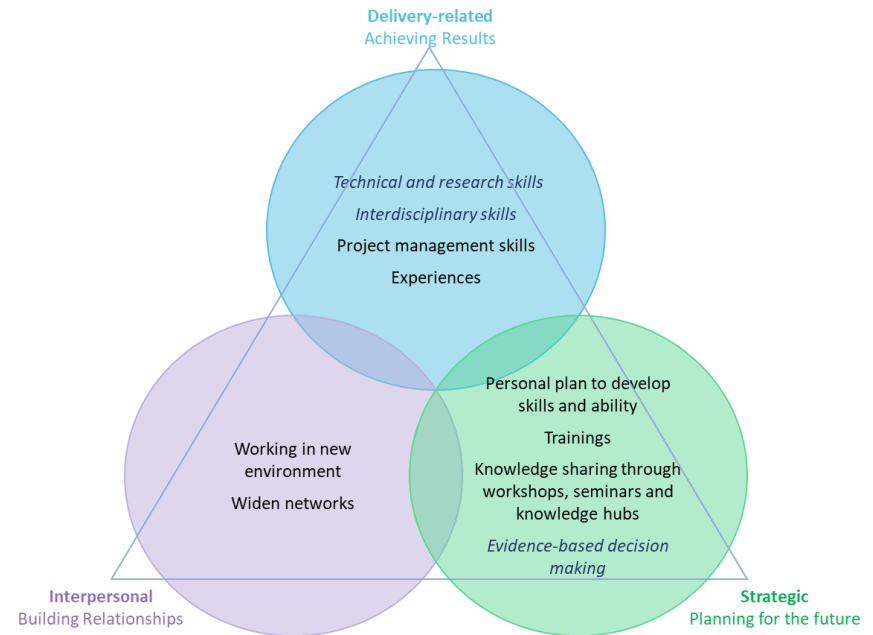
Individual capacity needs and gaps



# RESULTS: What are the barriers and enabling factors influencing the gap?



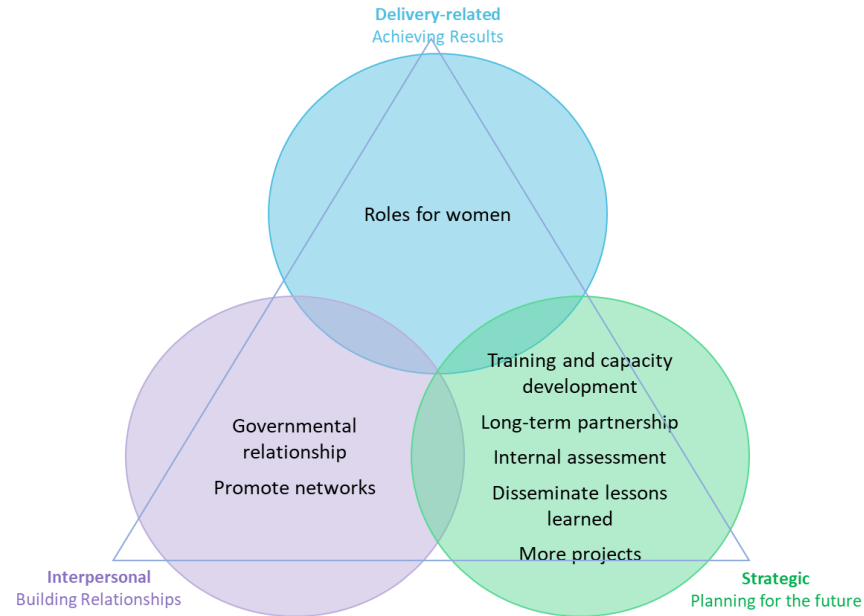
Organizational enabling factors



Individual enabling factors



# RESULTS: How to overcome the gaps?



Recommendations to overcome capacity needs and gaps



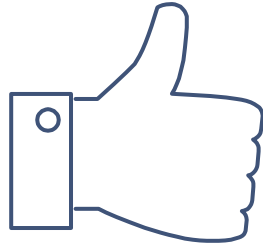
## ***“To what extent the institutional strengthening of the Southern partners has been contributed by DUPC-IHE?”***

- DUPC has delivered **networks** with local and international experts
- **Technical skills** improvement in groundwater management and saline water intrusion
- The contribution to **scientific publications** has promoted the professional status of individuals and organizations in the scientific community.
- Recommendations for partner institutes;
  - ▷ To keep finding the capacity needs and improve them.
  - ▷ To bring up these capacity needs, discuss them with the supporting organization



## Findings and Recommendations for Institutional Strengthening in Practice

- Partners should **classify** the capacity development activities between general and specific capacity development
- the Southern and Northern partners should **come up together** and find out what are the capacity needs and gaps that the partners are facing
- To having **regular coordination** and collaborations with the partners involved in previous projects.
- To consider **diplomatic approaches** to deliver smooth communication, and strong societal influences on the community.
- the **person-to-person relationship** can deliver a stronger sustainable partnership with the Northern partners.
- It is important to have **inclusive leadership skills** while engaging people and dealing with different stakeholders and beneficiaries,



# THANK YOU!

Any questions?

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