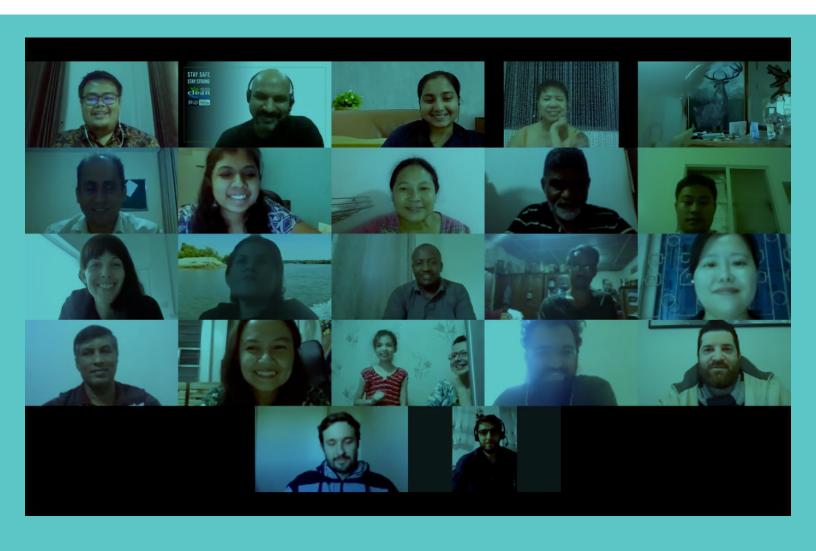
The Global Advocacy Team Initiative

UNITY IN DIVERSITY:

SHARED LEARNINGS AND SOLIDARITY

from global experts on community-led development planning



In this REPORT:

- 3 INTRODUCTION:
 - The Global Advocacy Team on Community-led Development
- 4 Why did we meet?
- 5 How did we meet?
- 5 What did we learn and discuss?
- 10 Co-creating a Community Action Guide on Community-led Development Planning
- 13 Introducing: The Global Advocacy Team Advisory Group
- 16 What's Next for the Global Advocacy Team Initiative?
- **18** Thanks and join us



INTRODUCTION: The Global Advocacy Team on Community-led Development

The Global Advocacy Team Initiative brings together community organizers to conduct community-led research and mobilize their communities to participate in the designing, funding and implementing stages of projects and plans. During its first stage in 2015, the community-led research and mobilization process involving 1,000 people around the world led to a report and recommendations written by the Global Advocacy Team which strengthened their advocacy campaigns directed at development finance institutions. The first of its kind and the largest community-led survey on development, the Global Advocacy Team's report Back to Development - A Call For What Development Could Be, shows how community-led research can both document abuses and also recommend alternatives in policy and practice.

After consulting with the existing members, in the initiative's second stage, the *Global Advocacy Team* will build on its achievements and add new members and a new collective advocacy goal focusing on *Community-led Development Planning*.

Starting in 2021, a global collective of 8 community organizers will be assembled to share experiences and support the production of their development plans led by their communities. As facilitators of a community, the *Global Advocacy Team* members will have a demonstrated commitment to organize and facilitate community-led development plans and an openness to learn from each other's experience and expertise. A *Global Advocacy Team* member, in tandem with their community, may be already resisting a proposed or existing project or have the desire to establish their own development priorities independently.

By uniting so many people who were once strangers, we witnessed the meaning and beauty of providing a space for global and regional gatherings among diverse people who have incredible movements behind them.

THE EXPERT MEETINGS OF THE GLOBAL ADVOCACY TEAM INITIATIVE

The <u>International Accountability Project (IAP)</u> typically collaborates with people and organizations who are deeply connected with and dependent upon land and natural resources for their life, livelihood, belief system, culture and history. In order to take this initiative forward, we ask funders, partners and allies that work or are interested in working with community-led development to be part of our The <u>Global Advocacy Team</u> Initiative as experts. We united an incredible group of community organizers and activists starting in March through July 2021. Consequently, 53 community organizers, activists, civil society groups and practitioners who have direct experience in any form of community-led development planning from different regions of the world come together.

By uniting so many people who were once strangers, we witnessed the meaning and beauty of providing a space for global and regional gatherings among diverse people who have incredible movements behind them. They each held different experiences, issues, approaches and expertise on the spectrum of trying and succeeding. We realized together the necessity of uniting us and the communities we work with — internally and with each other from across perspectives of class, caste, race and gender towards real development.



A word cloud created from participants expectations in joining the Expert Meeting on Community-led Development Planning.

WHY DID WE MEET?

The global experts gathered to firstly strengthen solidarity and shared learnings among the global community of organizers and practitioners on strategies, tools, and resources on community-led development planning. Based on contributions and exchange among participants, expert meetings aim to facilitate the design and preparation of training materials and modules to reinforce community-led development plans. The participants in each region had an opportunity to discuss and selected their representative to form an Advisory Group that will provide continuous and strategic advice to the *Global Advocacy Team*.

HOW DID WE MEET?

Community organizers and experts from around the world participated in a series of online meetings to exchange expertise on methodologies, materials, opportunities and the challenges of community-led development planning. In total, 53 community organizers and activists from 25 countries, representing 46 organizations and community collectives, participated in the *Expert Meetings on Community-led Development Planning*.

As an attempt to substitute in-person meetings with online format, the Expert Meetings were carefully co-designed and sequenced into 3 parts: a first global meeting, five parallel regional meetings and finally a second global meeting to ensure inclusiveness and accessibility.

Stories shared by participants during the meetings reinforced that community expertise should be at the centre of development decision-making, with examples of how communities planned for a housing project in their villages, indigenous communities doing their land use mapping, setting up a community forest, etc. These stories depicted that when communities lead the development process with their own knowledge, they can better protect their public commons, traditional resources, and livelihoods.

WHAT DID WE LEARN AND DISCUSS?

The First Global Meeting

We started the meeting with a round of introduction to build and strengthen connections among individuals, organizations, movements and communities who share the same goal in working toward Community-led Development. We discussed the *Global Advocacy Team* initiative as one of the efforts to co-power contribution and participation from *Global Advocacy Team* partners. The discussions demonstrated that activists and organizations are willing to participate in and support this initiative and that they possess an existing community connection through their on-going work some being a part of the affected communities, which would facilitate their involvement. They possess knowledge of potential risks, have the capacity to devise means to mitigate them and to share information on opportunities amongst communities that support development of interventions.

We discussed setting up a *Global Advocacy Team's Advisory Group* to **help shape and advise** the implementation of the *Global Advocacy Team* activities in the next years. The nomination process would take place in the regional meeting. Participants strongly advised that the group be well represented from different regions, identities and experiences.

Tools and Resources shared by participants

In 5 breakout group discussions, participants were mixed from different regions to share and discuss their approaches and tools that they used in the community-led development planning process. We exchanged wide range of tools such as community-led research, local grievance mechanism, land rights, the right to information, community protocol for indigenous peoples, using cultural approach, community mapping, community organizing and mobilization, community consultation in education, linking local consultation to global issues, seed fund for community's initiative etc.

Participants reinforced the need to address power dynamics within the communities and with different actors involved. There are many different ways and various formats to help shape the community-led development plan including using arts, maps, visuals, crossed learning, translation, research tools.

In the spirit of co-creating a space, participants discussed and recommended how the meetings should be conducted. Key points that the participants suggested the meeting should be emphasizing include: focus on learning from experience that worked and did not work; issues including thematic areas affecting movement building especially at regional level. The group aspired to analyze gaps, build on existing opportunities, share stories with context rather than focus on tool, identify what can the group work together.

The meetings should also be organized in ways that allow more small group discussion, acknowledge who is and isn't in the room and accommodate diversified voices/representations, ask more questions, avoid going too broad and not deepening our understanding, avoid using academic scientific knowledge and build other forms of knowledge.





Expert Meeting Participants during the Global Meeting

Here is some of insightful advice participants of the first meeting would like to share with other communities who want to start or continue creating their own community-led development plan.

"Having the community sit at the table is very critical. Ensure your community is engaged in planning of activities and facilitate their ownership and bring community's knowledge to ensure sustainability. Exchange all learnings over time in cycles - so all they can learn from different communities. Empower each other to understand and overcome challenges collectively."

Eym Maria Matui, Women Action Towards Entrepreneurship Development (WATED), Tanzania

"Devote enough time to take into account inequalities in one's community and explore what unique measures you have to implement to ensure inclusive and representative of the diversity engagement."

Suhayla Bazbaz Kuri, Cohesión Comunitaria e Innovación Social A.C., Mexico

"Exchange learnings and experiences within and between communities to have a common understanding of what development is and what it means for a community to share a common 'dream'."

Jessica Amon, Community Organizers Multiversity, Philippines

"Speak your truth to power all the time and be prepared for the long fight. Network with the right partners that share your values."

Miriam Azurin, Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA), Philippines

"The land is yours. Decide how you want to use it. Document what you want, they way you want to: write it, draw it, make a video. Then disseminate and put others on notice: say it early, say it loud."

Siddharth Akali, Coalition for Human Rights in Development, Global

"Continue to address barriers to equity in community engagement throughout the process."

Shai Fogelson, Spark Microgrants, USA

REGIONAL EXPERT MEETINGS

As part of the Regional Expert Meetings on community-led development, IAP and partners based in each region co-convened discussions about co-creating accessible <u>Community Action Guides</u> on Community-led Development Planning. Participants exchanged learning through sharing inspiring stories about community-led development planning processes, identified content and subjects that would be most useful to the group, and exchanged tactics to increase the accessibility and usefulness of the <u>Community Action Guides</u>, based on participants' existing experiences, expertise as well as aspiration to better the materials collectively.

Africa Meeting

The African regional meeting was held on July 1, 2021 with about six members participating. Participants shared stories about community led development planning facilitated by Ms. Maria Matui from Tanzania. It became clear that for development to be really meaningful, the people must be at the core of decision making at the project design stage and eventually participate in all the project cycle stages. Parachuting development does not work in the current dispensation and much more effort should be put into analyzing the context within which people perceive development in the different countries. For the project to succeed, the people must be seen to own the project as without their participation, the project is destined to violate their rights and harm the environment as well. This was mostly cited in the projects under the extractives industry that have excluded the participation of affected persons in the decision making process that later affects their meaningful participation.

Central Asia Meeting

The regional meeting of Central Asia and Afghanistan representatives was conducted on May 26, 2021 with participation of 6 experienced experts. It was a great opportunity for participants to share their experience based on their context and to establish a network, as the language of the meeting was Dari/Tajiki. The main findings from the discussion round the community-led development by participants based on their experience is that trust need to be earned by the community for any kind of further support; the communities need to be involved for any kind of changes with enthusiasm and interest and the capacity of the communities needs to be strengthened in terms of monitoring.

Latin America and Caribbean Meeting

After a brief presentation about the power structures created in the colonization process, the Latin America and Caribbean regional meeting took place on May 20, 2021. From this historical review, the 7 experts present were invited to debate which colonial vices continue to hinder the elaboration of truly emancipatory community-led development plans. One of the main challenges pointed out was the institutional racism and sexism present in LAC. Taking that into account, it is essential that community-led development plans in LAC present ethnic and gender perspectives.

Next, community self-determination was agreed by the participants to be the main pillar in the construction of community-led plans. Each participant shared their experience on the subject. The importance of the process of awareness of experiences, that is, the importance of critical self-reflection as a form of learning was highlighted.

At the end, the importance of building a unity in diversity was discussed. Despite the local particularity of each region, it is important to have a reading of the totality, always bringing the perspective of class to the debate. Community plans are also important to bring communities together within a common political horizon.

South Asia Meeting

The South Asia Regional Meeting was held on June 15, 2021 with participation of 10 experts from the region. The meeting was held right after a brutal second wave of COVID-19 pandemic that hit South Asia and participants shared examples of solidarity of how communities, civil society organisations and citizen groups came together to support each other during this challenging time.

Stories shared by participants during the meeting reinforced that community expertise should be at the centre of development decision-making, with examples of how communities planned for a housing project in their villages, indigenous communities doing their land use mapping, setting up a community forest, etc. These stories depicted that when communities lead the development process with their own knowledge, they can better protect their public commons, traditional resources, and livelihoods.

"When communities participate in development activities, they are able to take it to the correct paths to make it more sustainable and effective."

Shamila Rathnasooriya, Movement for National Land and Agricultural Reform, Sri Lanka

Southeast Asia Meeting

Sixteen experts from Southeast Asia gathered for the Regional Expert meeting on June 2, 2021. Experts shared stories about the community using their own resources for mobilisation, community taking leadership in their own advocacy by drafting their own policies and plans to challenge the development projects and proposals that are threatening to them. They also spoke about the different ways that communities negotiate with the government and local authorities, and shared some positive examples of youth leadership in community led campaigns. Examples were also shared about creative strategies used by communities to put forward their perspectives such as developing their own media to get their voices heard, learning technical knowledge related to land and housing and setting up a learning centre.

A rich discussion took place on the content that should be included in the <u>Community Action</u> <u>Guides</u> to make it more accessible and effective. During this discussion, experts proposed some valuable suggestions such as use of technology for sharing and expressing opinions, advocacy strategies during the pandemic, security and risk assessment, methodologies of self evaluation by the community and a strong focus on community organising principles. Experts reflected and agreed that when communities understand their rights, take ownership of their rights, have access to information, they are able to organise themselves to determine development on their own terms. According to them, the key to such community led development is when communities utilise their own knowledge and resources to shift the balance of power.

"The community knows and understands which direction and tools are suitable to apply in their community, based on their context and resources."

Participant from Southeast Asia

"It is inspirational to see when the process (of community-led development) breaks the culture of silence of people in the community who believe it is their destiny to be poor and marginalised and they begin to understand and claim their rights to establish their own space within development."

Participant from Southeast Asia

CO-CREATING A COMMUNITY ACTION GUIDE ON COMMUNITY-LED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

During the global and regional expert meetings, different aspects of community-led development were discussed, considering its success and challenges. A lot of excellent ideas were elaborated by the experts. The success of community-led development has been identified by unity, understanding of the context and structure of society and their rights; leadership potential and active involvement of all different groups of the people starting from women and youth. In addition, knowledge and planning of the community itself and usage of their own resources needs to be taken into consideration. Also to support the communities by civil society, access to information and their participation at the decision making process.

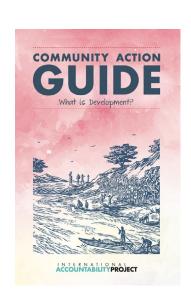
Together with success, we have to recognise the existing obstacles and work on overcoming them. According to the experts' opinion, the following challenges might be seen while working with communities: gender discrimination and stereotype of the society, mistrust between the people and activists, influence and pressure of local authorities and politicians.

In some areas people have some experience about community-led development planning, in other places people are not so familiar with it. We want to explore and consolidate this experience and bridge expertises across the global movements. IAP has produced <u>Community Action Guides</u> in partnership with local activists and civil society organisations.

They are meant to be tools for the community to use by themselves.

IAP tries to keep the <u>Community Action Guides</u> practical with activities that allow interactive exercise with step-by-step instructions so that the community themselves can facilitate and discuss together. There are inspiring stories from community leaders around the world such as Jessica's story which talk about her inspiring experience with a People's Plan in the Philippines. Did-you-know boxes contain important information and facts crucial for community actions.

Illustrations help the community users to easily understand complex information through visual aid. As we go forward, we want to create such tools together with partners on community-led development planning.





An example of IAP's Community Action Guide on What is Development? **Download:** bit.ly/whatisdev

The Global Advocacy Team Expert Meeting participants exchanged ideas to co-design training materials to reinforce community-led development plans by answering these questions:

What content, topics and information should be included in the Community Action Guide on Community-led Development Planning?

- What is meant by development from a human rights perspective?
- Compare how different actors and communities define and deal with 'development'
- A call for the necessity of understanding local culture, timings and dynamics
- Do not idealise the discourse of rights as solutions and not to idealise rights as justice
- Do not romanticise traditional communities
- Do not impose methodologies that replicate colonial dynamics
- Demystify the discourse of science and empower local knowledge
- Technical aspect, knowledge and skills
- Include assets mapping an inventory of community strengths and assets
- Share how to strengthen community led development and research during COVID-19
- Collective decision-making, ownership, building, implementation + Accessible ways to document decisions
- Outline views on political economy who controls powers and how resources are allocated.
- Describe how to have a critical view of the local situation and how it connects to global dynamics
- Share how to develop a shared agenda
- Include strategies for communities to participate and lead development
- Inventory of enabling policies, conventions
- Clearly articulate the potential risks to safety and security. Include a Security and Risk Assessment
- Remedy and accountability: identify existing mechanisms, how they should look like and how they can be demanded
- Know which agencies and civil society groups already work there so as not to duplicate efforts instead complement each other
- Describe steps to connect with partners, allies and resources for additional support on specific issues and topics
- Include methodologies for self-evaluation by communities
- Describe the potential impacts on women and children

Which exercises, questions and stories on community-led development should be featured?

- Include training and learning tools that communities can apply to their context and carry out themselves
- The exercises should not assume that local community doesn't know anything
- Multimedia such as video, animations, pictures, infographics, games and podcasts can be helpful. Too many visuals might not be helpful, it can overpower the content
- Visually written. It is easy to understand, clear and simple
- Increase accessibility by avoiding jargon and acronyms
- Include best practice examples, stories of change and case studies
- Translate: the guide should be in local languages and to lead to collective action by strengthening information, participation and redress
- Keep up to date with the content and new methods of community-led development
- Make sure the material is disseminated to those who need it
- Break the sections into smaller modules
- Provoke action
- There shouldn't be one prescription for every community-led response
- Community-led responses should not dependent on external resources so low cost interventions should be included

"It is extremely crucial to focus on addressing the realities within myriad communities and the struggles, including the persisting and emerging realities, that threatens community rights and genuine development. The plan to highlight case studies and learning from community led development is extremely crucial.

The focus to involve indigenous peoples, youths and women and other marginalized groups is important on this as well. Highlighting the struggles, challenges and successes in efforts advancing community rights and development can also be an additional area of priority focus as well."

Jiten Yumnam, Centre For Research and Advocacy, Manipur, India

There will be further exciting steps that the *Global Advocacy Team* Initiative will be seeking support from partners and allies including recruitment of 8 new *Global Advocacy Team* members, supporting their community-led research to determine community-led development plan, creating community action guide on community-led development planning, and to distribute and advocate for the plan.



INTRODUCING: THE GLOBAL ADVOCACY TEAM ADVISORY GROUP

Participants of Global and Regional Expert Meetings nominated and selected their regional representative to be part of the *Global Advocacy Team* Advisory Group consisting of seasoned community organizers from 5 regions.

The advisory group members have committed to:

- Advise and support different aspects of the Global Advocacy Team Initiative to keep the everyone grounded and accountable;
- Participate in regular online meetings to share experience and exchange tools and strategies on the community-led development planning;
- Co-create reports and resources from the meetings, trainings and other program related events;
- Provide inputs and comments for the development of community-led research activities of *Global Advocacy Team* Initiative;
- One on one support, thematic for community-led research;
- Support the Global Advocacy Team members together with allies in developing their community-led development plans.

Maurice Ouma Odhiambo is the Executive Director of <u>Jamaa Resource Initiatives</u> which is a civil society organization advocating for communal participation and management of resources from resource rich communities. They work to explore the idea of self-reliance and community-led and resourced development. The work involves research, focused discussion, and debate on sustainability of development efforts by stakeholders throughout Africa. Jamaa Resource Initiative's distinctive niche is based on one of the greatest challenges that confront the civil society sector: raising adequate resources to support development work.

Rowena "Jessica" Amon Aside from being Global Advocacy Team 2013 member, Rowena E. Amon or Jessica to all friends is a true blooded activist having been a student and youth organizer during the dark days of martial law in the Philippines. Jessica is a seasoned organizer and trainer of community organizer; a long time advocate of rights, justice and peace. She has been working with urban and rural poor communities to develop a People's Plan as a concrete feature of community-led development and people's participation in mobilizing a global network to define sustainable solutions and an inclusive social development. Jessica is currently working at <u>Community Organizer Multiversity</u> as a Co-Trainer and Program Coordinator.

Daniel Lopes Faggiano is an anthropologist specialized in human rights with over ten years of experience with indigenous peoples and traditional communities in Brazil. Daniel is also, member of the ethnological research group at PUC-SP and scientific council of the academic journal Fim do Mundo (Unesp). Founder and current director of <u>Instituto Maíra</u>, Daniel supports the self-determination of indigenous peoples as an important path to human emancipation.

Vanarath Hem (Nareth) is a community engagement consultant to International Rivers. She has a Master's Degree in Sustainable International Development from Brandeis University, Massachusetts. Nareth has continuously been working to promote social and environmental justice and she believes that social and environmental justice are possible when the people-led development planning is the core process in which inclusive and meaningful consultation are well integrated. Empowerment happens when people are given the guidance they need to draw on their own strengths and realize their potential in creating their own destination meaningfully, happily and with dignity.

Thilak Kariyawasam has been working with the NGO sector for more than 20 years with People rights and Environment rights. He was also engaged with MFI monitoring activities specially with environment and social safeguard issues. His active engagement on Effective Development Cooperation had made him as Asia representative to the Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness for different discussions and activities of regional and global level. As civil society leader, he also works in the country on shrinking space of civil society. Thilak currently serves as President of FIAN, Sri Lanka and is the Executive Director of Sri Lanka Nature Group.

Habiba Mirzad is a women's rights activist, a member of the General Secretariat of Civil Societies and Open Government Partnership in Afghanistan. Moreover, she is the founder and active member of ANCTIPF, CWAN Networks. Currently she is leading the Women Participation Promotion Organisation (WPPO). Her sphere of activity is mostly based on advocacy campaigns around gender related issues.

THE SECOND GLOBAL MEETING

After deepening conversations through regional meets, the experts came back together at the second global meeting on July 1, 2021 to consolidate ideas on community-led development plans and the action guide. Participants reflected on consolidation of regional meeting results.

- Promoting and forging unity among different communities, especially, including youth and women.
- Promoting Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), promoting indigenous peoples land use.
 Understanding structural causes linking experiences to structural matters.
- The social injustice when it happened it has the same effect and impact to all cut across in to all other region.
- Make use of opportunities to amplify existing good practices maybe continue one on one conversations with people in the field.
- Opportunity to evaluate the different models for community-led development planning.
- Understanding the various power structures and groups within the community Conducting impact assessment to understand rights of women, youth, disabled people, migrant labourers.
- How to keep constant communication with communities through difficult connection situations and not interfering with their daily lives.
- How to maintain engagement and unify community struggles.

In breakout sessions, participants discussed different strategies on engaging with the next steps of the *Global Advocacy Team* Initiative activities including recruitment of the new *Global Advocacy Team*, training, community-led research.

Recruiting Global Advocacy Team members

The group discussed two possibilities of recruiting *Global Advocacy Team* members as individuals, and as a collective of civil society and local community. There are pros and cons in both options. Selecting new *Global Advocacy Team* members from groups might be better than individuals as the group representation and accountability including financial issues. Local civil society as a member might have problems with staff turnover. Grassroot communities are diverse and we need to identify all of them. One important point to note is that we need to be respectful of community processes and the way they want to organize themselves to connect with the *Global Advocacy Team*. Different points were brought up that need further discussion.

Training and capacity building for Global Advocacy Team members

In order to start the training during the pandemic, the group suggested providing a training module and instructions at the beginning online with some offline homework assignments. Pre-recorded videos that participants can watch when the internet is good would be useful and we have to make sure files are not too large. In addition, building a country and regional level group to facilitate the learning and capacity building would increase effectiveness and accessibility considering local culture and legal systems specific to participants. When the situation allows, we should consider having in-person training.

Global Advocacy Team members will have different areas of experiences and expertise. We could organize thematic issue discussions with experts and host forums to discuss thematic topics with wider groups who might be interested to contribute. We can create a list of people with their areas of expertise such as campaigning on the energy sector, indigenous people's rights advocacy and great online facilitation skills and engage them throughout the process.



Supporting the Global Advocacy Team's community-led research

To support community-led research during COVID19 since organizers cannot visit communities, we need to provide accessible technology for community-led research activities. We can train community members to collect data using phones where applicable. We should also consider there may be community organizers who may have challenges with access to technology.

Virtual training for community-led research should be carefully planned and conducted to exchange knowledge and skills. We also need to take into account the security of using different platform for online training and communication. Another part when working with a community during COVID19 is that there are lots of other needs such as providing support for relief and food security while doing community-led research.

Sharing learnings from the Expert Meetings

Disseminate the Expert Meeting report and existing and new materials through networks and organizations by using social media because it's how most people receive news and information. It's best to also do it offline and in local languages so people can have better access.

WHAT'S NEXT FOR THE GLOBAL ADVOCACY TEAM INITIATIVE

The Advisory Group, IAP and partners will start the recruitment process for the new *Global Advocacy Team* members in the last quarter of 2021. The call for application will be distributed widely in multiple languages. After 8 members of the *Global Advocacy Team* are selected, they will receive training and support to conduct community-led research to determine their community-led development plans and other relevant organizing skills needed to pursue their plans.

After community-led development plans are created, the *Global Advocacy Team* will publish a report detailing their community's creation process and provide recommendations on upholding human and environmental rights in the development process and how current decision makers should act in relation to the human rights to development. Based on the research and recommendations of the *Global Advocacy Team* and other experts, IAP and partners will produce accessible training materials - *Community Action Guides* - to assist community organizers around the world who wish to start or improve their own community-led development planning.

Global Advocacy Team Timeline











Apr-July 2021

- Convene 'Expert Meetings' on community-led development planning
- Convene Advisory Group
- Publish Expert Meetings Report

Aug-Oct 2021

- Call for Application
 8 new Global Advocacy Team members
- Recruitment Process
- Distribute Export Meeting Report

Nov-Dec 2021

Prepare a **training** for the Global Advocacy Team members





2022-2023

 Distribute community-led development plans of the Global Advocacy Team in their home countries

June-Dec 2022

 Global Advocacy Team members conduct community-led research and determine the development priorities in their communities

Jan-May 2022

Host a **training** for the *Global*Advocacy Team members to learn how to organize and create their own community-led development plans

The Global Advocacy Team will demonstrate what the actual fulfillment of the human right to development could be. Their work will be grounded in the interdependent civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights prerequisite to the fulfillment of the right to development, including but not limited to the right to access information, the freedom of assembly and association, a healthy environment, education and cultural respect.

Catch up on previous Global Advocacy Team news:

- → Global Advocacy Team Initiative site
- → A global collective can advance community-led development
- → Join us to strengthen community-led development planning around the world

To learn more, watch <u>a video introduction</u>, review the <u>Concept Note</u> or contact us: <u>iap (@) accountabilityproject.org</u>

THANK YOU

A deep, hearthful thanks for your contributions to the *Global Advocacy Team* Initiative:

Alexandra "Sasha" Fisher, Spark Microgrants, United States

Ali Amani, Porsesh Research & Studies Organization (PRSO), Afghanistan

Anne Bordatto, Coalition for Human Rights in Development, Guatemala

Atokhon Ganiev, Journalist, Tajikistan

Borany Chea, This Life Cambodia, Cambodia

Châu Nhi, 350ChangVn, Vietnam

Daniel Lopes Faggiano, Instituto Maíra, Brazil

Diana Delgadillo, The Hunger Project México, Mexico

Eym Maria, Women Action Towards Entrepreneurship Development (WATED), Tanzania

Habiba Mirzad, WPPO Women Participation Promotion Organization, Afghanistan

Hem Vanarath, International Rivers, Cambodia

Hoan Do, EarthRights School, Vietnam

Ikrom Mamadov, Youth Group on Protection of Environment, Tajikistan

Im Sothy, Youth Council of Cambodia, Cambodia

Jiten Yumnam, Centre For Research and Advocacy, Manipur, India

Katherine McDonnell, Independent, Ireland and USA

Kazi Zaved Khalid Pasha Joy, Initiative for Right View (IRV), Bangladesh

Maia Seeger, Sustentarse, Chile

Mak Bunhoeurn, River Coalition in Cambodia, Cambodia

Maurice Ouma Odhiambo, Jamaa Resource Initiatives, Kenya

Mayalmit Lepcha, Affected Citizens of Teesta, India

Mehedi Hasan, Bangladesh Working Group on External Debt, Bangladesh

Mela Chiponda, Women's University in Africa, Zimbabwe

Michael Kaiyatsa, Centre for Human Rights and Rehabilitation,

Mindie Bernard, Movement for Community-Led Development (Formerly), France

Miriam Azurin, Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA), Philippines Mohammad Asif Farid, Afghanistan Civil Society Forum-organization (ACSFo), Afghanistan

Najibullah Sulaimankhil, Afghanistan Economic and Legal Studies Organization (AELSO), Afghanistan

Natalia Lueje, Sustentarse, Chile

Noudsavanh, Land Information Working Group, Laos

Nun Sokunthea, Cambodia Indigenous Peoples Organization, Cambodia

Prabindra Shakya, Community Empowerment and Social Justice Network (CEMSOJ), Nepal

Ritu Thapa, The Indigenous Women's Legal Awareness Group (INWOLAG), Nepal

Ros Sothen, Cambodian Youth Network, Cambodia

Rowena 'jessica' Amon, Community Organizers Multiversity, Philippines

S.Visvalingam, Sri Lanka Nature Group, Sri Lanka

Sasha Kinney, Independent, Kenya

Saviour Akpan Esq, COMPPART Foundation for Justice and Peacebuilding, Nigeria

Sem Mao, 3S Rivers Protection Network (3SPN), Cambodia

Shai Fogelson, Spark Microgrants, United States

Shamila Rathnasooriya, Movement for National Land and Agricultural Reform (MONLAR), Sri Lanka

Siddharth Akali, Coalition for Human Rights in Development, Global

Sok Nim, My Village, Cambodia

Sreedhar Ramamurthy, Environics Trust, India

Suhayla Bazbaz Kuri, Cohesión Comunitaria e Innovación Social A.C., Mexico

Thilak Kariyawasam, Sri Lanka Nature Group, Sri Lanka

Tity Agbahey, Coalition for Human Rights in Development, Senegal

Tyisha Burroughs, Spark Microgrants, United States

Umo J. Isua-Ikoh, Peace Point Development Foundation (PPDF), Nigeria

Van Dung Pham, CIRUM-Culture Identity and Resources Use Management, Vietnam

Vuthy Sem, EarthRights International, Cambodia

Wilson Kipsang Kipkazi, Endorois Welfare Council, Kenya