

Some questions concerning the social prerequisites and effects of development projects.

The following questionnaire should be understood as orientation and stimulation for the analysis of the prerequisites and effects of existing partnership co-operation. Not every of the questions will apply to every project or every partnership co-operation. Furthermore, in certain cases additional questions may come up. The most frequently posed questions concerning technical, professional, and financial management of projects have been deliberately left out.

It would seem sensible, indeed necessary, to discuss these questions and problems together with the respective partners in the south.

1. Basics of co-operation with a partner organisation in the South

Our starting point should not be limited to one area only. We ought, rather, to consider the following:

- Which interests, goals and ideals are we pursuing in the co-operation work with our respective partner organisation?
- What are the interests, goals and ideas of our respective partner organisation?
- Are these ideas being shared among the partner organisations?
- Which means of communication exist between ourselves and our partners, and anyone else involved in the respective country or region?

2. Social facts and knowledge of reality in the partner country

2.1. Which rights and real opportunities do women and men have regarding access to and control of

- social infrastructure,
- land,
- means of production, advice and education,
- financial loans,

and which hindering or supportive points of common interest exist regarding the project?

2.2. Which sources of income do the men and women affected by the project have at their disposal?

2.3. How high is the percentage of female headed households? What could be the consequences for the concrete co-operation in the projects?

2.4. What is the division of labour between women and men?

2.5. How are participation in discussion and decision-making, and status organised in family and society?

2.6. How are men, women and youth organised and which relationship does this have to social organisation of power?

3. Project identification and planning

3.1. In which ways were those involved, men and women, included, in establishing the goals of the project? (Who voiced their interests, goals, needs and problems, and how did they do so? Who decided to choose this project? How did they do so?)

3.2. Which methods were employed in planning and how were the affected men, women and young people, involved?

3.3. How and according to what criteria were the responsibilities in the project established?

4. Correlations between the project and the social environment

- 4.1. With whom is the project dialogueing and regarding what perspectives ?
- 4.2. What is the relationship between the project and the responsible government structures?
Are there any further government or non-governmental agents whose activities are impacting on the project, or who are themselves affected by the project ?

5. Monitoring and steering of the project

- 5.1. How do those involved keep themselves informed about the activities of the project?
How do they communicate successes and failures?
- 5.2. How and by whom are necessary alterations in the running of the project decided?

6. The effects of the project

- 6.1. Does the project contribute to changes in the rights and opportunities of men and women concerning access to and control of social infrastructure, land, means of production, advice, education and financial loans?
- 6.2. Does the project include systematic bias or exclusion through which existing inequalities in the opportunities of access to sources of income are stabilised or, even more so, aggravated?
Is the project clearly successful in opposing existing inequalities?
- 6.3. How do the project and gender roles affect each other? Who does what, and therefore can, or cannot, be effectively involved in the project activities? How could this situation be improved?
- 6.4. How do participation in discussion and making of the decision, and status in the family, society and the project affect each other?
- 6.5. Does the project, through its subject matter and the way in which it is applied, contribute to a felt improvement in the situation of more disadvantaged groups?
- 6.6. Which actions does the project have on existing forms of organisation in the various social groups? Is the project able to support their strenghts and powers of self-assertion?

7. Perspectives

- 7.1. Which are the most important experiences that have come out of the co-operation until now?
- 7.2. Which successes have been arrived at, and which deficits have been acknowledged?
- 7.3. How can the common findings be realized in the future?