

**HAP Standard Review
Focus Group Discussion**

EH camp, Saida, Lebanon

Section 1: General information

1.1 Location of the consultation: EL camp, South Lebanon

1.2 Date of the consultation: **11 March 2010**

1.3 Hosting agency: **Naba'a, Lebanon**

1.4 Person responsible for organising the consultation and contact details: **Nariman Yousif, n.yousif@nabaa-lb.org**

1.5. Time allocated to the consultation: **1.5 hours**

1.6 Brief overview of method used in the focus group discussion: A focus group discussion was facilitated by Naba'a staff in EH Camp.

1.7 Number of individuals consulted:

Participants:

Lama Mahmoud (assistant teacher), Iman abed al Azeez (assistant teacher), Nisreen al Ali (assistant teacher), Rawya Ibrahim (assistant teacher), Rola Masreye (UNRWA teacher), Firas abou Alloul (project coordinator of first aid program), kholoud abo mandeel (IT officer WPC), Mousa kassem (head rescuer), Hanan Saed (rescuer), Rema Hamad (employees affairs), Fatima kamar (house keeper), Hanan shehade (nurse), Zareefe Elsamoor (house keeper), Faten mahmoud (house keeper), Fatema Abas (house keeper).

Place: Nabaa-community development project

The consultation was facilitated by Naba'a staff in Arabic. The discussion took place for one and half hour. The participants were very engaged and interested in the discussion. The facilitator explained the purpose of the meeting and proceeded to the following questions.

1.8 The context and of the audience of the focus group discussion:

The focus group included representatives from the local community, assistant teachers, UNRWA teachers, volunteers, mothers and activists from different organizations.

2. Focus Group Discussion leaders and Participants

2.1 Consultation facilitators

Name	Position	Organisation	Email
Smruti Patel	Training Coordinator	HAP	spatel@hapinternational.org

		International	
Nariman Yousif	Programme officer	Nabaa'	n.yousif@nabaa-lb.org

3. Questions asked during the discussion and *participant responses*:

- 1- What is the information that you would like to know about associations?
 - Its objectives and rights
 - Objectives, services, vision, mission and development
 - The targeted beneficiaries, the history of the organization and when they started their mission
- 2- What do you mean by objectives?
 - The aim of objectives is to introduce the main concerns of the association and the aim for working with certain group: like if it is targeting children we need to know how it guarantees child rights inside its facilities and how it communicates with the community.
 - The objectives are the plans of the association, which enable the association, to organize systematic plans of work.
 - There are two types of organizations: the first one is introduced to us through their beneficiaries and the second one are organizations that have a code of conduct which is announced for all.
- 3- If there is a one year project do they introduce the objectives of the project for beneficiaries?
 - We don't know anything about the donors and the services granted from the organization or the objectives of the project
- 4- What are your recommendations?
 - To publish their strategies the donors and too be transparent.
 - They are not targeting the people who are really in need.
 - Supplies are not distributed equally among people.
 - Cooperation is needed among NGOs.
- 5- What is the role of community during the designing of programs?
 - Asking for direct contact with the officials
 - Appointing people, who are really responsible, like their work and their friendly characters.
 - The representatives of associations confiscate the services and they only inform their relatives and close friends.

- People who are not ready to beg for the services of associations are deprived from these services due to their pride.
 - To know the characteristics and the needs of community.
 - Realistic
 - Follow up strategies
 - Cooperation among organizations
 - Accountability system
- 6- Do you think that it is important to provide financial information?
- Not necessary
 - Not for beneficiaries
 - Yes
 - It is not necessary to know the financial details, because the main concern for them is the quality of services.
 - Yes they should know, because it is a way to avoid corruption and robbery.
- 7- What makes a good organization?
- Cooperation and communication with the local community
 - Sincerity and the follow up for beneficiaries
 - Offering services according to the needs of beneficiaries
 - Feed backing the beneficiaries
- 8- Mention three things that make good organizations:
- Direct contact with beneficiaries, transparency and sincerity
 - Appointing responsible people, transparency and the tangible impact of the association in the community
 - Should not be aligned to any political party
 - Evaluation to scan the progress of its projects
- 9- How could you participate in the evaluation process?
- The evaluation should be done during the project cycle, to solve obstacles and upcoming problems.
 - To monitor the progress of projects from one stage to another.
- 10- How do you think that priorities should be analyzed and how could organizations classify its priority?

- It should make a comprehensive case study about the cases
- Beneficiaries themselves, through their contact with associations.

The problem is that there is no confidence between the community and the associations. Associations are mainly replacing the role of authorities, since the officials are not offering any aids for Palestinians In the camp and they are aiding the corruption of some foundations.

There is no reference for Palestinians to complain about the mistreatment of some organizations.