

Annex I

Consolidated Output of Workshop1

Models that Work/Lessons Learned	Challenges	Addressing Challenges
Central Asia [Mongolia and Azerbaijan]		
Alternative budget and writing national reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both countries are post-Soviet regimes• Government is ignoring proposals and recommendations from CSOs• Lack of funding• Lack of relevant capacities, lack of focus and specialization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advocate CSOs to engage in SW activities.• Use media opportunities and online networking; work constructively with government; not only to criticize but engage constructively – RTD with government• Diversify grant portfolio through fund managers; explore alternative funding sources; contract with government and international sources• Design and reconsider organizational strategies; apply to international CSOs for learning•

South Asia [Nepal, India, Bangladesh]		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of coordination among coalition members • Lack of leadership crisis • Lack of funds • Lack of ownership of the SW agenda • Identity crisis of SW • Value adding of being SW member 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start small and slowly build constituency • SW as a movement or institution? • ??? • Identity is not a problem.
Southeast Asia		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coalition members came from natural allies [Philippines] • India • Importance of project/issue-based activities – coalitions work better along common issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of organizations – mixed modes of organizations • Lack of financial resources needed to widen SW membership. Thailand successful in internally raising its own fund. Indonesia needs a more capable coordinator for its SW activities. • Engage in more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building for SW staff • Engage in more issue-based campaigns