



CRITICAL REFLECTIONS ON WORLD VISION IRELAND'S NEXUS METHODOLOGY

Is it really worth it?



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Policies or works referenced in this document:

1. [A Better World - Ireland's Policy for International Development.](#)
2. [OECD \(2022\), The Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus Interim Progress Review, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/2f620ca5-en>.](#)



The Triple Nexus approach offers a framework reorienting humanitarian, development and peace activities and organisations away from siloes towards collective outcomes and effectiveness. This learning paper is for anyone connected to the humanitarian, development and peace sectors asking what organisations and teams are learning about the Nexus, what it means in practice, and how we know if it is of value. World Vision Ireland and programme teams, across 10 National Offices in the World Vision Partnership, have been contending with these questions. This is the start of a learning journey that presents successes and failures and an open call for more collaboration on moving the Nexus forward.

World Vision Ireland was awarded two grant-funded programmes under Ireland's Civil Society Partnership for a Better World (NOURISH and EMPOWER!) and one European Union (PEACE-Mindanao) project starting in January 2023. The programmes implemented across 10 National Offices all include a commitment to address the nexus and apply an adaptive nexus management approach. Irish Aid champions Nexus approaches as part of a Better World Ireland's Policy for International Development.

**EMPOWER!
(Enabling Meaningful
Participation of Women &
girls for Essential Rights)**

is a humanitarian programme to empower and protect the most vulnerable women and girls in fragile contexts in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, South Sudan and Syria. Emphasis is on education for women and children protection services, economic empowerment, community protection networks and transforming attitudes and norms on gender and inclusion

**NOURISH
(Nature-based
Opportunities
Underpinning Resilient &
Sustainable Households)**

is a long-term development programme to reduce poverty and hunger in vulnerable households and communities in target areas in Mauritania, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Uganda and Tanzania. Target communities include the rural poor (urban poor in Vanuatu), women for livelihoods and economic empowerment and men/boys to transform attitudes and norms on gender and inclusion.

**PEACE
(Promoting Efforts
Addressing Conflict
through Education)**

in Mindanao recognises the active role children can play as agents of peace. Building on World Vision's Empowering Children as Peacebuilders project model, the project aims to build peaceful and cohesive communities in Marawi and Cotabato cities. Working closely with government ministries and other stakeholders, the project aims to increase children's capacity and confidence as peace ambassadors.

Learning Methodology

World Vision Ireland and teams formed a learning partnership with JRNY Consulting to support all three programmes and teams in learning how to approach Nexus's ways of working. In Year One, lessons were identified in the following ways: across a two-part cross-programme workshop, consultations, podcast episodes, and from annual/semi-annual reports. This paper builds on the learning generated on how to adopt Nexus's ways of working across these three grant programmes in the first year. Adopting the Nexus approach aligns with World Vision Ireland's commitment to holistic, sustainable change. This paper reflects a learning journey in integrating this methodology and seeks to contribute to the broader dialogue on its practical application.

Our Commitment

As we continue to integrate and refine the Triple Nexus approach within our programmes, World Vision Ireland commits to implementing the recommendations outlined in this learning paper over the coming year. These recommendations, while rooted in our experiences, are presented as a guide for our own ongoing work but also as valuable insights for other organisations considering or currently applying the Nexus methodology. We believe that sharing these learnings can enhance the collective effectiveness of the humanitarian, development, and peace sectors.

WHAT IS THE NEXUS...

According to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development?

The Triple Nexus approach emerged from global discussions on better integrating humanitarian, development, and peace efforts, especially after landmark events like the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit. Recognising the interconnected nature of these challenges, the OECD has been instrumental in shaping and advocating for this integrated approach, emphasising the need for coherent and coordinated action across different. The OECD has led in establishing meaning and principles in applying integrated approaches. The OECD proposes the following principles as demonstrative of how a Triple Nexus approach is applied:

- *Long-term focus on reducing overall vulnerability and unmet needs and addressing root causes of crises*
- *Sustained efforts to foster inclusive country leadership and support local capacities*
- *Priority focus on those most at risk or left behind, with support for equal fulfilment of basic needs for all and gender equality*
- *Consideration and active management of risks, including conflict sensitivity and do no harm*
- *An approach, operational set-up and financing mechanisms that help navigate short-term realities and the evolving context without losing sight of long-term development perspectives*
- *Awareness of the interventions of other humanitarian, peace and development actors and joint efforts to prioritise, focus on comparative advantages and enhance coherence*

In addition to focusing on Joint Context Analysis and Planning, Programming, Leadership and Coordination, Financing and Resources. Together, these areas bring a shared vision based on in-depth analysis, working beyond silos to address immediate needs and long-term challenges, strengthen collaboration mechanisms, and explore innovative funding strategies for sustainable change.

According to World Vision Ireland?

World Vision adopted the FCPA (FCPA) as an effort towards Nexus working methods by focusing in part on context monitoring and how information can be used in real-time to respond to the needs of communities as the context changes. The FCPA is our organisational approach to adaptive programming in fragile contexts. The FCPA brings together humanitarian, development and peacebuilding actors to work flexibly together towards collective outcomes for children. This is done in a way that spans the humanitarian, development and peacebuilding nexus (HDPN).

In practice, the FCPA is firstly carried out with a root causes analysis; country teams use a set of indicators to monitor changes in the context. Information is gathered from multiple primary and secondary sources, including interviews with community members. A context monitoring tool is then developed using software like Kobo Toolbox, tailored to assess the fragility and vulnerability of the context. The data is then analysed against a set of thresholds 'Survive', 'Adapt' and 'Thrive' to determine where the community sits on a spectrum of change that then goes on to determine how the country should adapt depending on what the context data is saying. This approach situates itself at the start of a Nexus journey. It is a monitoring and evaluation tool that speaks to adaptive management, enabling programmes to learn and adapt in real time.

Staff across World Vision view the FCPA and context monitoring differently, depending on their roles and responsibilities. Some focus on data collection, while others emphasise coordinating relationships between higher-level actors. This diversity of perspectives is both a strength and a challenge. A strength in that it reflects multifaceted and contextually appropriate Nexus approaches but also a challenge in promoting a unified understanding and application.

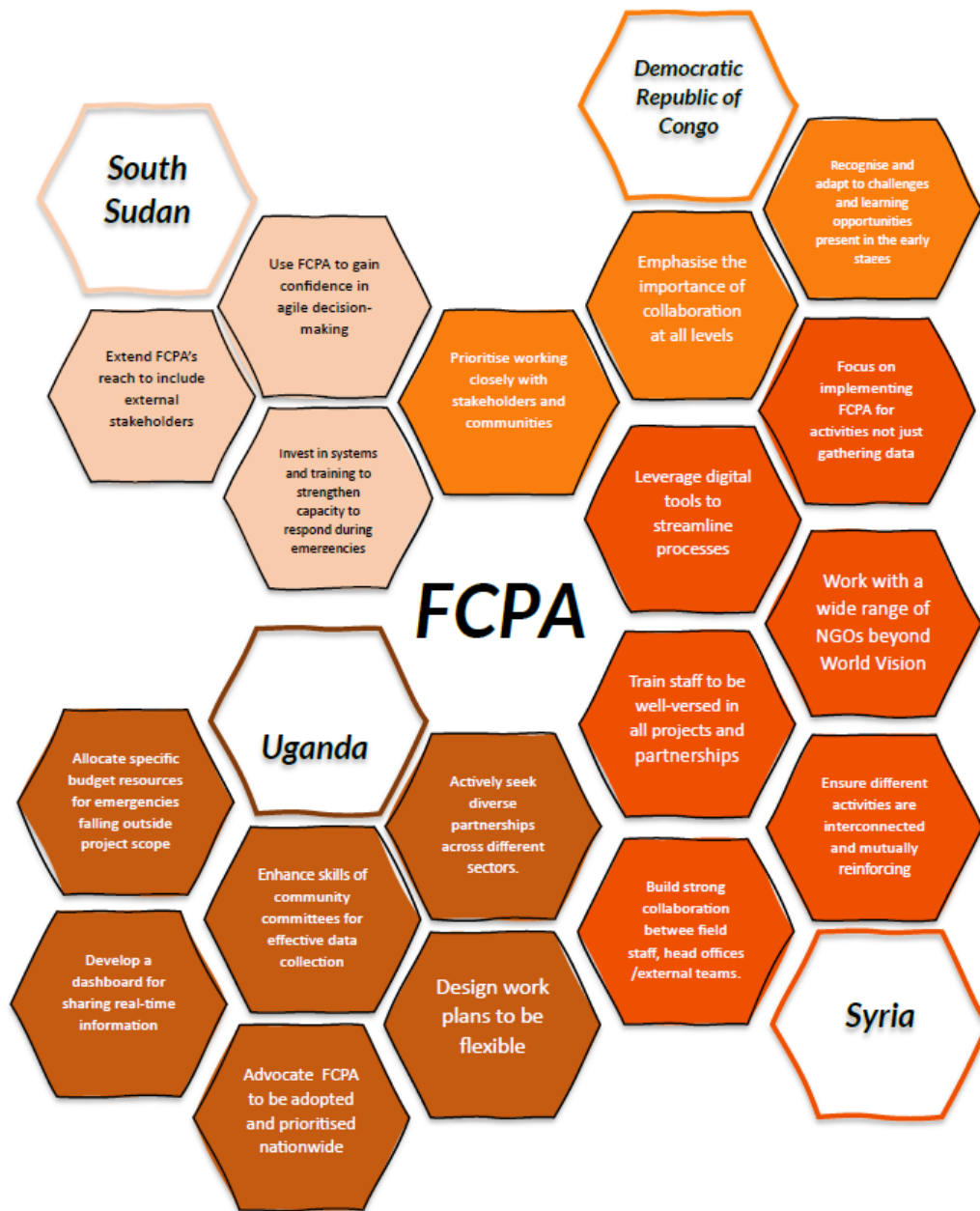
Looking across Nexus areas such as leadership, programming, joint analysis and finances, World Vision Ireland grant programmes are situated squarely in the programming space – working with and across the context as it evolves. World Vision Ireland's grant programmes predominantly focus on implementation, strongly emphasising programming adapting to evolving contexts. This approach aligns well with the Nexus principle of navigating short-term realities while keeping long-term development goals in view. However, there is an opportunity to deepen this alignment by integrating Nexus values more fully, particularly in areas outside of internal operations. This includes fostering more coordination and collaboration with external actors, thereby breaking down silos and enhancing the overall impact of interventions.

We recognise the need to expand its focus beyond the internal processes and move towards a more integrated model encompassing joint context analysis and planning, leadership and coordination, and innovative financing and resource strategies. This shift can enhance the effectiveness of current programmes but also align World Vision Ireland's efforts more closely with the whole vision of the Triple Nexus approach.

LESSONS LEARNED

This section outlines the key lessons World Vision Ireland has learned, structured thematically to reflect the diverse aspects of Nexus approaches. It includes practical recommendations based on experiences to enhance approach and effectiveness in future projects. The insights here directly result from a commitment to continuous learning and adapting within the Nexus framework.

Infographic – What advice would you give to someone starting to use the FCPA?



Lessons to strengthen strategic reflection and application

Strengthening leadership's role in Nexus implementation

One key lesson is the role of leadership in operationalising the Nexus approach. Strong leadership fosters an environment where humanitarian, development, and peace initiatives are not seen as separate entities but as interconnected parts of a whole. For instance, in the Philippines, leadership played a pivotal role in guiding the team through the complexities of implementing the FCPA while maintaining organisational values. This experience shows the importance of leaders who can navigate the complexities of Nexus ways of working, ensuring integration across different sectors.

We recommend developing leadership skills at all levels that align with Nexus principles, encouraging leaders to champion collaborative and integrated team approaches.

Incorporating human experiences in context monitoring

The current focus on process-oriented context monitoring at World Vision sometimes overlooks the human experiences and narratives that are equally important, particularly as the focus becomes on data collection, quality, or use. This could lead to a disconnect between data-driven strategies and the usefulness of context monitoring as a process that transcends silos and serves communities' needs in real time. As the humanitarian sector develops more tools, frameworks and processes for advancing Nexus ways of working, we need to keep human experience at the centre of what is developed.

"Then we discuss FCPA (...). The ambiguity sometimes helps us, looking at the data and the many scenarios and realities, it challenges us to think deeper, pause, and reflect before proceeding to the next step".

Applying newly acquired knowledge in practice

Teams reported struggling to apply new learnings from the Fragile Context Programming Approach or context monitoring immediately related to training in their day-to-day operations. This challenge highlights a gap between theoretical knowledge acquisition and practical application, potentially impeding the effectiveness of integrated activities and data usefulness. Nexus principles advocate for continuous learning and adaptation, which requires effectively translating new knowledge into practice.

We recommend developing mechanisms for training and providing platforms for knowledge sharing and practical application to bridge this gap.

Embracing Nexus values in full

While there are examples of integration with other World Vision projects or programmes in the NOURISH and EMPOWER programmes, some Nexus values are absent in practice at this early stage, particularly in external coordination and stakeholder engagement. Further commitments to the values will require a reflection on how the FCPA fits into the Nexus and what values look like in practice. The Nexus approach can be operational, but it is primarily a philosophy that requires embedding in all aspects of an organisation's work, including external coordination.

We recommend aligning internal and external language on the Nexus to create a common understanding and vocabulary that resonates at all levels of the organisation.

Lessons to strengthen data collection and utilisation

Effective use of data collection tools

Data collection has been central in determining context and driving decision-making across grant programs as part of the FCPA. Many programme staff have reported successful use of smartphones and tailored applications for data collection and sharing. These tools have enabled teams to adapt to given contexts and increased awareness of using context data among programme staff regardless of project or programme theme. The ability to foresee issues before they escalate and quickly adapt to shifts in population movements exemplifies a proactive and preventive approach, demonstrating the Nexus principle of actively managing risks and aligns with the Nexus area of Joint Context Analysis and Planning.

Systematic context monitoring – balancing primary and secondary data

Teams recognise the value of systematic context monitoring in the NOURISH and EMPOWER programmes. However, the challenge lies in the frequency of primary data collection, which, despite its importance, can become burdensome, leading to community fatigue and raising concerns about staff safety. Collecting data in tandem with when the context changes is not always realistic in countries compounded by multiple crises, political or weather changes. Realising constant data collection can be counterproductive, leading some teams to pivot towards a blend of secondary data sources, observational data, and staff knowledge. This shift, particularly effective in more stable periods, ensures that data collection is context-sensitive and less intrusive.

We recommend strengthening capacities to identify credible secondary data sources and effectively utilise them. This strategic shift will help mitigate community fatigue and ensure staff safety while maintaining the integrity and usefulness of our data. We recommend regularly reviewing data collection methods to balance primary and secondary data, ensuring they are contextually relevant and sustainable.

Data usage – enhancing community understanding and feedback

While data collection is functioning well, its repetitive nature is causing a disconnect with communities, who often don't see the immediate relevance or changes resulting from their input. Frequently collecting similar data without visible improvements or feedback to the communities creates a sense of mistrust. This is exacerbated by a lack of clarity on how the data is utilised for community benefit.

It's crucial to bridge this gap by helping communities understand the purpose and potential impact of the data being collected. This involves a two-way communication process where communities actively participate in the feedback loop. For example, if we ask about weather-related issues, providing feedback on how this data informs the drought response strategies could enhance community trust and engagement.

We recommend developing clear communication strategies that clearly explains purpose and data usage to communities.. In addition to frequently assessing whether primary data collection is adding value and where it is not, ensuring stopping data collection is also an option.

Data assessment and decision-making

Programme Teams have encountered difficulties in accurately assessing data and using it to make informed programme decisions. This challenge indicates potential deficiencies in data management and analysis skills, impacting the effectiveness of Nexus-aligned decisions. Accurate data assessment and utilisation are central to the Nexus approach, underpinning informed decision-making for integrated programming.

When moving towards increased integration for Nexus programming, we recommend strengthening data management and analysis capabilities among staff to anticipate the need for data to be available and valuable to more stakeholders.

Data relevance and timely usage

Balancing the relevance and timeliness of data usage poses a significant challenge, particularly in transitioning from data collection to analysis and application. This tension highlights the need for a more dynamic data management approach that accommodates the fast-changing contexts in which World Vision Ireland operates. The Nexus approach requires agility in data management, ensuring that data remains relevant and is used in a timely manner for decision-making. Developing lean data analysis methods and providing real-time applications will enhance abilities to make more timely decisions.

We recommend adopting agile data management systems that allow rapid data analysis and application to respond effectively to evolving contexts.

THE NEXUS IN UGANDA

In the Uganda NOURISH programme, activities have successfully aligned with national strategies by forming robust partnerships with district and local government authorities. Central to this approach was the inception meeting, which included a diverse group of cultural, religious, technical, and political leaders and implementing partners. Together, they identified key areas for project enhancement, such as beneficiary identification, adapting to local climatic conditions, and intensive community engagement. Notably, the involvement of district and subcounty leaders in overseeing baseline assessments and data collection underlined the importance of local expertise and ownership. This inclusive approach to data management and stakeholder engagement validated the data's relevance and exemplified the Nexus approach's principles of collaborative, inclusive, and locally driven development efforts.



WV534107- South Sudan - Jun2022 - WV conducts assessments to support displaced households

Lessons to strengthen adaptability and responsiveness

Flexibility and responsiveness

In **Syria and South Sudan**, teams demonstrated adaptability by dynamically responding to contextual changes, particularly in supporting vulnerable groups. In South Sudan, beneficiary consultations led to modifications in activities, embodying the Nexus principle of adaptability. This flexibility is essential to Nexus, showing an integrated response to complex dynamics in fragile contexts. The approach mirrors the Nexus principle of reducing vulnerability through local capacities and inclusive leadership, and it encapsulates the programming aspect of Nexus, ensuring dynamic, context-aware interventions. Equally, **the Uganda team** exemplifies Nexus with their agile response to drought, insecurity, and food shortages in the Karamoja region. Their close collaboration with government and community stakeholders underlines the importance of shared vision and cooperative efforts, essential elements of the Nexus approach. This adaptation aligns with the Nexus principles of sustained local capacity support and prioritising the most at-risk populations, falling into the Nexus area of Leadership and Coordination.

In **the Philippines**, the Nexus approach through the FCPA is seen as more than just programme delivery; it's about adapting to the ever-changing context without compromising core values and standards—the Philippines experience, though in its early stages, is already showing the benefits of this adaptability. The team is learning from other countries' experiences and adapting these insights to their context. This proactive learning approach ensures that the Nexus principles are not just theoretical concepts but are integrated into daily operations, enhancing programme flexibility and responsiveness.



WV13010395 – Philippines – Jul2023 - World Vision conducts activities for the children of fire survivors, as part of Psychological First Aid (PFA).

Beneficiary request response and coordination

A forward-thinking approach within the Nexus framework is the proactive engagement with beneficiaries. While the response to beneficiary requests and needs might be more reactive, there is an understanding of the added value in becoming more proactive. By anticipating community needs and connecting them to the right resources, including other organisations and partners teams can enhance its impact. Some country teams have highlighted this proactive strategy to facilitate connections and comprehensive solutions, aligning with the broader objectives of the Nexus framework. This approach represents a future goal, an evolution of strategy towards a more integrated and proactive community engagement.

We recommend ensuring all team members are aware of partners, activities and services being delivered in the same area to better connect beneficiary needs to the right organisations, resources or capacities.

THE NEXUS IN SYRIA

In response to the earthquake in Turkey and Northwest Syria, World Vision Syria boosted its response by creating the Syria Türkiye Earthquake strategy. This strategy facilitated the harmonisation of programmes to avoid duplication and fostered a culture of shared learning. Regular coordination and update meetings allowed project managers to discuss best practices and identify collaborative opportunities. This approach ensured that the activities of different projects, such as WASH, health, and education, were integrated and supportive of each other, addressing community needs comprehensively. The Monitoring and Evaluation team synergised with partner activities, integrating project monitoring and evaluation efforts. This integrated approach demonstrates how responsiveness and flexibility within the Nexus framework can significantly enhance programme impact.

Navigating uncertainty in complex environments

Teams in Syria and South Sudan have shown that working in fragile contexts means dealing with inherent unpredictability, weather changes and political instability. This uncertainty affects both programme implementation and context monitoring. Embracing this uncertainty as part of the Nexus approach means leveraging it for innovative and adaptive programming. As practised in the Philippines, the focus on secondary sources and staff knowledge has been vital. Embracing uncertainty aligns with the interconnected and dynamic responses advocated by the Nexus approach, recognising that comprehensive preparedness is unrealistic and that partnership with others is key to effective responses.

We recommend implementing training programmes focused on resilience and adaptability, preparing staff to navigate uncertainties in complex environments effectively. This could include problem-solving together and sharing how problems or challenges were overcome widely.



WV588699 – Somalia – Nov2023 - Once-in-a-century floods have affected over a million people barely recovering from a historic drought

Lessons to strengthen integration and coordination

Coordinating data with other organisations

World Vision Teams have focused on internal data coordination processes; however, sometimes this remains siloed, lacking engagement with other organisations operating in overlapping contexts. This isolation in data handling potentially limits the depth and breadth of contextual understanding, undermining the holistic approach advocated by the Nexus framework. Effective Nexus implementation necessitates breaking down these silos, fostering a collaborative data ecosystem that enriches World Vision and other organisations' understanding of shared operational contexts. Moving forward, Teams can build data bridges with other organisations, creating a shared data platform that enriches all parties' operational strategies and interventions.

We recommend initiating partnerships and data-sharing agreements with other organisations to develop a comprehensive and collaborative data ecosystem.

Integrating Nexus approaches with other frameworks

Teams face challenges integrating Nexus approaches within existing frameworks and mandates, reflecting a need for clearer guidance and training. This difficulty suggests a potential misalignment between the organisation's Nexus principles and other operational frameworks. Effective Nexus implementation requires harmonising it with existing frameworks, ensuring a seamless integration of humanitarian, development, and peace initiatives.

We recommend conducting organisational reviews to identify areas where Nexus principles can be more effectively integrated into existing frameworks and operations.

"It is not enough just to conduct FCPA; there should be high coordination between all teams and departments to respond to the results and outcomes".

Broadening coordination across different actors

World Visions Teams show strong examples of integration and connectivity across internal projects, reflecting a cohesive internal approach. This internal cohesion is a step towards achieving the Nexus approach, but it needs to extend beyond organisational boundaries to include wider humanitarian, development, and peace initiatives. There is less evidence of coordination with actors outside World Vision and immediate partners, which is essential for a comprehensive Nexus approach. This gap limits the potential impact of interventions and hinders establishing an integrated Nexus approach. Expanding FCPA coordination to include diverse external actors is crucial for a holistic Nexus approach, allowing for a more comprehensive understanding and response to complex challenges.

We recommend actively seeking partnerships for activities and across monitoring and evaluation or influencing, for example, light touch partnership agreements that ensure fluid responsiveness if community needs change.



WV12983237 - Vanuatu - Feb2024 - WV providing support to the SHEFA Provincial Emergency Operations Centers (PEOC) to carry out rapid needs assessments and data entry after the Judy and Kevin tropical cyclones.

SYNERGIES IN PROGRAMME: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO AND VANUATU

World Vision Vanuatu demonstrates the power of synergy in its Nexus approach by interlinking the NOURISH programme with other climate resilience initiatives. Collectively, these projects focus on building resilient communities and emphasise climate-smart economic empowerment for youth and women. Integrating shared strategies, such as the 'Nakamal Blong Yut' (NBY) curriculum and strategic partnerships with local institutions like DARD and V-LAB, exemplify a cohesive approach towards climate resilience and economic development. These partnerships, formalised through a Memorandum of Understandings, bring together a wide range of expertise and resources, enhancing the overall impact of these initiatives.

In the Democratic Republic of Congo, the overlap of the EMPOWER programme's intervention areas with past GFFO and BMZ projects has led to an integrated feedback and complaint mechanisms approach. Training sessions organised by the Monitoring and Evaluation EMPOWER officer focused on renewing knowledge around these mechanisms, which are crucial for accountability and responsiveness. This integration of feedback systems across different projects, including installing suggestion boxes and early warning systems in schools, illustrates a strategic approach towards creating comprehensive, community-centric feedback mechanisms. Using existing resources and complaint mechanisms could also be expanded outside World Vision's mandate.

Nexus Integration Across Programmes

These case studies from Vanuatu and the Democratic Republic of Congo highlight effective Nexus implementation. In Vanuatu, the collaboration across climate resilience and economic empowerment projects aligns with Nexus principles of joint context analysis, planning, and programming. The Democratic Republic of Congo's approach to integrating feedback mechanisms across interventions demonstrates inclusive leadership and support for local capacities. Both cases reflect a commitment to comprehensive, multi-sectoral collaboration, demonstrating the ethos of the Nexus framework where humanitarian, development, and peace initiatives are interconnected for more significant impact and sustainability.

Lessons on training and capacity strengthening

Scaling up training with partners

There is a recognised need for scaling up training among partners, particularly in regions like the Solomon Islands, where concepts of Nexus and the FCPA are relatively new. Partners could include country teams or implementing partners outside of World Vision. This gap in understanding among partners could lead to inconsistencies in data collection and programme implementation, potentially hindering the holistic Nexus approach. Effective Nexus implementation requires a uniform interpretation and application of its principles across all partners, ensuring cohesive and impactful programme delivery.

We recommend developing and deploying comprehensive training modules on Nexus and FCPAs for partners, ensuring a foundational understanding and application across all operations.



WVIRE monitoring trip – Uganda – Nov2022 – WV partnered with ASHWA in the AIM Health+ Irish Aid funded project

Lessons to strengthen ownership and empowerment

Shared ownership

In South Sudan, World Vision teams have been pioneering a beneficiary-led approach, emphasising the importance of shared ownership in programme decision-making. This approach is not just about collecting data; it's about ensuring beneficiaries have a stake in how interventions are shaped and implemented. By actively involving beneficiaries in the decision-making process, significantly when circumstances change, such as during flooding incidents, the team ensures responses are swift and tailored to the needs and preferences of the communities they serve. This practice of consulting beneficiaries and adapting activities based on their feedback is a powerful demonstration of the Nexus principle of prioritising local capacities and inclusive leadership. The South Sudan experience underscores the value of recentring interventions around community input and changes rather than merely focusing on predefined activities. This approach aligns with the Nexus ethos of breaking down silos and fostering a more participatory, inclusive, and responsive model of development and humanitarian aid.

CASE STUDY: TANZANIA

In Tanzania, the involvement of the NOURISH project staff in the "Mama Samia Legal Aid Campaign" in Shinyanga MC demonstrates an integrated approach. This initiative, which focused on providing free legal assistance to address issues such as land rights, inheritance, and marriage, directly catered to the needs of the most vulnerable groups in the community, especially women and children. World Vision Tanzania promoted justice, equality, and empowerment by disseminating knowledge about legal aid and directing individuals to the appropriate resources.



WV595165 – Somalia – Oct2023 - WV National Director collaborates with essential community leaders in intensive discussions, addressing diverse challenges and crafting solutions, emphasizing a commitment to accountability and collective progress.

Lessons to strengthen, simplifying and innovating

Simplifying the context monitoring process

The current complexity of World Vision’s context monitoring processes may impede wider engagement and understanding, both internally and with external partners. This complexity could hinder effective Nexus implementation, as it may not fully support inclusive and adaptable programming strategies.

The Nexus approach, advocating for adaptable and inclusive strategies, calls for streamlined processes that stakeholders can easily understand and implement. World Vision’s challenge is to refine these processes, ensuring they are user-friendly and adaptable, thus enhancing overall programme effectiveness and broadening stakeholder engagement.

We recommend streamlining the context monitoring process to make it more user-friendly and adaptable for different stakeholders.

Flexibility within the FCPA

Some teams perceived the rigidity of the FCPA as hindering its adaptability. This rigidity could restrict abilities to respond effectively to community needs, which is at odds with the flexible nature of the Nexus approach. A core principle of Nexus is adaptability, requiring frameworks like the FCPA to be flexible enough to cater to different scenarios and needs.

CASE STUDY: MAURITANIA

World Vision's partnership with local Non-Governmental Organisations, such as ATED and ACTED in Mauritania, demonstrates strategic collaboration aligned with Nexus principles. These organisations were selected based on technical expertise and successful past engagements. ATED's work in food security and ACTED's experience in nutrition reinforced alignment with World Vision's project goals.

The team recommended continuing with ATED and including ACTED based on the partners' unique strengths.

This collaboration highlights the Nexus's focus on building local capacities and fostering inclusive partnerships. By working with ATED and ACTED, World Vision Mauritania leverages local expertise and ensures culturally sensitive, contextually relevant interventions. This strategic partnership approach strengthens the impact of humanitarian and development efforts, contributing to resilient and self-reliant communities in line with long-term Nexus objectives.

CONCLUSION: IS IT WORTH IT?

At this early stage in programming, the short answer appears to be yes. It is worth it, but it's an ongoing journey, not a solution or an end goal. Case studies from across country teams show that Nexus ways of working are already present in the interconnectedness with other World Vision programmes and collaborations with key actors. Teams who are further ahead in implementation and reflection, for example, such as the Philippines team, report positively about how the FCPA is making space for wider reflection and adaptation.

The journey so far has been about understanding and dynamically responding to the needs within fragile and conflicted-affected contexts. Using tools such as Kobo Toolbox and emphasising primary and secondary data sources demonstrate a commitment to informed decision-making. This commitment aligns with the Nexus principles of understanding root causes, enhancing local capacities, and managing risks.

However, the approach, as observed, leans heavily towards programming. There remains a gap in integrating other areas, such as leadership, joint analysis, and financing. World Vision Teams must transition from a process-centric view to embracing values promoting wider coordination and collaboration to embody the Nexus approach. This shift is key to breaking away from operational silos and moving towards a more interconnected approach across humanitarian, development, and peace initiatives.

The learning acquired thus far is instrumental in guiding strategic and more inclusive Nexus-aligned interventions. A significant opportunity lies in broadening the FCPA beyond data collection and context monitoring. This would involve delving into enhanced stakeholder coordination, flexible planning, and inclusive emergency response mechanisms.

The FCPA's value is clear in terms of how it enables monitoring, adaptation, and increased awareness of how World Vision should respond to the context as it changes. However, the Nexus approach's value goes beyond that into a space of leadership and coordination beyond World Vision's boundaries and promoting flexible financing and resourcing.

In summary, the World Vision Ireland Team's initial steps in the Nexus approach provide a substantial base for future development. The experiences and challenges encountered are invaluable for refining the effectiveness of Nexus-aligned interventions. As World Vision Ireland and Teams progress, focusing on a more comprehensive approach that spans beyond data collection to include better coordination, flexibility, and response mechanisms will be crucial. This journey, albeit challenging, is a pathway towards sustainable and impactful change, aligning World Vision and Irish Aid's operations more closely with the Nexus ethos.