



DOHA PROJECTS POLICY

1. Introduction

Door of Hope Australia Inc. (DOHA) is committed to high-quality international development. We believe true development is only possible through meaningful interaction with primary stakeholders. Our projects are designed to be sustainable, inclusive, and community-led, moving beyond simple aid toward long-term capacity building.

2. Project Design and Methodology

DOHA utilizes the **Logical Framework Approach (LFA)** to ensure projects are evidence-based and results-oriented.

- **Identification:** Projects are identified through community-led "Felt Needs" assessments and field visits.
- **Tools:** The Project Manager (PM) uses **Problem & Objective Trees** to identify root causes and the **Logframe Matrix** to define clear outputs, outcomes, and indicators.
- **Cross-Cutting Issues:** Every design must explicitly consider gender equality, disability inclusion, and **climate change resilience** (ACFID 2024 requirement).

3. Risk Management Cycle

Risk management is an ongoing process at DOHA. We identify potential internal and external threats, ranging from political instability and financial fraud to climate-related disasters and safeguarding risks.

DOHA follows a six-stage risk cycle:

1. **Identify:** Proactively search for risks.
2. **Analyse:** Assess impact, probability, and timeframe.
3. **Plan:** Develop a 'Risk Management Plan' with specific mitigation actions.
4. **Track:** Monitor risks continuously.
5. **Control:** Execute corrective actions when needed.
6. **Communicate:** Provide feedback to all stakeholders regarding emerging risks.

4. Appraisal and Approval

Before a project is approved, the Board of Directors (BD) must appraise the proposal against the following criteria:

- **Sustainability:** Will the benefits continue after DOHA's funding ends?
- **Inclusion:** Have the most vulnerable (women, children, people with disabilities) been consulted and included?
- **Value for Money:** Is this the most efficient and effective way to achieve the objectives?
- **Safeguarding:** Is there a clear plan to prevent harm, violence, or exploitation of stakeholders?

5. Implementation and Monitoring

While overseas partners typically lead implementation, DOHA maintains rigorous oversight:

- **Evidence-Based Monitoring:** We require more than just written reports; monitoring includes photographs, financial receipts, and regular field visits by the PM.
- **Interim Reporting:** Partners must submit reports every few months, which are analyzed against the original Logframe.
- **Adaptive Management:** If monitoring indicates that the original plan is no longer effective, the PM may submit a "Change Request" to the Board to adapt the project.

6. Field Documentation

Every field visit requires a formal **Field Report** submitted to the Board, including:

- **Objectives vs. Outcomes:** Did the visit achieve what it set out to do?
- **Stakeholder Feedback:** Direct quotes or summaries of discussions with community members.
- **Observations:** Visual and qualitative evidence of project progress or challenges.

7. Evaluation and Learning

DOHA evaluates projects not just for accountability, but for **learning**. We ask:

- **Effectiveness:** Did we accomplish what we promised?
- **Capacity:** Did the community gain new skills, or did we create dependency?
- **Lessons Learned:** What would we do differently next time?
- **Equity:** Who benefited most, and did anyone "miss out"?

8. Policy Review

The DOHA Projects Policy is a living document and will be reviewed every two years to ensure alignment with ACFID, DFAT, and evolving best practices in international development.

Last Reviewed: 19th August 2026

Next Review: [Date + 2 Years]