



# Project summaries: 2017 Call for Proposals

The Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund supports community-based reconciliation and improved livelihoods and resource management in Darfur. To this end, the DCPSF funds UN agencies, Sudanese, and international NGOs.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>CARE International Switzerland (CIS)</b>	
<b>Project Title</b>	Promoting Stability for Recovery	
<b>Budget Requested</b>	USD \$600,000	
<b>Funding Window</b>	WINDOW 1	
<b>Project Length</b>	24 Months	
<b>Project Location – State and Locality</b>	South Darfur	Bielel, Gereida, Kass
<b>National Partner(s)</b>	Global Aid Hand, Greta Family Organization and/or Alamal Darfur	
<b>DCPSF Outputs</b>	Outputs: 1,2,3,4	

## **PLANNED RESPONSE**

The strategies of this project would be to create multiple platforms where diverse groups of the community have opportunities to interact and contribute to overall peace building and recovery actions. Based on the context of each village, discussion will be carried out with the community to establish or strengthen management mechanisms which could be from five to eight per village including Health, Water, Education, Agri-livestock, Natural Resource Management, and Migratory Routes Committees. The project is committed to achieve gender equality in all activities, such as enhancing women's ability to bring in extra income for the household will build their own self-confidence as well as their standing in the household and the community. A gender equity and diversity strategy will be used to address the diversity among the targeted communities through establishing joint committees, ensuring the inclusion of different ages, sex and ethnic groups in each committee in the targeted villages. The project will ensure that the number of women and youth in the Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Community Based Reconciliation Mechanisms (CBRMs) is reasonable, while also finding other ways in which to involve them in decision making and peace building activities, such as markets, social events and discussions about resource use. There is also a continued need, however, to provide targeted interventions that promote gender equality and women's empowerment, such as gender sensitization training. Traditionally, the role of *Hakamat*, female leaders who are highly influential in mobilizing communities and passing on messages through song and poetry that can either fuel or defuse conflict. The project will also establish a complaint and feedback mechanism in the targeted villages to ensure inclusive and accountable community structures through reflection/feedback meetings and other opportunities to express their views and issues in a safe and confidential manner.

## **Activities:**

The project will establish 5 CBRMs and 12 VDCs in the 12 villages targeted by the project in the three localities. CBRMs will constitute 12 to 15 members, with two to three Sheiks, one or two traditional leaders and one person from each of the sub mechanisms. The representatives from the mechanisms will include at least one female youth, one male youth and two women (one *Hakamat*).

A total of 50 VSLAs will be established targeting farmers and pastoralists and will incorporate mostly women and female youth while up to 20% may also be men and male youth. Furthermore, VSLA members will be encouraged to play *Hakamat* (wise women) roles to promote peace and women VSLA



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leaders will be trained and encouraged to assume leadership roles at VDCs and CBRMs. Vocational education and business skills development will be given to 100 youth and women, mainly to promote business start-ups, through raising awareness, advising, coaching and mentoring. engage in business and enable the trainees to become role models and resource persons for their peers in the community This project will provide the initial assistance for the establishment of 2 slaughter houses and 15 market stalls. One slaughter house per locality will be constructed, with training and initial provision of equipment and materials required for the safe and hygienic provision of meat. This will benefit pastoralists with greater opportunities to sell their animals, and farmers, with hygienic and cheaper local meat provided for their diet. These slaughter houses will be managed as businesses to ensure their sustainability, with fees for services and supported by the MoARF. The market stalls will be established through VDCs (once properly established), with a revolving fund system will be put in place to allow for future market stalls to be established.

The project will facilitate discussions and dialogue among members of the target communities on public services so that mutual ownership is ensured and better-quality services are accessed. Planned activities include the construction of the rehabilitation of six school rooms, 5 health clinics and rehabilitation of one clinic and establishing a maternal emergency referral system for each locality. Rehabilitation of 4 veterinary posts; 30 community members will be trained as Community Animal Health Workers from both farmer and pastoralists. The project will rehabilitate a total of 5 water sources to improve access to water for different competing communities in all three localities. A total of 16,504 people including farmers and pastoralists are expected to benefit from these schemes.

Three migratory route demarcations. In Gereida, one migratory route 45 kilometres long is shared by Umtiran and Umkarfa, and close to Elmaoreow, while Sanma Elnaga shares its migratory route with villages not among the targeted villages, and so will have its own. In Bielel, an estimated 35-kilometre route from Taysha, passing through Abu Odam will be established and in Kass, there is one migratory route that passes Komba village 35km in length. Of these migratory routes, about 75km has yet to be demarcated. Demarcation of all the indicated routes will help resolve disputes between farmers and pastoralists that occur every year during harvest and planting seasons.

A total of 12 NRM mechanisms are planned to be established in the three localities: 5 water management committees (1 in Gereida, 2 in Bielel and 1 in Kass), 4 pasturelands and 4 farmland committees (1 in Gereida, 1 in Bielel and 1 in Kass) and one forestry committee in Bielel. A total of approximately 51 hectares of pastureland and approximately 3 hectares of forest replanting will be conducted

CARE will facilitate and coordinate among DCPSF partners to carry out annual experience sharing forums in as a capacity building and knowledge sharing experience among peace building fora.