

INSTRUCTIONS

• <u>Please fill in all sections of the template. If information is not</u> <u>available, note the reason.</u>

• <u>Kindly submit the report along with any photographs or</u> <u>communication products as well as other relevant documents to</u> <u>dcpsf.sd.team@undp.org.</u>

Section 1: Contact and Project Details

Organisation	Al-Rayan for Social Development
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Project Title	Enhancing peace building process in
	affected area of Kutum Rural through
	CBRMS and networks ,North Darfur(
	Kashaba El Donky, Dimbiting,Qubba and
	Kinin
<u>State</u>	North Darfur



Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs







Localities and their Population number	Kutum Locality targeting 30132 population
<u>Specific villages</u> <u>covered</u>	<u>4 villages {Dimbiting, Guba, Kneen and</u> Donky Hashaba villages } Total Population is <u>30,132</u>
<u>Project start & end</u> <u>date</u> (as per the signed <u>contract)</u>	<u>March 2021-28th February 2023</u>
No Cost Extension (NCE) dates if any	<u>February –June 2023</u>
<u>Project Budget</u> (as per signed <u>contract)</u>	<u>350,000 USD</u>
Total Expenditure	<u>350,000 USd</u>
Reporting period	<u>March 2021-June 2023</u>

Section 2 – Executive Summary (MAX. 700 words)

Please provide a summary of your project:

• <u>What was your project about? Brief summary on main goals,</u> relevance in the Darfur context and key output results during this <u>DCPSF Phase (2021-2023).</u>

<u>A brief on budget and delivery rate for the entire project</u>
 <u>Executive Summary (650 words maximum)</u>

• <u>In spite of the improvement of security in North Darfur in the</u> <u>last two years but still the poverty, insecurity, and livelihood</u> <u>assists continue exacerbate the fragility of the communities of</u>

North Darfur and mostly in the recent changes taking place in the whole country beside the uncertainly during transition period. So new conflicts are emerging where resources and opportunities are stressed, that is why RSD Carry on reconciliation and peace building initiatives at Rural Areas communities thus built up previous experience that RSD had with WHH on implementing DCPSF Focus on gender mainstreaming and empowering youth economically also participating on decision making and peace building mechanisms , inclusive participation of women ,youth and marginalize communities in key political tasks and transitional period and also focus on strengthening and improving collaboration between local informal peace building mechanisms and formal authorities at both local and state levels to increase capital investments in to local economics and stimulate the diversification of livelihood and income generation sources targeting youth at risk those engaged in violence and there would be a significant investment in youth employment, empowerment and education as well to provide alternative and resilience to armed groups recruitment and illegal activities and also link the CBRMs developed in the past and future with all CBRMs created DCPSF partners at north Darfur with relevant government, line ministries, institutions and security thus the program is form to bring out such outputs:

<u>Community-based conflict resolution and reconciliation</u>
 <u>mechanisms are in use</u> and working effectively to resolve

<u>conflict</u>

- Peace dividends for community interdependence and coexistence
 <u>are delivered</u>
- <u>Women's organizations, including those representing pastoralist</u> <u>women, empowered to meaningfully participate in local and</u> <u>state-level peace building platforms</u>
- Improved networking, coordination and learning between local
 and state-level peace building institutions

Project budget and final expenditure (100 words maximum)

- <u>The total approved budget is 350,000 USD as per signed contract;</u> <u>the first received installment is 70000 USD Total expenditure at first</u> <u>quarter 18617 USD (26.6%) total expenditure at second</u> <u>Quarter 51383 USD (73.4%). Total Funds Spent is 100%</u>
- Both Dimbting and Guba communities expressed their desire and willingness to change two approved activities; vegetable and butcher markets into 2 multipurpose centres in each of them. They set-aside a land for this purposes and committed with their contribution towards the activities, whereas RSD conduct bid analysis against the approved total budget (26,343 USD) the budget is enough for two multipurpose centres.

Section 3 – Project activities and results (500 words for each section) Using the output breakdown below, please list all your activities and significant results achieved made during the project implementation period (2021 - 2023).

Highlight any achievements towards gender equality and inclusion.

Output 1: Community-based conflict resolution and reconciliation mechanisms are in use and working effectively to resolve conflict

Output Activity	<u>Result</u>
• <u>Peace building forms</u>	On 26-May-20222 RSD in coordination with community leaders conduct one day peace event in Guba Alagria that enable to bring all the community categories together and even the others in remote area they met in brotherhood and expressed the values of peace and co-existence that clearly come through event different presented programs such song ,folklore ,Drama and dancing and speeches delivered from RSD,

	Community Leader , Youth and women
	group expressing their feeling and
	thanks any who contributed to had
	such great day in their village and they
	recommend to have such innovative
	program in other villages and the event
	attended by 1317 individuals included
	(F580,M302,Children 405 and others 30)
• <u>Recording new and</u>	During the Quarter base on CBRMs
completed cases	notes and tracking of cases that
	received total 26 cases and they
	succeeded to resolved 25 cases while
	<u>only one case not resolved due to case</u>
	nature they give time to calm down the
	situation and during the period
	<u>conducted 22 meetings and base on</u>
	observation and discussion with some
	communities members they trust on
	CBRMs to solve communities problems
	with high technique where reduce the
	<u>numbers of communities go to courts</u>
	and role of the women in CBRMs
	contributed in reduction of numbers
	related domestic violence and case
	related women issues
• Support Youth clubs with	Four TV Screens supported to four
TV screens	youth(, Youth included both women
	and men) clubs in targeted four
	villages which considered the dream of
	the youth to have such device in their
	area and particular during the world
	<u>cup of them across about 30KM to go</u>
	to another location show football

		match in addition many community members come to show different programs and the club turn to become place where people meet and discuss the issues related their village by the way create and promote the social peace among the different community members and dive serve whole the targeted villages communities besides youth and also elders come to show the social ,movie, Drama and political programs
•	Support Youth teams with	Four football teams at the four
	sports equipments' and	<u>communities (Guba, Hilet Keneen,</u>
		Dembeting and Hashaba Donkey have
		equipped with footballs, T-shirts and
		shoes (3 balls for each team, 20 T-shirt
		and 20 pairs of shoes for each team and
		<u>2 football nets.</u>
•	Train Youth on Vocational	Firstly RSD conducted market
	trades with support of Kik	assessment to identify the vocation
	<u>start kits(40</u>	training area for youth and the below in
	youth)footballs	briefly topics captured from Market
		basement for youth:
		 Most of youth respondents were
		educated at Higher secondary school
		level (27%) then primary school level
		(15%) and University level (13%) while
		few of them were educated at
		intermediate and Khalwa level
		Most of youth respondents are
		Farmers (31%), and then free worker

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(2	20%) and farmers and pastoralist
<u>(1</u>)	<u>0%), HH worker (9%), small trade</u>
<u>(6%</u>	<u>) Employees (6%).and (5%) worked</u>
	in other economic activities.
•	The majority of the respondents
<u>22</u>	.4% selected other professions as
	<u>their preferred projects. These</u>
pro	ofessions include Food Processing,
<u>S</u>	<u>mall Trade, Soap Industry, Bean</u>
Peel	ers, Handcrafts, Shoes making and
Ag	<u>riculture, the second preference is</u>
<u>c</u>	<u>onstruction 17.1%, then vehicles</u>
<u>m</u>	achine maintenance 15.8%, then
<u>com</u>	puter based projects 14.5%, sewing
and	Embroidery 11.8%, Electricity 7.9%,
vehi	cles electricity 3.9% and finally the
le	<u>ss preferred choice is black smith</u>
	<u>works 2.6%.</u>
<u> </u>	n conclusion, that construction,
vehi	cles electricity and computer-based
proje	ects are the most preferred projects
for	the respondent who supposed to
rep	resent the target population in the
	<u>sample.</u>
	lost of the respondents have the
	<u>pility to share project with others</u>
	.4^) while only (8.6%) of them did
nc	ot show interest or were afraid of
	<u>failure.</u>
	shared is briefly of Market survey
	ts and based on developed training
curr	iculum based and the target youth
	training on it then receive kits

	immediately after the training to start their business work
<u>CBRMs Formation</u>	Based on CBRM ToR the project managed to formed 4 CBRMS representing 4 Villages as 12 members of each group (4 F,8 M)
• <u>Community mobilization</u> and sensitization	• <u>RSD conducted four meetings with</u> <u>targeted community leader and</u> <u>relevant authorities where sanitized</u> <u>about the project component and</u> <u>their role in the project</u> <u>implementation process</u>
• Skill training on conflict resolution and mediation	• Four CBRMs trained from different villages Kineen, Guba, , Hashaba and Dembiting compromised of 48 participants (15 women, 33 men)
Outnut 2. Deses dividende	for community interdence and
-	for community interdependence and ence are delivered
Output Activity	Result
<u>Rehabilitate of one</u> <u>clinic centre & solar</u> <u>installment</u>	Completion Rehabilitation of one <u>clinic centre with solar installment</u> <u>whole system ,waiting Shelter,</u> <u>Toilet and connected with water</u> <u>line services ,The Health centre in</u> <u>Hashaba Aldonkey serves villages</u> <u>included (Hashaba Aldonkey,</u> <u>Hashaba Algaria,</u> <u>Shamota,Alrahid and Dokor) in</u> <u>addition to pastoralists of about</u>

	8760 individuals , benefit of <u>health service</u>
Construct one multipurpose Centre at Dimbiting	 <u>The Centre is complete and</u> <u>operational and consists of (1)</u> <u>meeting hall (1) office, Veranda</u> <u>and (2) bath rooms. The fencing</u> <u>erected with metallic angle and</u> <u>barbed wires.</u> <u>In ceremonial event the centre</u> <u>was handed over to CBRMs</u> <u>representatives, together with</u> <u>stationary and complete solar</u> <u>system</u> <u>Office furniture (chairs, tables</u> <u>,desks, cabinet)is also provided</u> <u>Football mach organized between</u> <u>Dimbting and Kineen village</u> <u>teems as part of the celebration</u>
• <u>Rehabilitate one hand</u> <u>pump</u>	 The work started 23rd July 2021 and finished on the 18th August2021. It was achieved by Umdorain Company .the up grading supposed to be at Dembeting but the test that made prove that the water is not enough for up grand so it is agreed (the community leaders ,the company, RSD) to look for other nearest hand pump so it is tangarra village(the Tangrara is one of the Dimbting village there is no changed), where the test result was good and the work

	done ,the Sudan Water Cooperation as a line ministry come for review and work acceptance on the 24th August 21 and it is fine and they would send a technical report for that accomplishment.(the rehabilitation completed and the infrastructure handed over to the community that in coordination with government (WES))
• <u>Construct one</u> <u>multipurpose Centre at</u> <u>Qubba Village</u>	 <u>The Centre is complete and operational and consists of (1) meeting hall (1) office, Veranda and (2) bath rooms. The fencing erected with metallic angle and barbed wires.</u> <u>In ceremonial event the centre was handed over to CBRMs representatives, together with stationary and complete solar system</u> <u>Office furniture (chairs, tables desks, cabinet)is also provided</u>
• <u>Training of water</u> <u>management</u> <u>committee, natural</u> <u>resources</u>	• One of the capacitybuilding objectives and as aspect of sustainability RSD trained 10 memmers of Water Management Committee (WMC) on maintenance and management which linked with Dimbting

	upgraded pump
• <u>Training youth on</u> <u>vocational trades with</u> <u>support of kik start kits</u>	 During the period from 14 to 30th -June-2022 RSD managed to trained 40 youth included 21 male and 19 Female ,the trainees were selected from Four project targeted villages (Dimbting,Hashaba Aldonkey,Helat Kinain, Guba Algaria) as ten per each ,the training was conducted at village level in groups for 4days,the training conducted in contracted with 4 trainers from Shazalia Factory for Soap and Cleaning, they trained on Soap making types that included solid, Liquid and Paste and in other hands the trainee trained on Handicraft on women , men ,Children shoe and sandals and women purse and men belts RSD provided all the required training materials, Raw materials, Leathers and working tools as 40% materials used during the training while 60% of raw material supported with trainee to start their own business.
<u>Covid -19 prevention</u>	Measures regarding Covid-19 are

<u>measures</u>	strictly followed during meetings, gatherings and greetings; hand washing, Masks and gloves always in use. Community is reminded in each occasion about the danger of Covid-10 and precautions needed
Output 3: Women's organ	isations, including those representing
	red to meaningfully participate in local
and state-level	peace building platforms
Output Activity	<u>Result</u>
<u>Establish 4 women</u>	<u>At the four different communities</u>
organizations in the	<u>meetings held with women to</u>
<u>target area (4 villages</u>	inform them that the is an
	approach targeting women to
	empowered them and tackled
	<u>their issues, then after each</u>
	meeting woman organization
	formed composed of 10
	women(4woen organization been
	<u>established one per village with</u>
	<u>10members for each group and</u>
	they set for IGAs training then will
	receive small business grants that
	<u>base on market scan result)</u>
• Training of 40 women	40 women are brought down to
	Kutum, 10 from each community
	to be trained on business skills the
	training last for 3 days and it was
	conducted by Elfasher Peace
	Building Center. Training 40
	women from women organization:
	<u>RSD in cooperation with Elfasher</u>

	Peace building Center trained 40 women from women organization in business skills management and livelihood to come out with and apply appropriate and realistic relevant IGAs for the four communities. the training worship took place at Kutum locality on the 19 th of August 2021 to 21/8/2021
• <u>Conduct market</u>	<u>RSD in collaboration with</u>
analysis in the four	<u>Alharogani centre for Training,</u>
<u>target villages</u>	Studies and Technical
	Consultations (HCT) conducted
	market survey covered four
	villages(Dimbting ,Helat
	<u>Kinain,Hashaba Aldonkey, Guba</u>
	<u>Algaria) This baseline survey</u>
	aimed to conduct rapid market
	mapping and perception survey
	and focused on collecting data
	from the target location within
	<u>the project areas in order to</u>
	identify the status of the
	indicators related to the expected
	<u>outcomes of the project, and the</u>
	indicators reflecting the economic
	and social situations of the local
	people before the commence of
	<u>the project , The methodology</u>
	<u>used for this survey included the</u>
	<u>following tools:</u>

• Literature review.
Household questionnaires with
_
<u>closed – ended questions</u>
comprehended (162) person from
youth and women of the targeted
<u>villages.</u>
<u>Village profile.</u>
<u>Key informants</u>
<u>Briefly, some of areas covered by</u>
Survey To identify the small
project types and its feasibility to
<u>be use in certain area because in</u>
<u>this study some women group</u>
selected the oil pressing while
other indifferent area selected the
<u>grains grinder</u>
 Shows that most of women
respondents were educated at
<u>higher secondary level (31%) then</u>
primary school level (19%) and
few of them were educated at
<u>University level (4%)</u>
Most of women respondents are
married (75%) while the rest are
single (22%) and Divorced
represent (2%) and widows (1%)
Women are engaged mainly in
farming (42%) and HH work (16%)
then in free work (11%) and small
<u>trade (11%).</u>
Most of women respondents
prefer Food processing (33%) then
small trade (16%), Handcrafts

	(16%) in addition to Bean Peelers (15%) • Most of respondent (94.4%) have the ability to share project with others while only (5.6%) of them do have such ability or fear of <u>failure.</u>
• <u>Small grant fund for 4</u> <u>small projects in IGAs</u>	 <u>During the period of May and</u> <u>June 2022 ,RSD provided for</u> <u>women organization groups in</u> <u>four targeted villages the income</u> <u>generation project as follows</u> <u>Dimbting Village provided with</u> <u>Three Spice Grinders with motors</u> <u>and installed in selected site in the</u> <u>village</u> <u>Guba Algaria provided with oil</u> <u>Press and installed in selected site</u> <u>by the targeted communality</u> <u>Hashaba Aldonkey provided with</u> <u>oil Press and installed in selected</u> <u>site by the targeted communality</u> <u>Kineen village provided with</u> <u>Grain Peeler which installed in</u> <u>allocated site</u>
Output 4: Improved networking, coordination and learning between local and state-level peace building institutions	
Output Activity	Result
Selection of CBRM at <u>state level</u>	in coordination with community leaders besides CBRMs, Initially pre-defined the some members

	who has good contribution and active in CBRMs committees in later to be elected at State Level
• <u>Registration of CBRM</u> <u>at state level</u>	• One of the project strategic for sustainability RSD registered the CBRMs officially at Humanitarian Affair Commission to give it legitimacy form and link with relevant government bodies
• Organizational strengthening of CBO.s	 <u>Conduction of pecebuilding</u> <u>trainings and in the meetings</u> <u>community are linked and</u> <u>gathered together through their</u> <u>CBOs who are in direct touch and</u> <u>contact with project authority line</u> <u>.Exchange Visits is other way of i</u> <u>linking CBOs in targeted areas to</u> <u>gain expertise and knowledge</u> <u>through contact. Inclusion of</u> <u>women, youth and pastoralist in</u> <u>the project activities with their</u> <u>needs and interests is incredible.</u> <u>CBOs are directly involved in</u> <u>implementing and administering</u> <u>project activities with advice and</u> <u>consultation with government</u> <u>bodies and other stakeholders.</u>
Linking CBRM Network	CBRMs were officially registered
<u>at state level</u>	at HAC where they can drive their legmatacy.
• <u>Exchange Visit</u>	• During the period of 25-5-2022 RSD in coordination with target

	communities conducted on
	exchange visit of CBRMs of three
	<u>villages (Dimbting,Guba</u>
	<u>Alagria,Helat Kineen) they all met</u>
	<u>at kineen village , attended by 36</u>
	CBRMs Members (F11,M 25)where
	they presented and raised some
	problems and the way use to solve
	and types of repeated case of
	<u>their area and they spent very</u>
	excited day with much experience
	and knowledge exchanged during
	<u>the day and they got a lot and the</u>
	gained information experiences I
	<u>creased they opportunity to make</u>
	them more effective tacking
	different community issues and
	finally they recommend to
	replicate such event in other
	village and more over they urged
	to have IGA programs to enable
	them to cover some arise expense
	such refreshment during the
	meeting while dealing with raised
	<u>cases from the communities and</u>
	some cases they required to be
	travel to other area to resolve
	problems and this will make the
	Committees sustain and enable to
	<u>continue support service to their</u>
	communities and permanent
	<u>mechanism</u>
<u>Covid-19 preventive</u>	• Measures regarding Covid-19

measures	were strictly followed during
	<u>meetings, gatherings and</u>
	<u>greetings; hand washing, Masks</u>
	<u>and gloves always in use.</u>
	Community is reminded in each
	occasion about the danger of
	Covid-19 and precautions needed

Section 4 – Conflict sensitivity and Inclusion (500-word limit) Conflict sensitivity and Inclusion: Share a brief summary of how you ensured:

Conflict sensitivity was mainstreamed across all the DCPSF project activities

<u>The three styles of livestock economy: nomadic,</u>
 <u>transhumance and sedentary are exist in the area; nomadic is</u>
 <u>frequent, transhumance seasonal ,Sedentary are residents.</u>
 <u>They together with farmers constitute one community share</u>
 <u>and enjoy common recourse developed and initiated by the</u>
 <u>project, they abide to regulations set by CBMs, water and</u>
 <u>natural resources committees, some of them jointly received</u>
 <u>capacitybuilding training in Reconciliation & Mediation</u>
 <u>mechanisms to sort and settle down their problems.</u>

- <u>Women are equal partner to men, their interests and needs</u> <u>were systematically and adequately addressed, they</u> <u>represented in all community organizations and</u> <u>management committees formed by the project. Their voices</u> <u>become louder and take decision due to their capacities</u> <u>buildup</u>
 - Youth status reshaped with involvement most of them in Arm Movements, received lion share of cake (project activities) and doing well.

Inclusion of women, youth, pastoralists, and farmers as well as environmental issues. Please provide specific examples with numbers of those included.

 The formation of women organization, the meeting attended only by women Business skill training was targeting 40 women, 12 women were at the school farm training if you mean the women participated in CBRM the fully involved and added in the 4 CBRM Committees (48)members 12 for each committee as 4women in any group which represent 33% of total committee members

• <u>The formation of youth football teams and the football</u> <u>practices that functioning over all the communities made</u> <u>youth vigilante and energetic at their region the project</u> <u>taking into consideration the all community categories fully</u> <u>involved and participated (Youth, Leader, Disable).</u>

• <u>The hand pump up grading made the farmers and the</u> <u>pastoralist to interact. The project is to Endeavour to create</u> <u>community interact and peace promotion among different</u> <u>community live on one area and share same resources(water,</u> <u>migratory, market) therefore the nomads fully involve in the</u> project.

- Environment and natural resources management are considered especially regarding multipurpose centre gardening (Fence and Shade trees). Tree planting and protection and water hygiene Issues were touched during meetings and social events.
- Local communities get aware of climate changes as result of project activities (meeting, workshops, exchange visits) ,this can be clearly felt in project activities mitigation measures and coping strategies.
 - Adoption and adaptability to Covid-19 measures during project implementation (hand washing, wearing gloves and masks. use of handkerchief) prevent spread of pollutants.

- <u>Water sanitation is greatly improved with the rehabilitation</u> of hand pump of Tangarra(Dimbting village).
- <u>The introduced solar energy may encourage the community</u> <u>to adopt it as alternative energy to fuel wood.</u>

Section 5 – Partnerships (500-word limit)

Partnerships: Share a brief summary of partnerships built during the project implementation. Highlight how these supported peace building.

- <u>HAC Coordinate the humanitarian work, organize the humanitarian</u> <u>actors in North Darfur, authorize movement permission, and</u> <u>legalize organization program implementation through technical</u> <u>agreement.</u>
 - <u>Ministry of youth & sport play a good role in a line with RSD to</u> <u>sensitize youth on sports practices and reform their teams and</u> <u>trained the referees to be ready for sport tournaments</u>
 - <u>Ministry of health-Social Welfare department-Women and Child</u>
 <u>affairs</u>
 - <u>Elfashe University Peace and Human Right Studies provide</u> <u>consultations and Capacity building ,Research</u>
 - Shazalia Company for Soap and cleaning service who contracted
 and trained youth the vocational training
 - <u>Sudan Water Cooperation is the line ministry for up grading the</u> <u>hand pump at Dembeting – Tangarra and the main stakeholder and</u> <u>partner for this implementation and rendered good cooperation</u> <u>with RSD</u>

Section 6 – Challenges, sustainability and exit strategy, lessons learned and recommendations (500 words)

Share briefly on:

<u>Challenges and risks faced during implementation – how were they</u> <u>addressed</u>

- <u>The heavy rains and valleys constraints are significant challenges</u> <u>RSD mitigate this by being at the field as long as possible</u>
- <u>The security situation deteriorated during the period particularly</u> in August ,but through community committee RSD managed to follow its activities remotely with effective communication and coordination with target communities in the p project area
 - <u>Women are not allowed to participate on the project so the</u> project convinced the communities to let women come and listen
 - first, the decided. the woman role in the community is already demonstrated and through various and awareness the community detected the great role and contribution they play in the community development and the norm ,custom been slightly change and gave the women opportunity in the community that clearly appeared in CBRM some issues resolved by women influential
- <u>The dispute between farmers and pastoralist over grassing and</u> <u>cultivation on migratory routes, this has been sorted out through</u> <u>mediation and coordination by CBRMs by making difference and</u> <u>bring ideas together and have acceptable solutions</u>
- <u>Along the road some bandits come across the passenger vehicle</u> and loot their property and money .RSD conducted various <u>communications with local authorities and target community .the</u> <u>outcome from the incident is that precautions is needed and RSD</u> <u>team try to avoid un expected risks</u>

• <u>weakness(Phones, Internet) which affect the communication</u> between relevant bodies and communities in addition to make the

difficulty of information flows from and vice versa

- <u>Staff Turnover that programmatically affected the RSD in</u> <u>smoothly communication with different stakeholder and partner</u>
- <u>The only received budget in Q2 RSD managed to compensated</u> <u>the lost time due to Dismantle Decision that appeared in</u> <u>implemented activities comparing to received budget as RSD</u> <u>Completed the activities from its own resources</u>

• <u>The delay in install payment; RSD conduct all the market survey</u> <u>and identified the suppliers particularly the Small business project</u> <u>for the women and prepared all related procurement documents</u> <u>and when received the fund in very short period proceeded the</u> <u>purchased and completed the payments</u>

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- Due to autumn season most of the beneficiaries included farmers busy with cultivation work and pastoralist move from place to place for seeking grazing which become difficult when call them for a meeting or implement any activities as they not come and delay
- Difficulty of travelling result of road blockage of rain because the area during the current witnessed heavy rain, Kutum has many and different valley and streams and rocky which make RSD in many times cancel the trip that affects the implementation plan

Key lessons learnt during the implementation of the project

- <u>.Good coordination with relevant government body and target</u> <u>community leaders lead to smooth project implementation.</u>
- <u>The role of the media is very important and crucial in project</u> <u>implantation and subsequently to its sustainability and</u> <u>documentation</u>.
- <u>The sole of team work and sense of accountability by the project</u> <u>staff are behind the successes</u>
- There are a lot of potentials in the project area need to be tapped.
- Development through community participation is indispensable.
 - <u>Contingency measures are needed to avoid national currency</u> <u>inflation and delay of fund</u>
- Local knowledge is very helpful in project management and its sustainability

Sustainability- What measures have you put in place to ensure continuity of initiatives beyond DCPSF funding

- Organizational Set up, CBRM formation and linkage with project partner and other Stakeholder at vertical and horizontal levels
- Training and empowering CBRM ; women and youth in particular as equal partner
 - Introduce income generation activities ,business, and develop markets in project area as a base and model to extended or replicated else where
 - <u>Recurrent cost; induce tariff and taxes to cover the cost of</u> <u>implemented activities operation and maintenance after the</u> <u>project ends and guit of external funding</u>
- Develop sense of dedication, transparency and accountability in managing resource assets
 - Continues Maintenance to project assets

Exit strategy: What exit strategy have you employed to ensure that all project components minimise risk. Make mention of how project assets will be transferred to communities or local governments.

 During project implementation local community became organized in CBRMs and technical committees. They received sufficient training in managing project assets and its operation (capacity building) .They became aware of safety measures e.g., fires control, theft prevention, book keeping and store management. They are continuously in consultation with project staff on matters regarding managing achieved project activities. Handing over process is done in ceremonial event between representatives from the community <u>CBRM and project authority .</u>

Key recommendations DCPSF and other Development Partners can address in similar projects

• **<u>Regularity of installments delivery</u>**

• Conduct base line survey is pre-request prior to project implementation

- Emphasis on inclusion of women and youth as equal partners in any project activities
 - Markets development and added value need more attention
 - Small scale industries and appropriate technologies to be incorporated in rural projects
 - <u>Regular monitoring and periodic evaluations are more than</u>
 <u>necessary</u>
- Concept and aspects of sustainability must be adequately addressed
 - <u>Social and environmental impact assessments of insecurity and</u> <u>climatic changes on the local communities have to be undertaken</u>

Section 7 – Success stories and communication products From your achievements/results, please highlight key success items that DCPSF can highlight in its public communication. These include; success stories highlighting beneficiaries, photographs (in high resolution), videos, media/news story links related to your project. If available, women and youth success stories are encouraged in this section. (Items can be shared as attachments; your organisation will be credited for items shared).

Success story: There was rape incident took place in Hamera village, near north Helat Kenain Village ,the case was committed by a boy to a girl from same village .This incident was about to cause conflict

between two families ,but CBRMs intervened for they heard and succeed to settled the case as they advice the two families not escalate, to give opportunities for victim treatment first while the guilty to be reserved by third party to attend him when call they the victim tooled to Kutum Hospital then referred to Elfasher Hospital where treated and after one two months of completely recovery. the CBRM called for a meeting where attended by the key persons in the villages in addition two conflicting parties they held a meeting for resolving the issues ,after long conversation and discussion they come up with following solution findings:

- 1. <u>Pay 1400000SDG as compensations to the girl families of</u> <u>treatment cost and other expenses</u>
- <u>They agreed to marry the victim girl to the youth who committed</u>
 <u>The youth not allow to divorce the girl for ever</u>
- 4. <u>The husband treat his wife with mercy and humanity and tray his</u> <u>best to provide her good living environment</u>

5. <u>Finally the solution finding signed between two parties under the CBRM</u> <u>Supervision and asked two families representatives shake thier</u> <u>hands their hand expressed their acceptance to the solution and</u> <u>forgiveness</u>

awareness about gender mainstreaming.