



DCPSF FINAL REPORTING TEMPLATE 2023

INSTRUCTIONS

- Please fill in all sections of the template. If information is not available, note the reason.
- Kindly submit the report along with any photographs or communication products as well as other relevant documents to dcpsf.sd.team@undp.org.

Section 1: Contact and Project Details

Organisation	Sudan Organization for Recovery and Development (SORD)
Responsible individual Name and job title	Sharafeldin Ibrahim Nafie/ Executive Director of SORD
Email	sharafnf@gmail.com
Telephone number	+ 249 915453780

Project Title	Enhancing the peaceful Coexistence , Social cohesion , and Stability of affected Communities through building , and peace dividend Support
State	EI Fasher locality, 35,000 persons
Localities and their Population number	Sarafya, Birka, Kiwaim, Abu Sinait, Amar, Jadid, Kosa, Tartotora Sanabo, Tikailat
Specific villages covered	Sarafya, Birka, Kiwaim, Abu Sinait, Amar, Jadid, Kosa, Tartotora Sanabo, Tikailat
Project start & end date (as per the signed contract)	1/1/March 2021- 29 February 2023
No Cost Extension (NCE) dates if any	2 month up to 30 October 2023 2 months up to 30 June 2023
Project budget (as per signed contract)	350,000 \$
Total Expenditure	252,025 \$
Reporting period	1/March 2021- 15/ April 2023

Section 2 – Executive Summary (MAX. 700 words)

Please provide a summary of your project:

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



Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs



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- A brief on budget and delivery rate for the entire project

Executive Summary (650 words maximum)

The project has targeted 8 villages in Birka and Sarfya areas, multi- diverse communities living together, but the conflict had left very bad impact on the population, the projects addressed the peace gaps that will lead to peace co-existence, cohesions, interaction, and stability multi diverse communities living in these targeted locations

The project aim to foster social cohesion by drawing diverse communities together through processes of dialogue, mediation, and reconciliation so as to make the diverse community to access conflict resolution, and reconciliation mechanisms, that is to say creation of confidence and trust for local peace , and equitable , and sustainable peaceful co-existence and stability, enhancement of their livelihood through deliver peace dividend, material inputs to be delivered should response to root causes and trigger of conflict.

The project will also aim to make durable solutions for livelihoods initiatives, such innovations will be applied to the farmers such as adoption of technical packages, introduction of school farmers, water harvesting techniques, utilization of natural manures, utilization of special mobile plastic storages for storing and keeping crops protecting the crops from pests, fire, and damage by water, these innovations will lead in improvement of production, in record time, enhance the fertility of the soils, and secure the production from lost or damage. The project intended to make great change among targeted communities particularly women and youth through practical answers, and actions. Moreover the project has designed activities that improve the environment and stop environment degradation, such as using SSB in building, establishment of community nurseries, production of seedlings for reforestation

This project will work through with newly and old established & Legalized Village Development Committees (VDCs).

The project also will aim to rebuild relations through inclusive development planning that ensures equitable access and management of natural resources, and strengthens interdependent livelihoods.

Expected outcomes could be summarized as follows: enhancement of interaction between diverse multi communities, people will leave in peace co-existence, sound social fabric, strong cohesion, good solidarity, and cooperation, people will be able to access services easily, targeted communities will live in stability and better economic situation, rate of juvenile delinquency will be reduced.

Project budget and final expenditure (100 words maximum)

Total budget as signed by contract = 350,000 \$

Total amount received in 4 instalments = 252,025 \$

Amount received from last quarter(4) = 76,369.11 \$

Amount spent from this quarter 4 = 38,504.84 \$ so far.

Amount Unspent from quarter 4 = 37,864.27 \$ so far.

Transfer 4 =76,369.11

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	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduction of inception ceremony 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception ceremony was conducted attended by all stakeholders, youth and women ,community was well acquainted with project activities, objectivities, and its plan of monitoring and implementing its activities, the ceremony concentrated on peace building and peace-coexistence, roles and responsibilities of community, and full participation of community members in implementation of the project activities from the beginning.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduction of base line survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base line survey represented as base to measure the implementation progresses.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduction of perception survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not implemented
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of 8 peace committees 	<p>7 CBRMS were formed in 7 vilages (Kusa, Kiwaim, Tartora, Abusinait, Amarjaidid, Tikailat, and Birka) and 1 old CBRM was activated in Sarafaya. These CBRM considered as essential bodies that filled the gaps of justice system in the area CBRMs worked actively in project locations, people had given high esteem and respect to them because of their valuable achievements related to mediations cases and conflict resolutions in record time, also access to justice services had become easily to community, thus these CBRM played pivotal roles in peace building and stability in the area.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly meeting of peace committees 	<p>Meetings have been continuing by CBRMs. Support was given to CBRMs in term of cash and stationary to facilitate their regularly and/or adhoc meetings.</p> <p>CBRM in 8 project locations were conducted regular meetings, every CBRM conducted its meeting separately, discussed issues related mediations, conflict resolutions, work plan, regular reports, and challenges encountering CBRM.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revitalization of 10 existing CBOs 	<p>Revitalization of CBOs was done through renewal registration forms for, provision of stationary, training on proposal writing, fund raising. Community mobilization conducted by SORD stall so as to build the capacity of these CBOs.</p> <p>CBOs have become able to contribute in development of the community particularly in peace building, through implementing similar activities related to peace and conflict resolutions.</p> <p>And will become dependable bodies in peace, and development.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combination of 3 workshops on (1) promoting positive indigenous culture peace and reconciliation (2) conflict resolution and mediation (3) conflict analysis frame work and conflict sensitive programming, targeting 120 participants 	<p>This combination workshop was conducted targeted 120 participants from CBRM members, native administration, community leaders..etc the workshop had offered opportunities for participants to learn effectively root causes of conflicts and its consequences, definition of conflict analysis and its definition, types of conflict analysis, conflict sensitive and its definition, application of conflict sensitivity in peace conflicts situations, relationship between conflict sensitivity and peace building, monitoring and evaluation of conflict sensitivity, definition and goals of community mobilization. Thus resulted in building capacity of community peace building and conflict resolutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting 2 training workshops on early warning and information system, targeting 80 participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not implemented
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading context-relevant mediation and conflict resolution skills manual 	<p>This activity was implemented, participants from CBRM initiated community dialogue on mediation and conflict resolution mechanism; upgraded the training manual and</p>

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	techniques on mediation and conflict resolution; such manual ensured participation of local communities in enriching knowledge and practices mediation and conflict resolution in proper and advanced techniques.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct 2 training workshops on sustainable natural resource management, targeting 80 participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 workshop was conducted
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct 6 monthly dialogue sessions on peace and mediation 	conduct 5 monthly dialogue sessions on peace and mediation were conducted, Such peace dialogues improved capacity of CBRM in mediation, and conflict resolution, as well as strengthening cohesion, ties between CBRM, and helped in establishing networks among CBRM.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction/rehabilitation of peace centres in Birka, Tikailat, Abusinait, Amarjadid with permanent construction material and construction of peace centre in Kusa, Tartora, Kiwaim mixed with local material. 	<p>3 peace centres were constructed by perminamt material in Abu sinait, Amar jaded, and Birka</p> <p>3 peace centres were constructed in Kusa, Kiwaim, and tartora, by used local and permanent material.</p> <p>Tikailat peace centre which consist of two rooms and veranda was rehabilitated.</p> <p>Peace centres supported CBRM to perform their responsibilities and duties to wards mediation and conflict resolution. likewise provided esteem, an respect to those CBRM from their respective communities, because in the past no safe and credible places for CBRM to achieve their work.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of furniture such as chairs , desk offices, plastic mats to 8 peace centers, making 2 or 3 latrines in peace ceners depends on the availability of funds. 2 	The project support 7 peace centres (Kiwaim, Tartora, Amar jaded, Abusinait, Kusa, Tikailat, and Biraka) with chairs, tables, cold water flasks, plastim mats which important for CBRM to do their roles in mediation and conflict resolution in confortable environment.
Output 2: Peace dividends for community interdependence and coexistence are delivered	
Output Activity	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of 1 haffir of Tikailat, 100 mX 60 m X 3m = 18000 m³, budget of Haffir of Amar jaded will be used for making fencing for Tikailat Haffir 	Haffirs of Tikailat was rehabilitated, storage capacity was increased by removal, outlet and inlet were rehabilitated. The rehabilitation activity was done by using labour instead of machine the project will use labor instead of people had benefited from cash for work to improve their economic business, the size of each Haffir is 100 X 60 X 3 m depth, total capacity is 18,000 m3 , SORD hired engineer from Rural water cooperation provided technical assistance, and supervised the work of rehabilitation. . Management committee was formed to supervise and manage the utilization of Haffir on sustainable basis.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of veterinary clinic in sarafya (4mX4m size) with vranda 	<p>This activity was done, the project provided furniture, shelves, and some, drugs, and vaccines. This rehabilitation improved the capacity of clinic and made it able to provide its role successfully in term of provision health services to the livestock which played in improvement of food security as well as increasing income for the owners of livestock.</p> <p>It is worth mentioned that, this clinic it is only veterinary centre in the project area.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of vaccination of and animal drugs for 50000 heads of livestock 	With coordination with administration of animal resources, the project had launched vaccination campaigns and provision of animal drugs for animal livestock in 8 targeted villages.

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	<p>Covering more than 20 000 heads of livestock. This Vaccination resulted in keeping these vaccinated livestock in healthy conduction, and improving their production of meat and milks which reflected in improvement of food security and good income generating for the livestock owners.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of improved seeds(sesame, ground nuts,mellit, sorghum and vegetables seeds to 5000 poor farmers. 	<p>Distribution of improved seeds,(sesame, ground nut, millet, sorghum) and vegetable seeds to 5000 poor farmers, covering about 1000 one thousand feddans. Targeted poor farmers who supported with improved seeds assisted them to improve their economic situation through augmentation of production of cash crops(tomato and water melon), as well as enhanced food security in the area that which helped in stability and peace co-existence.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 2 community nurseries in Birka and Amar jaded villages 	<p>Two community nurseries were constructed, in Birka and Amar gadid villages. With capacity of 15,000 seedlings for each nursery</p> <p>These nurseries helped community to combat desertification, provision of woodlots through using production of seedlings nursery in production tree seedlings, similarly ornamental, shade, fruits could be produced and distributed to the communities, furthermore nursery will play great role in improving vegetation covers as well as provision fodders for livestock, and protect sources of water surfaces.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of 2 community forest woodlots in Birka and Amarjadid 	<p>1 community woodlot forest established in Birka, with , the forest planted with A. Senegal(hashab), zizphus, A mellifera area od 4 feddan village nurseries, the seedlings planted by women groups in Birkaa, these women groups divided into subgroups and defined for each subgroups its roles and responsibility to protect and supervise the growth of trees.</p> <p>The budget of establishing community forest it was allocated to to make fence for haffir of Tikailat.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of new market (zinc shelters and cemented concrete tables for butchers and vegetable sellers in Birka and rehabilitation of of existing market in Kiwaim. 	<p>1 market in Birka was constructed, with two gables one for butchers, and the other for vegetable sellers, each gable consists of cemented concrete tables with chambers.</p> <p>Due to new constructed market, the Project area had enjoyed attractive business, trading movement is flourshed for e.g people in the past sell meats, vegetables, fruits, grains on the ground, which subject to contamination, lost, uncontrollable..etc)</p> <p>On the other hand rehabilitation of Kiwaim market has started its process but not completed due to eruption of war.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of income generating and other business activities for male and female youth through self-help groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oil press in Birka was installed, fixed and operated, women group consists of 25 members, started to earn money from this oil press which helped them to improve their economic situation and had made strong interaction between these women. - Women group consists of 20 members in tartora received tent with tables, plastic mats, chairs and they started to hire this tent for social events which brought revenue to this women group on regularly basis. - Women group with 20 members received flour mill, this flour mill was fixed and operated, and the women group began to earn cash from this flour mill.These women groups have been

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	<p>working actively to augment their household incomes.</p> <p>Establishment of watch clubs in Amar gadid and Kiwaim villages:</p> <p>Youth very interested about started to use these watch clubs and telephone chargers, this activity supported youth with rapid earning incomes on regularly basis, moreover enhancing ties between youth, raise awareness of youth and community members on political, cultural, development and peace issues.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing 8 village saving and lending Funds. 	<p>- Establishing 8 saving and lending funds in 8 villages: these saving and lending Funds were supported with cash, which invested on business as income generating activities(in agricultural and trading) these Sand L Funds had succeeded to flourishing their business.</p> <p>Also saving and lending Funds in 8 villages were provided with improved seeds, stamps, loan books, and stationary.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of 50 women as TOT on energy stoves. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not implemented
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct vocational training skills for 80 youth on electricity , mechanics, metals ...etc 	<p>20 youth from 8 villages received training on electricity and solar power , trained youth benefited from skills in generating incomes, and started their business successfully, regarding the fact that the state suffering from lack of power, and the solar energy has become as alternative for energy, which used in multi purposes such as, operating water sources, in agricultural farms, domestic tasks</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting 1 training workshops as TOT targeted 80 farmers on technical agricultural packages, water harvesting techniques, through using school farmers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not implemented
<p>Output 3: Women ´s organisations, including those representing pastoralist women, empowered to meaningfully participate in local and state-level peace building platforms</p>	
Output Activity	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combination of workshops(1) workshop on leader, networking, advocacy, and lobby(2) issues related to politics, representation(3) enhancing human rights of women, targeting 120 women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Such preparation and arrangement for conducting this training were done but unfortunately it not implemented because of war
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct 2 training workshops on saving and lending , business management book keeping, administer, reporting targeting 80 women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 workshop was conducted, 40 participants from Saving & Lending Funds from 8 villages received training on saving and lending , business management, book keeping, administer, reporting, participants benefited from this training, and have been able to manage and functioning their Funds successfully. 1 workshop remaining unimplemented
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting 2 training workshops on SGBV,AIDS/HIV, and psychological support for victim, targeting 120 women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 workshop on SGBV/HIV was conducted targeted 40 participants, issues related to SGBV/HIVA and psychological support were delivered, participants expressed and appreciated this workshop, because it played crucial role in protection of women against SGBV and other harmful practices committed against them

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting 1 training workshops on analysis customary laws related gender issues, targeting 80 women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not implemented because of time factor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two training workshops on link issues related to conflict, early marriage, female genital mutation, and human tracking, targeting 80 women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not implemented because of time factor
Output 4: Improved networking, coordination and learning between local and state-level peace building institutions	
Output Activity	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and support peace forum comprise leaders, civil institution, CBOs, farmers, pastoralists..etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 peace form were conducted, more than 900 people from community leaders, Arab ethnic groups, members of 8 CBRM, local authorities, youth, elders, children participated in these two forms, the two forums allowed strong interaction between multi-diverse communities, messages related to peace and peace coexistence were delivered, likewise messages related to human rights of women also delivered through drama and music
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize football competition on peace cup at villages level in locality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination between ministry of youth and sport, targeted communities, SORD was made to organize foot ball competition on peace cup, accordingly such arrangement and preparations for implementing this activity during October were made but this activity not achieved due to the war.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct linking event between the community level conflict resolution and higher level of conflict resolution mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although such arrangement and preparations were made for implementing his activity, but also no carried out due to the war.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct cross exchange visit of peace committees at state level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not implemented(not included in quarter 4)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct workshop on strengthen of civil society organization's lobbyand advocacy platform targeting 40 participants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not implemented(not included in quarter 4)

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

The project had succeeded to address the root causes of conflicts in targeted 8 villages. It was undeniable that climate change coupled with human impacts considered as main causes in project area which had triggered increasing food insecurity, water scarcity, resource competition, disrupting livelihoods and spurring instability, and it is worth mentioned that the justice institutions, and native administration during war were greatly impaired, and people living without access to rule of law(lack of justice system), this situation exacerbated and stimulated tensions and conflicts among multi-diverse community. Therefore the project intervention had designed, devised and implemented durable solutions based on socioeconomic context existing in the area, interaction between activities and the context was clearly achieved, resulting in minimizing negative impacts and maximized positive impacts on conflict. project activities consciously avoided negative impacts ('do no harm') and equally created positive impacts on the conflict dynamics

.As good examples for project intervention which interacted with context and played crucial role in conflict

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resolution and minimized conflicts are: (1) formation of 8 CBRM as credible bodies which substituted rural courts and other justice bodies, are in use and working effectively, hundreds of mediations were solved by these CBRM mainly conflicts related to land dispute, and crop destruction (2) regarding improvement the livelihoods in area peace dividends for community interdependence and co-existence provided in term of IGA, Oil press for women group consists of 25 members, helped the group to improve their economic situation and made strong interaction between these women, as well tent with tables, plastic mats, chairs played positive role and service for social events and income generating. flour mill supported , women group and helped in interaction between diverse community. On the other hand watch clubs and telephone chargers project were solved the problem of idleness of youth, and enhancing interaction and cohesion between community members, and reduced rate of juvenile delinquency in the area..

formation of S & L Funds for women ...etc, and rehabilitation and construction of some basic infrastructure such as construction of market had positive impact in peace building and peace coexistence, rehabilitation of water Haffir increase storage capacity water for both human and animals (3) Empowerment of women through training and workshop to meaningly participation in development and peace building platforms (4) Through activity related to peace forum resulted in improvement in networking, and interaction between diverse community, awareness raising of community on peace building and peace coexistence(construction of community nurseries which combating desertification enhancing vegetation cover for human and animals.

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

- Women has been selected in each committees by at least 40 % from total membership of each committee , participation in every community meeting, visits that related to their communities, and sharing with views, comments, decisions
women being selected for each training workshops.
Several projects had given to women to improve their livelihood incomes, in addition to that several inclusive training and workshops provided to women for purposes of protection and empowerment.

- Youth as forgotten sector, the project did not forget this sector, youth were selected in each committees by at least 50 % from total membership of each committee.
participation in every community meeting, visits that related to their communities, and sharing with views, comments, decisions.
Youth being selected for each training workshops, specific activities given to youth such vocational trainings, watch clubs, food ball sport.

- Nomadic inclusion could be considered limited in comparison to other community sectors, this due to many factors mainly standard of illiteracy was very high, secondly consecutive events related to destruction of crops by animals of nomads, but the project allowed and encouraged inclusion of nomads in project activities such training workshops, peace forums, livelihood dividends ..etc.

- Farmers inclusion was very high in term of training workshops, livelihood dividends, creation of community assets related to them.

Section 5 – Partnerships (500-word limit)

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

The project had started by making close coordination and cooperation, understanding memorandum with line ministries who provided facilities and technical support for implementation project activities.

Based on the project activities, SORD had made partnerships with MoH, rural water administration ministry of basic infrastructure, ministry of social affairs, ministry of information (Radio and TV Broad cast), ministry of animal resources, ministry of agriculture, ministry of education, forestry cooperation, El Fasher locality, peace studies centre in El Fasher University.

On the other hand, the project has built new partnerships with native administration, youth sectors, women organizations, villages development committees, basic infrastructure committees, pastoralist groups, community leaders.

Those partners supported peace building by various modalities depends on the partner it self, for example line ministries supported peace building through workshops and trainings; native administration and other peace actors supported peace through active participation in project activities in soft and hard activities.

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

Share briefly on:
Challenges and risks faced during implementation – how were they addressed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Season ability; community engaged in farming and harvesting, accessibility to project location high difficult if not impossible during rainy season, ramadan(fasting month)people' activities became less than normal months. • Intensive awareness raising on community participation in project activities. • Limitation of time for implementation, because the project designed with intensive activities in comparison to its duration. • Delay in sending installments, affected work plan schedule. • Devaluation of local currency, and fluctuation of prices affected markets and service providers.
Key lessons learnt during the implementation of the project
<p>Any change or amendment in activities should inform DCPSF for giving its agreement before the implementation of activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective coordination and cooperation with DCPSF, targeted communities, line ministries was important for smooth implementation • <i>Acceleration the process of sending the fund/ installments will allow smooth implementation as scheduled in work plans</i> • <i>Intensive awareness raising of the community about objectives and goals of project .</i> • <i>Successive community outreach by using effective means will lead to active participation of community in implementation of project activities.</i> • <i>Good governance requires experience and commitments , it is there important such development committees and subcommittees for various activities are given tasks and responsibilities to the maximum extent possible at an early stage of each activity, this will result in making people to find solutions and bypassing challenges in right time.</i> • Right choice for project activities by community it was very important for replication and sustainability, impetus other communities to replicate similar activities because of their rapid positive impact and successful flourishing in term of income generating, social cohesion, cultural acquisition , for example selection of watch club and mobiles chargers using solar energy by some community, this activity had met great appreciation by the community in project area. • Community being reluctant to some activities related to IGA and have adopted by other organizations in other near places because of due to lack raw material or difficulty in obtaining it for example manufacture of soaps, food processing
Sustainability- What measures have you put in place to ensure continuity of initiatives beyond DCPSF funding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For each activity, community requested to make its plan for management and utilization of its assets in away that people could benefit on sustainable base.</i> • <i>Committees for each activity should make FUND with suitable subscription for maintenance and repairing.</i> • <i>Local governance structures must involve in continuation of project activities with clear tasks and responsibilities.</i>
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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each activity, for example market, Haffir, formal hand over notes will be signed by community, local authority, and SORD, this hand over note will endorse by community actors, such hand over notes will state the roles and responsibilities of community towards its community's assets.
Key recommendations DCPSF and other Development Partners can address in similar projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As far as the project still have activities not implemented so far due to time factors as the result of recent war in Sudan, consequently SORD strongly recommended the implementation of remaining activities as soon as the security situation improved. • Regarding remaining activities, please be noted that some activities related quarter still on track and suppose to achieved during October due to the war the implementation was stopped. On the hand the

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other remaining activities SORD did not receive the fund related to it.

- The project provided the community with very successful projects for both youth and elders being benefited from these projects which representing in watch clubs, since this activity, due to its success other targeted community in the project area requested for watch club, and mobile chargers as alternative of livelihood projects.

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:

She is member of saving and lending FUND of Birka village, S& L Fund worked successfully and it started to give loans to its member, and this will be refunded to FUND according to the rules and regulations of it. Mrs Muhasin is married with 4 children, her husband was handicap and has no ability for work therefore Mrs Muhasin has become the breadwinner of her family, she living in bad situation according to the limitation of her income, but she invested the loan successfully and her business was flourished. BUT she suddenly faced big shock when her children ate food mixed with poison, and they likely to death, fortunately Muhasin used the money returned from her loan for salvation a her children from certain death by sending them to El Fasher for medication.

X and y

CBRM of Abu sinait has succeeded to avoid conflicts between armed movements and the local community, the problem started by armed movement group who accused local community of supporting Janjaweed(Arab group) to fight them.

The accusation got worse and serious for the community, likely to erupt fighting, but intervention from CBRM succeeded to solve the problem, therefore save local community from fighting.

Conflict raised between two spouses in Tartora village,, the case transferred to El Fasher law court, unfortunately the case led to separation of spouses(divorce) , the court ordered alimony to be paid regularly to the woman. But intervention from CBRM of Tartora had succeeded to solve the problem by abrogation the decision of court related to separation, the two spouses agreed the mediation made by CBRM, and the community of Tartora and neighbor villages appreciated the role played by CBRM for peace building and peace-coexistence.