



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	Kebkabiya Small Holders Charitable Society
Responsible individual Name and job title	Ali Mohammed Eldouma KSCS Executive Manager
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Project Title	Conflict prevention and peace Building Project in Sarafomra Rural of North Darfur State.
State	North Darfur
Localities and their Population number	Sarafomra Rural, 60,000 people
Specific villages covered	10 villages of Sarafomra locality of “ Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages”
Project start & end date (as per the signed contract)	1stMarch 2021-28 th February 2023



Norwegian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs



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No Cost Extension (NCE) dates if any	One month (NCE) 01 March 2023 to 31th March 2023
Project Budget (as per signed contract)	USD 350,000.00
Total Expenditure	USD 350,000.00
Reporting period	10\4\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).
- A brief on budget and delivery rate for the entire project

Executive Summary (650 words maximum)

What is your project about? Brief summary on main goal, outputs, expected outcomes and its relevance in current Darfur context.

The project about? The communities in North Darfur, particularly in Saraf Omra locality and most especially the farmers, pastoralist and / IDPs, have grappled with the challenges of coexistence for many years, including periods of contestation and violence, particularly during farming season. In response, this project aims to support community-level in humanitarian, early recovery and development programmes which reduce conflict and improve access and voice for excluded groups; and a gradual transition from humanitarian programmes to support for more durable and sustainable livelihoods in conflict-affected areas. To create the conditions for local peace, stabilization and co-existence, this project is designed as a community-based, bottom-up approach to peace-building addressing the root causes of suffering and the prevailing poverty of the people in North Darfur particularly in Sarafomra locality in North Darfur, through conflict prevention and peace building efforts. The project targets 10 communities in Sarafomra locality, North Darfur state.

The main goal to “improve and promote conflict prevention, local peace-building and coexistence and restore sustainable livelihoods of 60000 people (12000 HHs) of the conflict affected people; farmers, pastoralists, agro pastoralists living in Sarafomra locality of North Darfur State”.

The project works to realize the following three results:

- Community-based conflict resolution and reconciliation mechanisms (CBRMs) are in use and working effectively to resolve conflicts.
- Peace dividends for community interdependence and co-existence delivered.
- Improve networking, coordination and learning between local and state – level peace building institutions.

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Project budget and final expenditure (100 words maximum)
 Total amount received during the project life span from first March 2021 to 28th February 2023 = 350,000.67 USD.
 Total amount expenditure from the first March 2021 to 30th March 2023 = 349,999.06 USD
 Balance = 1,61 USD

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"> Formation and train of 10 CBRM members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formed 10 CBRMs with 100 members (50 males, 20 women, 30 youth (10 youth male and 20 youth female) in 10 targeted of the project villages of "SarafOmra locality of Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages". 10 CBRMs received training on the different skills and knowledge on local conflict and resolution techniques related to conflict prevention, resolution and reconciliation mechanism, training was facilitated in partnership with Elfasher University –Peace Studies Centre, topics presented covered the followings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiation and mediation skills to bring cohesion and peaceful co-existence among different tribes/communities. Training communities in organizing a life in planning, tolerance and restoring trust. <p>Results:</p>

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	<p>10 CBRMs' after received the training, are functioning and used the knowledge received in solving conflicts and problems relates issues raised by their respective community members CBRMs not only contributed to decreasing the number of cases submitted to the court but were also effective in restoring community-level trust and confidence. 97% of cases submitted to CBRMs were successfully addressed, while 73% of the community members stated an increase in the number of cases submitted and successfully addressed by CBRMs. Total of 1117 different cases were raised by the community members throughout the project lifespan, (97%) were resolved locally by the CBRMs without being referred to any higher judicial institutions. The other remaining cases (3%) were still being under process of resolution by the CBRMs. The cases resolved are mostly related to destruction of crops by animals, individual or family cases. The women participated in solving some cases submitted by Women, total of 55 cases were successfully solved by women.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of 5 community centers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KSCS constructed of 5 permanent community centers in 5 targeted locations of" Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Nimra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Rohal Birka Saria villages", these centers are used by CBRMs meetings for receiving and solving different cases raised by their communities, literacy classes for men and women, Youth and Women groups activities\ trainings, organized social events for different groups of residents and nomads in the areas providing a space to promote social cohesion that promoted peacebuilding, and social cohesion and built social fabric among the residents farmers and nomadic communities living in the areas that contributed to conflict

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	<p>prevention, peacebuilding and peaceful co-existences. Total of 12874 people (5683 males and 7191 female) benefitting from these centres, 25% are nomads.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training for 150 Youth (75 males and 75female) on conflict prevention, resolution and peace building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided training for 150 youth (75 males and 75 females) from 10 targeted villages of the project of "Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages". on conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding, training was facilitated in partnership with Elfasher University – Peace Studies Centre, the youth males and females after receiving the training are functioning and passed their knowledge through awareness raising for their respective community about conflict prevention and the importance of peace building. First time for Youth female supported in peace and participated in decision making and singing a song for peace instead of ignition of conflict before \ positive participation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce Information Educational and Communication (IEC) materials on conflict prevention and Peace building. 	<p>Produced and distributed 2800 leaflets of informal education communication materials \ IECs to the communities passed messages focused on conflict prevention, peace building for different groups of nomads and resident in 10 targeted villages of Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages," these materials distributed to the beneficiaries during trainings, in the markets, mosques and schools, Total of 13735) persons</p>

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	<p>Female 1468, Female youth 2146, Men 845, Youth Men 2402, children Grails 2589 and children boys 2285 were benefitted.</p> <p>Bought 10 loud speakers and distributed to five centres and to other five target villages.</p> <p>Methodology used: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed (IEC) material and distributed. • Talking from community in different ages (female and male) • Staff Talking about peace Importance's. • Talking from village sheiks in importance of Peace building. <p>In the end of the meeting community leaders says they are committed to keep peace in their areas through dialogues and avoid causes of the conflict prevention (like conflict causes between cultivators and drovers.)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct 10 public awareness campaigns on the importance of conflict prevention and peace building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted 10 public awareness campaigns throughout the project lifespan on the importance of conflict prevention and local peacebuilding in 10 targeted villages of the project of "Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages," on the importance conflict prevention and local peacebuilding. Total of 10112 people (1921 men, 3135 women, youth male 1314, 1619 youth female, boys 1011 and 1112 girls) from different tribes and groups were participated, public awareness passed through different methods such as "focus group discussions\ FGDs, direct orientation of conflict prevention, peacebuilding and negative impacts of conflict", local leaders from different tribes and groups of residents and nomads include "Shaikhs , Omdas, representatives from youth and women groups and women

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	<p>children and Women singers groups\ Hakamats talking about the important of conflict prevention and peacebuilding, these awareness create trust and confidence among different tribes\ group in the areas .</p> <p>Also in campaigns activities the locality commissioner accompanied us and radio announcer from locality.</p> <p>Methodology used during the campaigns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound system program. (music) • Talking about the importance of conflict prevention and peace building by community local leaders specially women leader • Local songs from different tribes who attended the campaigns days and original singers from Saraf Omra town. • Talking from locality humanitarian commissioner about the peace building • Customs and traditional plays action by youth community. • Eat lunch together <p>Positive result found in the campaigns program: In end of the program, the community leader agreed to meet two times in the month to discuss importance of conflict prevention and peace building issues, and emergency meeting any time according to the situation. Also they agreed to avoid any causes affected the peace, they are happy from this programs.</p> <p>In our observation during three months ago in our target villages no incident reported only in Saraf Omra North happened conflict between Arab and Gimir tribes, and most community living in that area came to Saraf Omra town and as (IDPs).</p>
Output 2: Peace dividends for community interdependence and coexistence are delivered	
Output Activity	Result

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form and Train 10 women group (each 25 members) on Saving for Change (SfC) model. 	<p>10 Groups of women saving groups with 250 women in total were formed and trained on SfC ,25 women from each village and are supporting communities to work and live on peaceful with each other. While these savings groups are usually set up to promote economic development in rural areas that have limited access to well established financial institutions such as banks and micro finance institutions.</p> <p>DCPSF supported savings groups promoted social cohesion and economic resilience in a region that experiences recurrent conflict. 10 savings groups – locally known as - with 25 members each have been formed in the villages of Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Bala Forash, Korgoul, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Jamamis, Kaing Ban Gaded and Saraf Omra Training was facilitated in partnership with Sarafomra Women Association Development 10 women SfC groups are functioning and starting saving money. About 1,250,000 SDG were saved by the group, with 550,000 SDGs taken in loans. The group has received 40,000 SDGs from the interest on loans. Loans are usually taken out to finance small business in cultivation, crop and animal trading. Occasionally members will borrow to take care of a family need such as hospital bills or school fees for children.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train and support 10 women groups each group with 25 women on income generating activities\IGAs. 	<p>10 women groups with 250 women in 10 of the project locations villages of Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Bala Forash, Korgoul, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Jamamis, Kaing Ban Gaded and Saraf Omra were formed and trained on small business management to help them in their income generating activities. The training covered marketing and sales for handcrafts, Targeting was based on individual participant skills, most of them had an ongoing micro-enterprises. The women also received booster</p>

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	<p>in kind starter kits and they started their business as stated in some success stories. Training was facilitated in partnership with Elfasher University – Peace Studies Centre. All the groups started practicing their business as indicated in one of the success story for IGAs.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training on establishment and management of small enterprise business for 10 youth group. 	<p>Conducted training for 10 youth groups, (each group with 15 members), (68 Female and 82 Male) in 10 targeted villages of Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages on establishment and management of small enterprise business, training was facilitated in collaboration with - (ADANSONIA FCENTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & PEACE BUILDING, (ACNRMPB) El Fasher University, after training each youth was provided with 58,000 SDG to start their small business, 25% of the trainees were from nomads while other were from resident villages. – 25% of the trainees were from nomads while other were from villages. During the training the youth groups were managed to choose their needs as below: (35 chose trader, 25 chose agriculture project, 8 chose Crops trader, 13 chose animal fattening goats, 3 chose phones charging, 2 vegetable trader, 2 chose Barber shops and 2 chose Tea and coffee maker.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equal number of members from this community as members from other communities” make use of markets to buy and sell goods. trade has increased a lot.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct follows up and post distribution monitoring (PDM). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 2 post distribution monitoring (PDMs) during the project lifespan covered 10 of project villages, facilitated in partnership with Elfasher University – Peace Studies Centre (Finding under analysis process)

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct field visit to assess the sites for hand rehabilitate and open hand wells construction . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 10 field visits to assess the sites for construction of open hand dug wells and hand pumps rehabilitation in 10 projected villages, selected 4 site for open hand dug wells in Kala, Khartoum jaded, Bala Forash and Milisa villages and 10 hand pumps for rehabilitation 2 hand pumps in Nimra, 2 in Kala, 2 in Korgoul, one in Ban Gaded, one in Khartoum Gaded and 2 in Sarafomra areas throughout the project lifespan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construct the identified 4 open hand dug wells. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed 4 open hand dug wells in 4 targeted villages of the project (one in Kala, one in Khartoum Gaded, one in Bala Forash and one in Milisa villages of Sarafomra locality), 4 open hand dug wells are functioning and were used by different tribes\ communities in the targeted villages contributing to peacebuilding and social cohesion among the communities. <p>4 open hand dug wells are in used by different groups in the areas and their animals ,total of 9800 individuals (6127 Female & 3673 male) and approximately 11935 animal heads each of different types (Camels, goats, Sheep and donkeys).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitate the identified of 10 Hand pumps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitated 10 of the identified hand pumps in the following targeted villages of the project (2 in Kala, 2 in Korgoul, one in Khartoum Gaded, 2 in Nimra, one in Kiang Ban Gaded and 2 in Sarafomra villages) of Sarafomra locality. <p>10 rehabilitated hand pumps are functioning and used by different tribes\ communities in the targeted villages contributing to peacebuilding and social cohesion among the communities.</p> <p>The following are the people benefitted from the rehabilitated pumps;</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 in Nimra 179 households (1414 people) 66% of them Women and youth, • King Ban Gaded 83 households (850 people) 65% of women and youth • 2 in Saraf Omra 189 Households (1534 people) 67% of women and youth, • 2 in Kala 286 households (2085 people) 69% women and youth, • Milisa 97 households (727 people) 63% are women and children • Khartoum Gaded 113 HHs (791 people) 68% are women and children • Korgoul 128 HHs (1067 people) 59% are women and children <p>Total of people 8468 people, 65.28% of women and Children were benefitted fro the rehabilitated 10 hand pumps.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct educational training sessions for the community members and other leaders on the environmental management, conservation and sustainable utilization of natural resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted educational training sessions for 150 of community members and leaders (90 males and 60 female) in10 targeted villages of Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages on environment management, conservation and sustainable utilization of natural resources, the training was facilitated in partnership with El fasher University- Peace Studies Centre. The objective the training was to raise awareness on the importance of environmental protection and good use of available resources between the different community groups of farmers and pastoralists. • The trainees after the training are functioning and passing their knowledge for their respective communities resulted in reducing friction between resident farmers and pastoralist especially early destruction of crops by animals which called locally

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	(Talaig) that contributed to social cohesion among farmers and nomads\ pastoralist in the areas.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training for 150 farmers and pastoralist on better protection, Management and utilization of pastures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 farmers and pastoralists in 10 targeted villages of Saraf Omra locality of "Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages were trained on better protection, management and utilization of pasture, training was facilitated in partnership with Elfasher University – Peace Studies Centre, training focused on better protection, management and utilization of pasture through negotiation and mediation skills to bring cohesion and peaceful co-existence among different tribes/communities organizing a life in Management of natural resources planning, tolerance and restoring trust, on How to manage conflict and Conflict analysis and Methods of intervention for dispute resolution and Joint resources between sponsors and farmers, the training was facilitated in partnership with El fasher University- Peace Studied Centre. ? The trainees after receiving the training are functioning in passing their knowledge for their respective communities both farmers and pastoralist through awareness on the better protection, Management and utilization of pastures <p>The trainees after receiving the training they started passing what they received during the training in solving cases related to the utilization of pastures between the utilization of the pastures in coordination with their CBRMs, on How to manage conflict and Conflict analysis methods and Methods of</p>

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	intervention for dispute resolution and Joint resources between sponsors and farmers through negotiation and mediation skills and bring social cohesion and peaceful co-existence among different tribes/communities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of 3 community nurseries in target location of Saraf Omra. 	<p>Established 3 community nurseries in Korgoul, Milisa and Kiang Ban Gaded villages of Sarafomra locality of North Darfur.</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>Tree seedlings were planted along migratory routes. In Korgoul, Milisa and Kiang Ban Gaded nurseries.</p> <p>provides fruit tree seedlings as well as tree seedlings for fencing farms and provide a barrier to prevent animals from accessing farm gardens. Provision of tree seedlings prevents the cutting down of the scarce natural tree foliage in the region</p>
Output 3: Women's organisations, including those representing pastoralist women, empowered to meaningfully participate in local and state-level peacebuilding platforms (Not targeted)	
Output Activity	Result
•	•
•	•
•	•
•	•
Output 4: Improved networking, coordination and learning between local and state-level peacebuilding institutions	
Output Activity	Result
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training for the existing CBOs to support and work together with CBRMs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted training 5 existing CBOs of Saraf Omra Women Association /NGO and Agricultural Committees, local leaders and CBO with 50 members (15 women , 25 men, 10 Chair of CBRMs) were received training on "Networking and Partnership building" has been developed to support local CBOs and CBRMs to deeper understand the basic concepts of networking and partnership building, steps

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	<p>in doing networking and building and strengthen capacity of partner in solving community problems,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of civil society organizations develop capacity to prioritize, plan, design and implement projects leading to equitable and sustainable growth (including peacebuilding skills, livelihoods skills, vocational training, etc.).
Conduct orientation session for the member of the peace building network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During this quarter, conducted two days' orientation sessions for the members of the peace building networks, focused on the important of conflict prevention, peace building, and negotiation skills. Attended by 45 persons from the following targeted (26 male and 19 female) from Korgoul, Nimira and Rohal Birka Saria villages
Conduct perception survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted perception survey as final project evaluation in partnership with Elfasher University- Peace Studies Centre covered 10 of the project targeted villages of "Kala, Khartoum Gaded, Korgoul, Bala Forash, Nimra, Milisa, Rohal Birka Saira, Sarafomra, Kiang Ban Gaded and Jamamis Villages, the finding report will send later.

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

- Conflict sensitivity and inclusion included in all project intervention started from the targeted locations presented all tribes and groups of resident farmers and nomads in the areas, need assessment, conflict analysis, targeted beneficiaries by gender, women, men, youth male and female, all the project components include outputs and targeted activities are connectors between all targeted groups rather than dividers output as in output -1 Community-based conflict resolution and reconciliation mechanisms are in use and working effectively to resolve conflict and it's relative activities e.g. Formation and train CBRM members, train male and female youth on conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding, produce and distribute informal educational communication materials \IEC focus on conflict prevention and peace building, construction of community centres,

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conduct public awareness campaigns focus on conflict prevention and peacebuilding.

Output 2: Peace dividends for community interdependence and coexistence are delivered activities e.g. train and support 10 women groups on income generating activities \IGAs, train 10 women groups on saving for change model \SfG, train 10 youth group both male and female on management of small business enterprise, conduct educational training sessions for the community members and other leaders on the environmental management, conservation and sustainable utilization of natural resources, conduct training for 150 farmers and pastoralists on better protection, Management and utilization of pastures, construct the identified 4 open hand dug wells, rehabilitate the identified 10 hand pumps, establish of 3 community nurseries, and output 4: Improved networking, coordination and learning between local and state-level peacebuilding institutions and related activities e.g. Conduct training for the existing CBOs to support and work together with CBRMs, and Conduct orientation session for the member of the peace building network.

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

- Women and girls were included in the CBRMs formed, training and in-kind support in income generating activities\IGAs, saving for change model training, in all of the target locations
- Youth were also included in the CBRMs formed, trained on conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding, training and support on establishment and management of small enterprise business, public awareness campaigns in all of the target locations
- Both farmers and nomads were represented in the local CBRMs, training for farmers and pastoralist on better protection, Management and utilization of pastures and in Public awareness campaigns in all the project targeted locations.
- Environment and natural resource management issues training for farmers and pastoralist on better protection, Management and utilization of pastures, educational training sessions for the community members and other leaders on the environmental management, conservation and sustainable utilization of natural resources, on water resources managements as construction of open hand dug wells and rehabilitated hand pumps on the water resources management and established of community nurseries in targeted project location of Saraf Omra.
- Environmental friendly materials were used in meeting and cleaning of farms and, such as iron bars, zinc sheet , cementetc

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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 main partners including the following:

- Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), HAC has been involved in the approval of the technical agreement (TA) both at state and Federal level. HAC also participated in the project launch event, monitoring of project activities and perception survey.
- State Water Sector (SWS); Involved in the review of the technical agreement as well as providing guidance during the identification of open hand dug wells construction hand pumps rehabilitation. The SWS representatives also participated in the project launch event.
- Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources; MoAR has been involved providing technical guidance in the identification establishment of community nursery
- Native Administration; Has been involved in community sensitization meetings, identification of borehole sites, meetings to deliberate on siting for the multifunctional Centre and in the project launch event. (Native Administration: Has been involved in community sensitization meetings, identification of rehabilitation of targeted hand pumps and community centers and nursery sites,)
- El-Fasher University – Peace studies Centre which supported to build capacity of CBRMs and trained them on peace building, resolution conflict
- State Ministry of Welfare of Social Development: providing technical guidance and in the selection of the community centers sites.

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

- Security situation due to the impact of conflict in most of Dar Fur (boarder to Saraf Omra locality) and conflict in Elserif Ben Hesin the locality is boarder to Saraf Omra
- The incident of killing of people and looting of item, more than 5 incidents in Saraf Omra Locality in our area (4 person injuring and looting of item from beneficiary
- Presence of armed groups using motorcycles in SaraOmra rural areas including our targeted project locations, affect our smooth movement
- Prevalence of drugs and wine among male youth, obstructs youth participation in the project activities implementation.
- The country's high inflation and increase in several key commodity prices has had DCPSF – KSCS constantly revising their budgets we try to hedge in the price changes through booking and signing contracts with suppliers in time to avoid the fluctuations in cost.

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Key lessons learnt during the implementation of the project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are high needs/Gaps in peace building interventions as Sarafohra is consider the one of hot spot areas among 18 localities of North Darfur State. • There is gap in animal health service especially for nomad damras. • To provide agricultural support for youth and women groups rather than individual support.
Sustainability- What measures have you put in place to ensure continuity of initiatives beyond DCPSF funding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KSCS project staff started consultation with community leaders , CBRMs, local authorities and with related government institution beyond DCPSF funding.
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"> • KSCS started consultation with community leaders, CBRMs, local authorities and with related government institution of how project assets will be transferred to communities and or to local governments.
Key recommendations DCPSF and other Development Partners can address in similar projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To focus more in DCPSF projects to other locations of Dar fur that affected by conflict. • The projects should be as integrated projects to address WASH, Livelihoods, education, and protection. •

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:

Example of CBRMs success story:

Village name: Nimra

The name of the respondent: Abdulmajed Ahmed Abdallah

He is from Nimra village one of the Peace and Stability Building Project for Darfur Communities \ DCPSF,s targeted village of Saraf Omra locality

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Creating community conditions so that the community can live in peace or restore harmony and harmony between the groups of the same society, that is, it is based mainly on peace building and developing social relations. We achieved the goal well after training. The CBRMs, Youth group farm and pastoralist group and the group of Natural Resources management, were selected from the village and the neighboring villages of Rohal – Nomad

Abdulmajed said we met in mid-autumn of rain season and invited all the departments affiliated to the Nimra constituency, from the village of Loqili to Birka Saira, and we discussed how to protect the agricultural season.

Through the meeting, we concluded the following:

- 1 - 5 people are selected from each village for nomad village should provide 3 motorcycles
- 2 - The tasks of the selected individuals are to roam continuously daily in the circle of villages and neighborhoods to prevent any entry of animals such as (camels, cows, sheep and donkeys) and to fine the owner of the beasts
- 3 – The native administration, i.e. the sheikhs, should address the official authorities (Al-Shartay, Omda and the executive director of the Saraf Umrah locality) for approval.

4- Informing all the residents of the decisions and finding of the meeting

Abdulmajed said, "We found approval from Al-Shartay, Omda, and the executive director, and all the people from the of agriculture and livestock owners, where he agreed (Al-Shartay and the executive director of the Saraf omrah locality, and an official letter was issued in this regard, that a cattle pen be built and that ten thousand pounds per head of camels and five thousand pounds for cows and two thousand for sheep as amount to be paid in case of damage and destruction of crop.

Abdulmajed said that "after the decision had been reached, we, the chosen ones, met and discussed the speech and the decisions. We agreed on the decisions, except for the fines. The amount is very large, and we agreed that a fine of fifty pounds per camel would be spent on fuel for the motors. It continues until now, knowing that the agricultural season has ended, but our meetings continue to this day.

Abdul Majed said, in the event of damage to agriculture, we meet with the owner of the farm, the CBRM and Committees, and the owner of the livestock. The first step is to visit the place of the problem, and then estimate the losses by a neutral element. After agreeing on the estimates from the owner of the farm, the losses are divided into three parts, and the owner of the livestock pays one-third. And two-thirds is pardoned by the owner of the farm. This method applies to anything that has been damaged, broken, or killed by livestock

Abdul Majeed said: All decisions and consensus are recorded in the notebook with the signature of witnesses from both parties, and everyone left the session and they are fully satisfied. What happened once we went back?

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They thank God, for the first time since 2003, that they harvest their crops without any problems in the department. They also Thank KSCS, the donors, and the professors from the Center for Peace Studies at the University of El Fasher.

Elshaikh: Abdul karim Adam Salh Mohammed from Korgl village and Mohammed Adam Fadul

A unique experience since the training of the Korgoul Committee, and they are a group of village councils consisting of 8 councils, 3 of them belong to the nomads (Rohal Kalmat, Rohal Manzoul, and Ruhel Loqeli). The three are by the farmers, a problem has arisen between farmers and herders

The complaint was submitted to the CBRM committee on 15/09/2021: the CBRM committee responded to the complaint immediately, an invitation was issued to the civil administrations of both parties and two members were assigned to deliver the invitation, notables from the shepherds, farmers, the people of the farms located on the road and another group of neighbors attended

The head of the committee Elshaikh: Abdul karim Adam Salh Mohammed gave a short introductory speech about the role of the CBRM committee in the area, knowing that they are a selected committee of the people of the area, in which are representatives of all the people of the area, their goal is to build peace, solve problems and preserve the social fabric between the people of the area and the neighboring areas

They are neutral and volunteer to serve the people of the area. He said to everyone: Are you satisfied with what we judge for everyone? Those present said: Yes, take charge of the road, and we will be satisfied with what you control

Starting the session, they asked everyone to come forward. Everyone who knows the old morhal\ Animal route came forward. A group of attendees who know the old morhal came forward. A committee was formed from farmers and nomad and those who have knowledge and knowledge of the migratory. The migratory was examined at a distance of more than 15 kilometers through the examination and found the following:

- 1 - Morhals were planted on both sides
- 2 - There is a change in the path of the old relay
- 3 - The old stage is very wide and does not keep pace with population growth, meaning that for more than seventy years nothing has been added to it.

Solution: The CBRM committee agreed on the following

- 1 - Open three paths as follows

A - Two small paths for pedestrians to cross between planting until the end of the fall, and then combine the two to be one with a width wider than one, and the path was determined by the distance and width

B - One lane for livestock, and it is permanent for livestock to cross from one direction to another

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C - The proposal is presented to everyone at once and they listen to response from both parties. In the event

of acceptance, they open the roads immediately with clear signs for everyone.

D - An alternative plan to open two lanes soon 1 \ to cross animal like cattle 2 \ to cross pedestrians, provided that another date is set after the harvest to open the tracks of the first plan

The proposal was presented to everyone. The first proposal was accepted by everyone and was implemented at the same time, and the opening of the new relay continued for two full days

It was written in a record and signed by notables from both parties and the civil administration under the supervision of the CBRM and CBO Localization Committee.

The office of the Small Farmers Association, Saraf Omra, has been notified It was mentioned to the representative of the United Nations Development Organization during his visit to follow up on the progress of a project in the Koegol area

2 \ Solve another problem between a shepherd and a farmer

The problem: Jamal entered a woman's farm in the village of Koegol, while the camels were expelled from the farm. The camels clashed between them. A man broke a camel and the she-camel was Hubli in its last month. This happened in front of the owner of the camel. The owner of the farm, the owner of the camel and the neighbors grabbed the camel, but they failed, and the situation worsened after the bone separated from the camel's leg. After that, the camel was grabbed by everyone.

The owner of the camel called his family, and a large number of them attended, carrying weapons, and the last of the sticks demanded the camel, otherwise they will have another opinion in the direction of the farmer and the owner of the farm. The CBRM, Environment and Farms Committee was informed and immediately intervened between the two parties to solve the problem. The start of calming the two parties took a long time. The dialogue began between the two parties. They demanded the people of the camel for two million pounds. The discussion took place until sunset. They used the method of sweetening the souls. Everyone was hungry and looking for food here. The village brought food to all the attendees. They ate and drank several times. The owners of the camel gave up and agreed on the following

1- To pay the sum of one million four hundred and fifty thousand pounds

2 - The amount is paid after twenty-one days from the date of the agreement

3- The broken camel is to be delivered to the villagers

The attendees and the people of the village agreed, by agreement, the she-camel was slaughtered, and the whole village was divided into four hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

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After twenty-one met to pay the amount, a request from the people of the camel to bring their administration to write the final document and publication was postponed to another date. On the second date, the two departments met, the owner of the camel and his clan and agreed to take the sum of four hundred and fifty only the amount of the camel and wrote the document between the two parties and it was published to all

Summary: In the interview with the Chairman of the Committee

Saving for change \SfC success Story:

"The group has given us a chance to know different people from different tribes and different areas of the villages, we are working together well," Samiah Hesin Abdalla, the secretary for the women's savings group said.

The savings received from members are divided into two – savings and social fund – the savings part is used for investment and loans while the social fund is used to support members during emergencies or contribute to social events like community celebrations and others.

"We have meetings every Bi weekly and have been saving 130 SDGs biweekly. That is the minimum one can save, but they can also contribute anything up to 100 SDGs). 80 SDG is taken off for the social fund every biweekly," Samiah shared.

In the mixed CBRM, Adam Yahya Abakar, the group chairman tells us that it has improved their values in the community. "Like time for our meetings, you come in time, or you are fined. We are now seen like a bank or a government institution," he said.

His group has over 890,000 SDG in savings, with 550,000 SDGs taken in loans. The group has received 40,000 SDGs from the interest on loans. Loans are usually taken out to finance small business in cultivation, crop and animal trading. Occasionally members will borrow to take care of a family need such as hospital bills or school fees for children.

Income generating activity \IGA success story:

1-Yasmin Mohammed Abou Nafy 22years old ,married with one child .

She was selected and trained with group of youth (male, female) for establishment and management of small enterprise business. later she received with two others from KSCS office 3 goats and 5 jerry can of oil, she said now they are in good health and they opened small grocery in her house, she mentioned that they started petty trade from their fund and now they are selling and buying, Yasmin said they gave one of them 58000SDG due to his bad situation, moreover she said their living situation is better than before.

2-Zahra Adam Agbash Alanaf 42 years old, mother of six (6) children. She is from Ruhai Birka Saira village saraf omra locality, North Darfur State, Zahra has selected in the group of (SFC)Saving for change, after training She involved in regular meetings with her group. She said now they saved amount of 1,250,000 SDG.

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Zahra mentioned that has willingness for meeting and saving money, they use their fund to bring things from Khartoum of Sudan to buy them in the village.

awareness about gender mainstreaming.