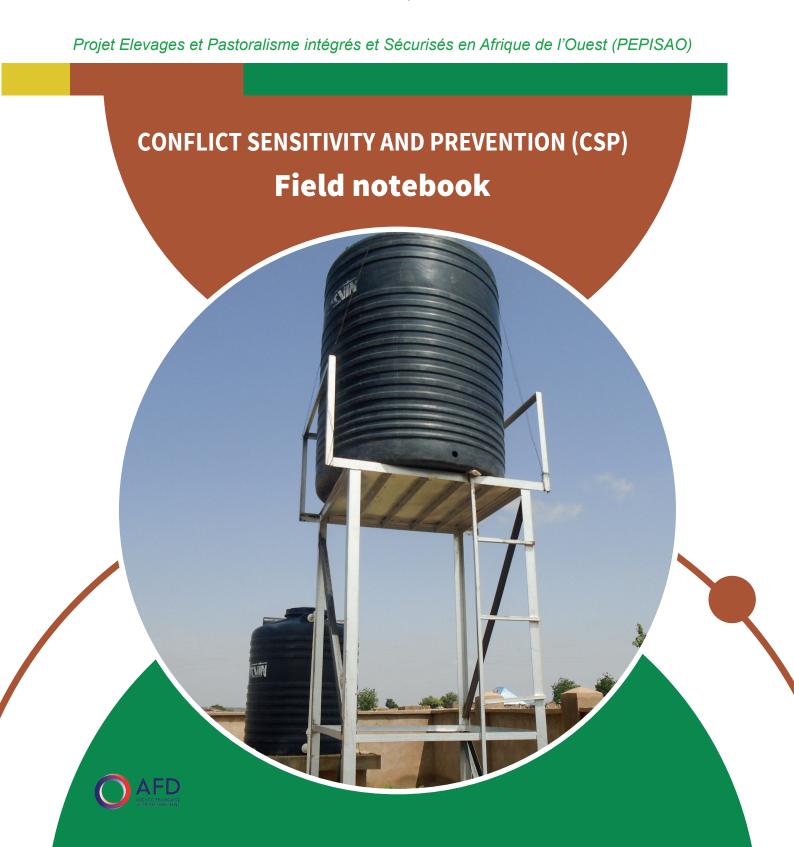




### DEPARTEMENT AFFAIRES ECONOMIQUES ET AGRICULTURE



# **SOMMAIRE**

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BEFORE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

# Checklist for the implementation of livestock sector activities or infrastructure projects in sub-Saharan pastoral areas

The **Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention (CSP) Checklist** was developed as part of the "Pastoralism and Stability in the Sahel and Horn of Africa" programme (PASSHA, 2016-2017, World Bank). The PASSHA programme was designed to support CILSS (the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel) and IGAD (the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development). It aims to integrate the Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention approach into the interventions of both institutions and strengthen their capacity in this area.

Its content has been improved in the framework of the implementation of the Integrated and Secure Pastoralism in West Africa Project (PEPISAO 2018-2022). The checklist is a field tool associated with the Practical Guide to Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention in Livestock Sector Development Projects in Sub-Saharan Africa. It has been tested within the framework of the Sahel Regional Pastoralism Support Project (PRAPS) and the Regional Pastoral and Livestock Resilience Project (RPLRP) respectively. If you are new to the checklist, please first read the Practical Guide

### A CHECKLIST: WHAT FOR?

It can be **used for any** livestock sector development project (activity or infrastructure), regardless of the type of **project**. or its public, private or associative origin.

This checklist accompanies the implementation **and management** of projects (activities or infrastructures) in the livestock sector in sub-Saharan pastoral areas, in order to **verify that**:

 A useful and detailed context and stakeholder analysis has been carried out and is being updated;

This analysis takes into account conflict sensitivity and prevention in a practical and simple way;

- **References and evidence for decision making** and monitoring are available.

The list serves to **prevent conflicts and ensure project sustainability**. Thus, the analysis must take into account:

- **All stages of the project** (planning, implementation, monitoring or evaluation);
- The location and area of influence of the project impacts;

Direct or indirect beneficiaries, but also **non-beneficiaries** impacted by the project.

### A CHECKLIST: FOR WHOM?

The checklist helps **field staff** (planning and implementation staff) as well as **supervisory staff** (monitors, coordinators) to **check and visualise**, **synthetically**, **the consideration of key areas of focus**, in order to design and manage sustainable projects on the ground. In the event that an independent operator is in charge of the CSP analysis, the checklist **is part of the terms of reference and deliverables** expected by the client.

The successful use of the checklist depends very much on the skills, attitudes and practices of the staff who use it. Additional training and tools have therefore been developed and are available on the CILSS and IGAD websites:

### THE CHECKLIST IN PRACTICE

The checklist is an operational field support tool, easy to fill in online or to print out to fill in by hand, from the IGAD and CILSS websites. It is a tool for analysing, managing and monitoring projects and their impacts on the intervention context.

# A CLEAR AND FUNCTIONAL PRESENTATION

**10 thematic tabs:** major topics that require regular monitoring.

**PURPOSE** 

**TECHNICAL** 

SITE

**STAKEHOLDERS** 

**ENVIRONMENT** 

**ECONOMY** 

**SOCIAL** 

**SPC SKILLS** 

CONCLUSION

**REFERENCES** 

#### 10 CSP objectives, with their summary sheet.

Each tab covers one or more CSP objectives. Each objective is broken down into key items to be checked, for which you must tick YES or NO, based on the information collected by the various studies, meetings and field surveys conducted. For each answer, please indicate the number of the reference document on which your conclusion is based. A summary of the reference documents with their numbers should be completed on page 18.

For each objective, a summary space allows you to highlight the points that need attention in order to move on to the next stage of the project or to make a decision. Whether your answer is "yes" or "no", you can identify the need for further analysis, a particular intervention or a specific mechanism.

# A FORMAT FIT FOR MONITORING THE CSP APPROACH

For each project (activity or infrastructure), this reminder allows you to keep track of your successive assessments and to pass on the results to your collaborators. A conclusion page also allows you to express an overall vision of the project's Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention. The aim of the list is to facilitate informed decision-making at each stage of the project (even if there are boxes marked "no").



### **PURPOSE**

**Objective #1:** Confirm that the project's objectives and functional characteristics are clearly defined, validated by the stakeholders, and monitored

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
1.1. The environmental, economic, political and social purpose is clearly defined			
The pastoral purpose			
The agricultural purpose			
Agro-forestry- pastoral purpose			
The domestic purpose			
The fisheries purpose			
1.2 An estimate of the maximum production or service capacity to be achieved (per animal species or product, and per unit of time or period) is available on the basis of a study considered reliable			
Estimate per species			
Estimate per product			
Estimate per unit of time			
1.3. The activity schedule (days and hours, periods) is defined			
Day			
Hours			
Periods			
1.4. A record of the results is foreseen for the monitoring of the project (activities measured, where appropriate, per type of beneficiaries, per socio-professional category, specific socio-cultural groups, gender, etc.)			

## Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **TECHNICAL**

Objective #2: The proposed physical characteristics and technical option are well established and validated by the stakeholders

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
2.2. Areas, sizes, types of materials and equipment, energy, etc. are well specified			
Types of materials and equipment			
Size			
Energy			
2.3. The physical characteristics and technical choice were presented and discussed with the different groups (, ,			
socio-professional groups			
socio-cultural groups			
gender and vulnerable groups)			
2.3.1. One or more groups disagreed with this technical option			
2.3.2. Other technical options were presented and discussed on the basis of objective criteria			
2.3.3. Alternative options were eliminated on the basis of shared and consensual analysis			
2.4. The technical option is based on previous local practice/experience			
2.5. The investment, depreciation, maintenance and operating costs incurred by the technical option are clearly defined by a study considered reliable, presented to the stakeholders and the corresponding resources are identified			
Investment			
Depreciation			
Maintenance			

### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **TECHNICAL**

Objective #3: The selection of the proposed location is based on an analysis of the context, including the location area and the area of influence, and on shared legal and social bases

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
3.1. The selection of the site was made by a public planning or entity			
(Government, local authority, project, etc.)			
3.1.1. Planning documents establish the relevance of the choice			
3.1.2. The selection criteria were explained and validated by all stakeholder groups			
3.1.3. Documents, criteria and validation have taken into account gender/vulnerable groups			
3.2. The selection of the site was made on the basis of an associative or private request			
3.2.1 The request for implementation comes from an official local organisation			
3.2.2. The site has been technically validated by the competent authorities			
3.2.3. The site is the result of a beneficiary/non-beneficiary consensus			
3.2.4. The application, validation or consensus takes into account gender/vulnerable groups			
3.3. The legal basis is established and the necessary documents are			
available for the validation of the site			
3.4. A formal consultation (public utility enquiry, or other modality) on the site has been organised			
3.4.1. The local authorities/landowners in the vicinity of the selected site			
were consulted and their opinions known			
3.4.2. One (or more) groups disagreed with the choice of this site			
3.4.3. Alternative sites were proposed or excluded			
3.4.4. A solution has been found and accepted to reach an agreement			
3.5. Analysis of the socio-economic, cultural and recent historical context* is available			
3.5.1. This context is considered to be peaceful and satisfactory			
3.5.1.1. Existing social agreements (conventional or informal) are respected			
3.5.1.2. The project (objectives, resources, activities, etc.) could contribute to the degradation of this context			
3.5.2. This context is considered conflicting			
3.5.2.1. The project may contribute to a further deterioration of this context			
3.5.2.2. The project can help to alleviate at least part of this context			
3.5.2.3. Conflict resolution is a prerequisite for project implementation			
3.5.3. The public security context is clearly analysed			
3.5.3.1. Improving the security situation is a prerequisite for the project			
3.5.3.2. The project could increase insecurity in its area of location or			
influence			

3.5.3.3. Measures taken to limit risks or improve safety are known and analysed		
3.6. The presence of other similar projects has been correctly identified		
3.6.1. A similar project was abandoned, not continued or failed in the region (village, district, commune)		
3.6.2. These same causes have been removed for the new project		
3.6.2.1. The causes of conflict or insecurity are known and analysed		
3.6.2.2. These same causes have been removed for the new project		
3.6.3. Similar projects currently exist in the project's area of influence		
3.6.3.2. The new project competes with existing ones		
3.6.3.3. The sustainability of the network of all similar projects is ensured		
3.7. In view of the above, the project is likely to create/stir up conflicts in its area of influence		
3.8. In view of the above, the project is likely to strengthen cohesion in its area of influence		

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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Objective #4: Check that all stakeholder groups are identified and taken into account (direct beneficiaries, indirect beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries affected)

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
4.1. A stakeholder analysis is available			
4.1.2. Indirect beneficiaries are clearly identified			
4.1.3. Non-beneficiary actors (even if they are a minority, not a priority or			
indirectly concerned) who could have an impact on the project or who			
could be impacted by the project are identified			
4.2. The criteria for the selection of beneficiaries are defined			
4.2.1. The selection (eligibility) criteria for beneficiaries are known to the			
stakeholders			

### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### Objective #5: Project management's choices are established on a clear and shared basis

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
5.1. Operational and financial management arrangements (direct/delegated) are clearly defined			
5.2. Various operation and management methods were considered, presented and discussed with the stakeholders			
5.3. Management arrangements include social and environmental concerns			
5.4. The management arrangements allow for the project to be sustainable by taking into account all costs (depreciation, maintenance, operation, employment, etc.)			
5.5. A management committee is defined prior to the implementation of the project with members of the competent authorities and representative organisations of future beneficiaries			
5.6. Training and capacity building of the management committee is planned			
5.7. Mediation procedures are provided for in the event of a conflict between the project owner and the stakeholders concerned regarding operation and/or management			

### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### Objective #6: The project manager's choices\* are established on a clear and shared basis

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
6.1. The specifications are available for consultation			
6.2. Specifications include social and environmental concerns			
6.3. The specifications specify the quality control procedures and the			
conditions precedent to the contract and the repair of defects (ten-year			
insurance, compensation, resumption of work, etc.).			
6.4. A worksite or activity monitoring committee is defined with			
representative members			
6.5. Mediation arrangements are provided for in the event of conflict on the			
site or during the activity			

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **ENVIRONMENT**

# Objective #7: Ensure that environmental impacts are taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

7.1.1. The project requires significant removal of local natural resources (water, land, vegetation etc) for its implementation  Earth Water Vegetation 7.1.1.1. The effect on the quantity and availability of these specific natural resources in the area of influence is assessed as acceptable during the construction and operation phase 7.1.1.2. This evaluation was published and communicated to the public (beneficiaries or not) 7.1.2. The construction site requires significant land clearing 7.1.2.1. The reforestation/planting plan is approved by the relevant authorities and the public 7.1.2.2. Specific groups (gender, vulnerable group, social) are affected by this land clearing 7.1.2.3. Compensation measures are foreseen in the mitigation plan 7.2. Biological diversity 7.2.1. The project is likely to cause adverse effects on rare, vulnerable and/or economically, ecologically, culturally or otherwise important species 7.2.1.1 There is a mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the public concerned 7.2.2. Environmentally sensitive areas could be negatively affected by the project (forests, wetlands, lakes, rivers, floodplains) 7.3 Protected areas 7.3.1. The project area (or its components) includes protected area 7.3.2. Availability of a management plan for the protected area 7.3.3. (If the project is outside, but at a short distance from, protected areas, it could nevertheless negatively affect the ecology of the project's area of influence (e.g. bird flights, migrations, etc.) 7.3.2.1. A mitigation plan is approved by both the authorities and the public concerned 7.4. Geology and soils 7.4.1. Geologically unstable areas or soils (erosion, landslides, collapse) are	Ref	No	Yes	Checklist
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7.3.2.1. A mitigation plan is approved by both the authorities and the public concerned  7.4. Geology and soils				it could nevertheless negatively affect the ecology of the project's area of
				7.3.2.1. A mitigation plan is approved by both the authorities and the
				7.4. Geology and soils
identified				7.4.1. Geologically unstable areas or soils (erosion, landslides, collapse) are
7.4.2. Risks of salinization are identified				7.4.2. Risks of salinization are identified
7.4.3. Mineral resources or quarries exist, the exploitation of which would be affected by the project				
7.5. Landscape / Aesthetics				

7.5.1. The project has a negative impact on the aesthetic value of the		
landscape		
7.5.1.1 There is a mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the		
public concerned 7.6. Pollution		
7.6.1. The project may cause a high level of noise (during construction		
and/or operation)		
7.6.1.1. The site is far enough away from residential areas		
7.6.1.2. The population concerned is informed and consulted, and the		
inconvenience accepted due to the short duration of the project or other		
reasons (alternatives,)		
7.6.2. The project may generate solid and liquid waste (during construction		
and/or operation)		
7.6.2.1. Waste disposal is planned to relevant sites		
7.6.2.2. The infrastructure has a formalised plan for their management		
(collection, sorting, disposal)		
7.6.2.3. Equipment, infrastructure and personnel are provided for their		
management		
7.6.3. The project may affect the quality of surface water, groundwater,		
drinking water sources		
7.6.3.1. A plan to investigate and monitor water quality is foreseen		
7.6.3.2. A treatment plan and infrastructure to maintain water quality is		
also provided		
7.6.4. The project may affect the atmosphere (dust, various gases, odour)		
7.6.4.1. A mitigation plan approved by the authorities and the public exists		

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations :

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### **ECONOMY**

Objective #8: Ensure that economic impacts are taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
8.1 Losses of assets and other			
8.1.1 The project results in the temporary or permanent loss of habitat, crops, agricultural land, pasture (or fodder crops), fruit trees and domestic infrastructure			
8.1.1.1 Specific groups (socio-professional, cultural, gender, vulnerable groups, etc.) will be affected by these temporary or permanent losses			
8.1.1.2 The legal procedure has been formally respected and appeals exhausted			
8.1.1.3 Compensation has been established and formally accepted by the affected population (directly or indirectly)			
8.1.1.5 The possible modification of a right of use has been analysed and endorsed			
8.2 Local income			
8.2.1 The project allows for job creation			
8.2.1.1 The number of jobs resulting from the project implementation and operation is estimated			
8.2.1.2 The professional criteria (competence, availability, status) for the recruitment of staff at all stages of the project are transparent and known to the population			
8.2.1.3 Recruitment favours local employment with equal professional criteria (Guaranteed auxiliary jobs to local people "labourers, drivers, etc.)			
8.2.1.4 Recruitment is non-discriminatory on the basis of equal professional criteria (gender)			
8.2.2 The project involves purchases (materials, equipment, supplies, etc.)			
8.2.2.1 The volume of these purchases is clearly estimated			
8.2.2.2 Procurement criteria are transparent and known to potential suppliers			
8.2.2.3 The project promotes local purchases on an equal basis			
8.2.4 The project promotes increased agricultural or other production			
8.2.4.1 All induced economic interests have been identified in the stakeholder analysis			
8.2.4.2 The project may be used for divergent economic interests and create conflicts			
8. 2.5 External resources (equipment, financial transfers, consumables, etc.) brought in directly by the project implementation phase are likely to modify social relationships			

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **SOCIAL**

# Objective #9: Ensure that social concerns have been taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
9.1 Historical, archaeological, cultural or religious sites			
9.1.1 The project may alter historical, archaeological or cultural sites or require excavations			
9.1.2 The identification took into account traditional, customary or religious sites			
9.1.2.1 The construction supervisor or the monitoring committee is informed of the regulations in the event of an archaeological discovery during the works			
9.2 Health / Protection of workers and population			
9.2.1 The project may lead to accident risks for workers and the population			
9.2.1.1. The various risks presented by the project are identified and known by the population			
9.2.1.2. A risk prevention and mitigation plan has been drawn up and accepted by the stakeholders			
9.2.1.3 Certain categories (socio-professional, gender, age, etc.) will be particularly affected			
9.2.1.4 The company has liability insurance			
9.2.1.5 During operation, the site is well protected, equipped and signalled against accidents			
9.2.1.6 Staff have adequate equipment and insurance			
9.2.2 The project may cause health risks to workers and the population			
9.2.2.1 Workers and communities are informed of potential health problems			
9.2.2.2 A system is in place to monitor the health risks of the project			
9.2.2.3 A system is in place to monitor potentially induced health problems			
9.2.3 The project may lead to an increase in disease vectors			
9.2.3.1 The public has been informed of this situation			
9.2.3.2 An operational communication/information plan for the population on the various risks of the project has been developed			
9.2.3.3 A system is put in place to monitor the number of vectors			
9.2.3.4 A system is put in place to control the potential increase in vectors			
9.2.4 The project may cause animal health risks			
9.2.4.1 Farmers are informed of potential animal health problems			
9.2.4.2 A system is in place to monitor the project's animal health risks			
9.2.4.3 A system is put in place to monitor the animal health problems caused			
9.3 Lifestyle			
9.3.1 The project leads to changes in lifestyle or behaviour			
9.3.1.1 Specific groups will be more affected by these lifestyle or behavioural			
changes (per gender, age and socio-professional or cultural category)			
9.3.1.2 These changes concern local cultural customs, practices and traditions			

9.3.1.3 These changes were explained (advantages, disadvantages, innovations, etc.) to all		
9.3.1.4 Direct or indirect beneficiaries have to change their behaviour and agree		
9.3.1.5 Non-recipients have to change their behaviour and agree		
9.3.3 The project may lead to an increase in social inequalities		
9.3.3.1 The terms of use (distance, time, etc.) will exclude potential actors		
9.3.3.2 It is possible that some actors take control of the work (project) and/or its use for their own benefit		
9.3.3.3 There is a mitigation/compensation plan approved by the social groups concerned		
9.3.4 The project may lead to incompatible uses or social conflicts between different users		
9.4 Specific gender concerns and vulnerable groups		
9.4.1 Project management pays particular attention to gender and vulnerable groups in access to information, recruitment and decision-making		
9.4.2 The project has specific negative impacts based on gender or belonging to vulnerable groups (economic activity, competition, security, resources, etc.)		
9.4.3 The modalities of access and use of the project take into account, where necessary, the specific needs of different groups (age, gender, socio-cultural specificities, vulnerable groups)		

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **CONCLUSION**

## Conclusion of the field analysis by the responsible officer

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
The project should be abandoned at this stage of the project cycle			
Further analysis is needed to answer some questions before moving on to the next stage			
The project cycle can continue on the basis of the responses and references collected			
The project cycle can continue provided that the implementation team, beneficiaries and funders meet the CSP conditions listed below			
The project is likely to strengthen social cohesion and stability in the target area			

### Synthèse des points d'attention et recommandations :

(Noter ici les éléments qui nécessitent une action approfondie ou qui éclairent votre analyse)

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DURING PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

# Checklist for the implementation of livestock sector projects (activities or infrastructure) in sub-Saharan pastoral areas

The Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention (CSP) Checklist was developed as part of the "Pastoralism and Stability in the Sahel and Horn of Africa" programme (PASSHA, 2016-2017, World Bank). PASSHA was designed to support CILSS (the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel) and IGAD (the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development) and aims to integrate the Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention approach into the interventions of both institutions and strengthen their capacity in this area.

Its content has been improved as part of the implementation of the Integrated and Secure Pastoralism in West Africa Project (PEPISAO 2018-2022). As a field tool associated with the Practical Guide to Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention in livestock sector development projects in sub-Saharan Africa, the checklist has been tested within the framework of the Sahel Regional Pastoralism Support Project (PRAPS) and the Regional Pastoral and Livestock Resilience Project (RPLP) respectively. If you are new to the checklist, please first read the Practical Guide

### A CHECKLIST: WHAT FOR?

It can be **used for any** livestock sector development project (activity or infrastructure), regardless of the type of **project**. or its public, private or associative origin.

This checklist is developed for the implementation **and management** of projects (activities or infrastructures) in the livestock sector in sub-Saharan pastoral areas, in order to **verify that**:

 A useful and detailed context and stakeholder analysis has been carried out and is being updated;

This analysis takes into account conflict sensitivity and prevention in a practical and simple way;

- **References and evidence for decision making** and monitoring are available.

The list serves to **prevent conflicts and ensure project sustainability**. Thus, the analysis must take into account:

- **All stages of the project** (planning, implementation, monitoring or evaluation);
- The location and area of influence of the project impacts;

Direct or indirect beneficiaries, but also **non-beneficiaries** impacted by the project.

### A CHECKLIST: FOR WHOM?

The checklist helps **field staff** (planning and implementation staff) as well as **supervisory staff** (monitors, coordinators) to **check and visualise**, **synthetically**, **the consideration of key points of focus**, in order to design and manage sustainable projects on the ground. In the event that an independent operator is in charge of the CSP analysis, it **is part of the terms of reference and deliverables** expected by the client.

The successful use of the checklist depends very much on the skills, attitudes and practices of the staff who use it. Additional training and tools have therefore been developed and are available on the CILSS and IGAD websites:

### THE CHECKLIST IN PRACTICE

The checklist is an operational field support tool, easy to fill in online or to print out to fill in by hand, from the IGAD and CILSS websites. It is a tool for analysing, managing and monitoring projects and their impacts on the intervention context.

# A CLEAR AND FUNCTIONAL PRESENTATION

**10 thematic tabs:** major topics that require regular monitoring.

**PURPOSE** 

**TECHNICAL** 

SITE

**STAKEHOLDERS** 

**ENVIRONMENT** 

**ECONOMY** 

**SOCIAL** 

**SPC SKILLS** 

CONCLUSION

**REFERENCES** 

#### 10 CSP objectives, with their summary sheet.

Each tab covers one or more CSP objectives. Each objective is broken down into key items to be checked, for which you must tick YES or NO, based on the information collected by the various studies, meetings and field surveys conducted. For each answer, please indicate the number of the reference document on which your conclusion is based. A summary of the reference documents with their numbers must be completed at the bottom.

For each objective, a summary space allows highlighting the points that need to be addressed in order to move on to the next stage of the project or to make a decision. Whether your answer is "yes" or "no", you can identify the need for further analysis, a particular intervention or a specific mechanism.

# A FORMAT FIT FOR MONITORING THE CSP APPROACH

For each project (activity or infrastructure), this reminder allows you to keep track of your successive assessments and to pass on the results to your collaborators. A conclusion page also allows you to express an overall vision of the project's Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention. The aim of the list is to facilitate informed decision-making at each stage (even if there are boxes marked "no").



### **PURPOSE**

**Objective #1:** Confirm that the project's objectives and functional characteristics are clearly defined, validated by the stakeholders, and monitored

Checklist (follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
1.1. The environmental, economic and social purpose is clearly followed, and respected (pastoral, agricultural, technical, human,			
Agricultural purpose			
Pastoral purpose			
Agro-forestry-pastoral purpose			
Domestic purpose			
Fisheries purpose			
1.2 An estimate of the maximum production or service capacity to be achieved (per animal species or product, and per unit of time or period) is monitored and assured in accordance with the forecasts made at the outset			

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **TECHNICAL**

Objective #2: The proposed physical characteristics and technical option are well established and validated by the stakeholders

Checklist (follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
2.2. The areas, sizes, types of materials and equipment, energy, etc. are well specified and respected			
Surface			
Sizes			
Types of materials and equipment			
Energy			
2.3. The physical characteristics and technical option presented, discussed and agreed with the different groups (socio-professional, socio-cultural, gender and vulnerable groups) are followed and complied with			
2.3.1. One or more groups disagreed with this technical option			
2.3.2. Other technical options presented and discussed on the basis of objective criteria are exploited, as appropriate			
2.4. The technical option is implemented on the basis of previous local practice/experience			
2.5. The investment, depreciation, maintenance and operating costs induced by the technical choice clearly defined by a study considered reliable, presented to the stakeholders are respected and the corresponding resources are mobilised			

### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **SITE**

Objective #3: The selection of the proposed location is based on a context analysis\* including the location area and the area of influence, and on shared legal and social bases

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
3.1. The project creates/fuels conflicts in its area of influence			
3.2. In view of the above, the project strengthens social cohesion in its area of influence			
Is the site and its size respected?			

## Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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Objective #4: Check that all stakeholder groups are identified and taken into account (direct beneficiaries, indirect beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries affected by the project)

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
4.1. A stakeholder analysis* is available			
411 The criteria for selecting beneficiaries are met			
412Beneficiary selection (eligibility) criteria are applied by stakeholders			
4.1.3. Clearly identified indirect beneficiaries are involved in the implementation			
4.1.4. Non-recipient actors (even if they are a minority, not a priority or indirectly concerned) who could have an impact on the project or who could be impacted by the project, are identified and involved in the implementation			

## Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### Objective #5: The project owner's choices\* are established on a clear and shared basis

Checklist (follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
5.1. Clearly defined operational and financial management arrangements (direct/delegated) are implemented and respected			
5.2. The operating and management methods considered, presented and discussed with the stakeholders are implemented and respected			
5.3. Management methods, including defined social and environmental concerns, are implemented and respected			
5.4. The management arrangements used to ensure the sustainability of the project, taking into account all costs (depreciation, maintenance, employment, etc.) are implemented and respected			
5.5. The management arrangements specifying the conditions precedent in the event of delegation are implemented and respected			
5.6. The management committee defined prior to the implementation of the project with members of the competent authorities and representative organisations of future beneficiaries is set up			
5.7. Training and capacity building of the management committee is provided for in the implementation			
5.8. Mediation procedures are implemented in the event of a conflict between the project owner and the actors concerned regarding the operation and/or management			

## Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### Objective #6: The project manager's choices\* are established on a clear and shared basis

Checklist (follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
6.1. The worksite or activity monitoring committee defined with representative members is set up and functions			
6.2. The mediation procedures provided for in the event of conflict on the project site or during the activity are respected and used in the implementation			

## Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **ENVIRONMENT**

# Objective #7: Ensure that environmental impacts are taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

Checklist (Follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
7.1. Natural resources of the area			
7.1.1. The project requires significant withdrawal of local natural resources (water, land) for its implementation			
7.1.1.1. The effect on the quantity and availability of these specific natural resources in the area of influence is assessed as acceptable during the construction and operation phase			
7.1.1.2. This evaluation was published and communicated to the public (beneficiaries or not)			
7.1.2. The construction site requires significant land clearing for its implementation			
7.1.2.1. The reforestation/planting plan approved by the authorities and the public concerned is implemented and respected			
7.1.2.2. Specific groups (gender, vulnerable group, social) affected by this land clearing are taken into account in <i>the mitigation plan</i>			
7.1.2.3. The compensation measures foreseen in the mitigation plan are applied in the implementation			
7.2. Biological diversity			
7.2.1. Adverse effects on rare, vulnerable and/or economically, ecologically and culturally important species that the project is likely to cause are taken into account and addressed in the mitigation plan			
7.2.1.1. The mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the public concerned is implemented and respected			
7.2.2. Environmentally sensitive areas negatively affected by the project (forests, wetlands, lakes, rivers, floodplains) are taken into account in the mitigation plan			
7.3 Protected areas			
7.3.1. Protected areas within the project area (or its components) are taken into account in the mitigation plan			
7.3.2. Measures to mitigate the negative effects of the project on the ecology of the project's area of influence are considered and implemented in the mitigation plan			
7.3.3. The mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the population concerned is respected and implemented			
7.4. Geology and soils			
7.4.1. Identified geologically or soil unstable areas (erosion, landslides, collapse) are taken into account and respected in the mitigation plan			
7.4.2. The risks of soil degradation (salinization, alkalinization, etc.) linked to its exploitation are taken into account and addressed in the mitigation plan			
7.4.3. Existing mineral resources or quarries whose exploitation may affect the implementation of the project are taken into account			

7.4.3. Existing mineral resources or quarries whose exploitation may affect the implementation of the project are taken into account		
7.5. Landscape / Aesthetics		
7.5.1. The project has a negative impact on the aesthetic value of the landscape		
7.5.1.1. The mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the public concerned is respected and implemented		
7.6. Pollution		
7.6.1. The project causes a high level of noise (during construction and/or operation)		
7.6.1.1. The site is far enough away from residential areas		
7.6.1.2. The population concerned is informed and consulted, and the inconvenience accepted due to the short duration of the project or other reasons (alternatives,)		
7.6.2. The project generates solid and liquid waste (during construction and/or operation)		
7.6.2.1. Planned waste disposal to appropriate sites is respected		
7.6.2.2. The formalised plan for their management (collection, sorting, disposal) of the infrastructure is implemented		
7.6.2.3. The equipment, infrastructure and personnel provided for their management are mobilised and available		
7.6.3. The project may affect the quality of surface water, groundwater		
7.6.3.1. The plan to assess, investigate and monitor water quality is implemented		
7.6.3.2. The treatment plan and infrastructure to maintain water quality is implemented		
7.6.4. The project may affect the atmosphere (dust, various gases, odour)		
7.6.4.1. The mitigation plan approved by the authorities and the public is implemented		

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **ECONOMY**

### Objective #8: Ensure that economic impacts have been taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

Checklist (Follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
8.1 Losses of assets and other			
8.1.1 The project results in temporary or permanent loss of habitat, crops, agricultural land, pasture (or fodder crops), fruit trees and domestic infrastructure			
8.1.1.1 Compensation measures for specific groups (socio-professional, cultural, gender, vulnerable groups, etc.) affected by these temporary or permanent losses are adopted and implemented			
8.1.1.3 Compensation established and formally accepted by the affected population (directly or indirectly is respected and implemented)			
8.2 Local income			
8.2.1 The project creates jobs			
8.2.1.1 The number of jobs created by the project is achieved			
8.2.1.2 The professional criteria (competence, availability, status) for the recruitment of staff at all stages of the project are transparent and known to the population			
8.2.1.3 Recruitment favours local employment with equal professional criteria			
(Auxiliary jobs such as "labourers, drivers, etc." guaranteed to the local people)			
8.2.1.4 Recruitment is non-discriminatory on the basis of equal professional criteria (gender)			

### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **SOCIAL**

# Objective #9: Ensure that social concerns have been taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

Checklist (follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
9.1 Historical, archaeological, cultural or religious sites			
9.1.1 Adverse effects that the project may cause as a result of changes to			
historical, archaeological or cultural sites or excavations are assessed and			
considered in the mitigation plan			
9.1.2 The identification takes or has taken into account traditional,			
customary or religious sites			
9.1.2.1 The construction supervisor or the monitoring committee is informed			
of the regulations in the event of an archaeological discovery during the			
works and applies them			
9.2 Health / Protection of workers and population			
9.2.1 The project involves or may involve risks of accidents for workers and			
populations			
9.2.1.1 Some categories (socio-professional, gender, age,) will be			
particularly affected and mitigation measures are implemented			
9.2.1.2 During the works, the site is well protected, equipped and marked			
against accidents			
9.2.1.3 The company has liability insurance			
9.2.1.4 Staff have adequate equipment and insurance			
9.2.2 The project causes or may cause health risks to workers and the			
population			
9.2.2.1 Workers and communities are informed of potential health problems			
9.2.2.2 A system is in place to monitor the health risks of the project			
9.2.2.3 A system is put in place to manage potentially induced health problems			
9.2.3 Mitigation measures for effects that may arise from the project's			
increase in disease vectors are taken into account			
9.2.3.1 The public has been informed of this situation			
9.2.3.2 An operational communication/information plan for the population			
on the various risks of the project is developed and implemented			
9.2.3.3 A system is put in place to control the potential increase in vectors			
9.2.4 The project causes or may cause animal health risks			
9.2.4.1 Farmers are informed of potential animal health problems			
9.2.4.2 A system is in place to monitor the project's animal health risks			
9.2.4.3 A system is put in place to manage the animal health issues involved			
9.3 Lifestyle			
9.3.1 The project leads to changes in lifestyle or behaviour			
9.3.1.1 Specific groups will be more affected by these lifestyle or behavioural			
changes (by gender, age and socio-professional or cultural category)			
9.3.1.2 These changes concern local cultural customs, practices and			
traditions			

9.3.1.3 These changes were explained (advantages, disadvantages, innovations, etc.) to all		
9.3.1.4 Direct or indirect beneficiaries must change their behaviour and		
agree to		
9.3.1.5 Non-recipients have to change their behaviour and agree		
9.3.3 The project may lead to an increase in social inequalities		
9.3.3.1 Terms of use (distance, time, etc.) that do not exclude potential actors are respected		
9.3.3.2 It is possible that certain actors take control of the structure and/or its use for their own benefit and the planned mitigation measures are implemented		
9.3.3.3 The mitigation/compensation plan approved by the relevant social groups is implemented		
9.3. Anticipatory measures on incompatible uses or social conflicts between different users that could arise from the project are taken into account and implemented		
9.4 Specific gender-related concerns and vulnerable groups		
9.4.1 Project management pays particular attention to gender and vulnerable groups in terms of access to information, service provision and decision-making		
9.4.2 Gender-specific or vulnerable group-specific negative impacts (economic activity, competition, security, resources,) are assessed and mitigated		
9.4.3 The modalities of access and use of the project take into account, where necessary, the specific needs of different groups (age, gender, sociocultural specificities, vulnerable groups)		

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

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### **CONCLUSION**

## Conclusion of the field analysis by the responsible officer

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
The project should be abandoned at this stage of the project cycle			
Further analysis is needed to answer some questions before moving on to the next stage			
The project cycle can continue on the basis of the responses and references collected			
The project cycle can continue provided that the implementation team, beneficiaries and funders meet the CSP conditions listed below			
The project has the potential to strengthen social cohesion and stability in the project area			

# Synthèse des points d'attention et recommandations :

(Noter ici les éléments qui nécessitent une action approfondie ou qui éclairent votre analyse)

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AFTER PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

# Checklist for field implementation of livestock sector activities or infrastructure projects in sub-Saharan pastoral areas

The Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention (CSP) Checklist was developed as part of the "Pastoralism and Stability in the Sahel and Horn of Africa" programme (PASSHA, 2016-2017, World Bank). This programme was designed to support CILSS (Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel) and IGAD (Inter-Governmental Authority on Development) and aims to integrate Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention approach into the interventions of both institutions and strengthen their capacity in this area.

Its content has been improved by the implementation of the Integrated and Secure Pastoralism in West Africa Project (PEPISAO 2018-2022). The checklist was tested in the framework of the Sahel Regional Pastoralism Support Project (PRAPS) and the Regional Pastoral and Livestock Resilience Project (RPLRP) respectively. It is a field tool associated with the Practical Guide to Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention in Livestock Sector Development Projects in Sub-Saharan Africa. If you are new to the checklist, please first read the Practical Guide.

### A CHECKLIST: WHAT FOR?

It can be **used for** any livestock sector development project (activity or infrastructure), regardless of its public, private or associative origin.

This checklist accompanies the implementation **and management** of livestock sector projects (activities or infrastructures) in sub-Saharan pastoral areas, in order to **verify that**:

 A useful and detailed context and stakeholder analysis has been carried out and is being updated;

This analysis takes into account conflict sensitivity and prevention in a practical and simple way;

- References and evidence for decision making and monitoring are available.

The list serves to **prevent conflicts and ensure the sustainability of projects**. To achieve this, the analysis must take into account:

- **All stages of the project** (planning, implementation, monitoring or evaluation);
- The **location and area** of **influence** of the project impacts;

Direct or indirect beneficiaries, but also **non-beneficia- ries** impacted by the project

### A CHECKLIST: FOR WHOM?

The checklist allows **field staff** (planning and implementation staff) and **supervisory staff** (monitors, coordinators) to **check and visualise**, **synthetically**, **the consideration of key points of focus** in order to design and manage sustainable projects on the ground.

In case an independent operator is in charge of the CSP analysis, it is part of the terms of reference and deliverables expected by the client.

The successful use of the checklist depends very much on the skills, attitudes and practices of the staff who use it. Additional training and tools have therefore been developed and are available on the CILSS and IGAD websites:

#### THE CHECKLIST IN PRACTICE

The checklist **is an operational field support tool**, easy to fill in online or to print out to fill in by hand, from the IGAD and CILSS websites. It is a tool for analysing, managing and monitoring projects and their impacts on the intervention context.

## A CLEAR AND FUNCTIONAL PRESENTATION

**10 thematic tabs:** major topics that require regular monitoring.

**PURPOSE** 

**TECHNICAL** 

SITE

**STAKEHOLDERS** 

**ENVIRONMENT** 

**ECONOMY** 

SOCIAL

#### 10 CSP objectives with their summary sheet.

Each tab covers one or more CSP objectives. Each objective is broken down into **key items to be checked**, for which you must **tick YES or NO**, according to the information collected by the various studies, meetings and field surveys conducted. For each answer, please **indicate the number of the reference document on which your conclusion is based.** A summary of the **reference documents** with their numbers should be completed on page 18.

For each objective, a **summary space** allows highlighting the **points that need attention** in order to move on to the next stage of the project or to make a decision. Whether your answer is "yes" or "no", you can identify the need for further analysis, a particular intervention or a specific mechanism.

# A FORMAT FIT **FOR MONITORING THE CSP APPROACH**

For each project (activity or infrastructure), this reminder allows you to keep track of your successive assessments and to pass on the results to your collaborators. A conclusion page also allows you to express a global vision of the project's Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention. The aim of the list is to facilitate informed decision-making at each stage of the project (even if there are boxes marked "no").



#### **PURPOSE**

# Objective **#1**: To confirm that the project's objectives and functional characteristics are clearly defined, validated by the stakeholders, and monitored

Checklist (follow-up)	Yes 1	No 0	Ref
1.1. The activity schedule (days and hours, periods) is implemented			
<b>1.2 A results record</b> is provided for monitoring the project (activities measured, where appropriate, per type of beneficiary, socio-professional category, specific socio-cultural groups, gender, etc.).			

Summary of points of focus and recommendations :
(Note here the elements that require further action or that shed light on your analysis)

#### **TECHNICAL**

# Objective #2: The proposed physical characteristics and technical choice are well established and validated by the stakeholders

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
No reservations were made at the time of provisional acceptance			

Summary of points of focus and recommendations:
(Note here the elements that require further action or that shed light on your analysis)

#### **SITE**

Objective #3: The selection of the proposed location is based on an analysis of the context\* including the location area and the area of influence, and on shared legal and social bases

Checklist (follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
3.1.1. This context is considered to be peaceful and satisfactory			
3.1.1.1. Existing social agreements (conventional or informal) are respected			
3.1.2.2. The project (objectives, resources, activities, etc.) has contributed to the deterioration of this context			
3.1.2. This context is considered to be conflicting			
3.1.2.1. The project has contributed to further deteriorating this context			
3.1.2.2. The project has helped to mitigate at least part of this context			
3.2.1. The new project was in competition with existing projects in the area of influence			
3.2.2 The sustainability of the network of all similar projects is ensured			
3.3. In view of the above, the project has created/fuelled conflicts in its area of influence			
3.4. In view of the above, the project has strengthened cohesion in its area of influence			

### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

(Note here the elements that require further action or that shed light on your analysis)

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#### **STAKEHOLDERS**

Objective #4: Check that all stakeholder groups are identified and taken into account (direct beneficiaries, indirect beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries affected)

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
5.1. Operational and financial management arrangements (direct/delegated) are implemented			
5.2. The selected operating and management mode is implemented			
5.3. The management methods ensure the project sustainability by taking into account all costs (depreciation, maintenance, operation, employment, etc.)			
5.4. A management committee is operational			
5.5. Training and capacity building of the management committee is provided			
5.6. The mediation procedures provided for in the event of a conflict between the project owner and the stakeholders regarding the operation and/or management are implemented			

### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

(Note here the elements that require further action or that shed light on your analysis)

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#### **STAKEHOLDERS**

## Objective #5: The project owner's choices \* are established on a clear and shared basis

Checklist ( <u>Follow-up of</u> )	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
5.1. The defined operational and financial management methods (direct/delegated) have been complied with in the implementation			
5.2. The operating and management methods considered, presented and discussed with the stakeholders were respected and followed			
5.3. These choices are in line with applicable national legislation and policy			
5.4. These choices have favoured some actors to the detriment of others			
5.5. Management arrangements have included social and environmental concerns			
5.6. The management methods allow for the sustainability of the project by taking into account all costs (depreciation, maintenance, operation, employment, etc.)			
5.7. The management methods specify the conditions precedent in the <b>event of</b> delegation			
5.8. A management committee defined within the framework of the project has been set up with members of the beneficiaries' representative organisations and is functional			
5.9. Training and capacity building of the management committee has been provided			
5.10. The mediation procedures were respected in the event of a conflict between the project owner and the stakeholders concerned regarding the operation and/or management			

#### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

(Note here the elements that require further action of that shed light on your analysis)	
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#### **STAKEHOLDERS**

### Objective #6: The project manager's choices\* are established on a clear and shared basis

Liste de vérification	Oui	Non	Ref
	1	0	
En cas de réserve ou de garantie sur l'ouvrage, il reste engagé pour lever toutes les réserves émises			

Summary of points of focus and recommendations :
(Note here the elements that require further action or that shed light on your analysis)

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Objective #7: Ensure that environmental impacts are taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

Checklist ( <i>Follow-up</i> )	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
7.1. Natural resources of the area			
7.1.2.1. The reforestation/planting plan approved by the authorities and the public concerned has been implemented			
7.1.2.2. Specific groups (gender, vulnerable group, social) were affected by this land clearing activity			
7.1.2.3. The compensation measures foreseen in the mitigation/alleviation plan have been implemented			
7.2. Biological diversity			
7.2.2. Environmentally sensitive areas have been negatively affected by the project (forests, wetlands, lakes, rivers, floodplains)			
7.2.2.1. The mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the public concerned has been implemented			
7.3 Protected areas			
7.3.1. The mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the public concerned is implemented			
7.4. Geology and soils			
The mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the public concerned is implemented			
7.5. Landscape / Aesthetics			
7.5.1. The project has had a negative impact on the aesthetic value of the landscape			
7.5.1.1. The mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the public concerned is implemented			
7.6. Pollution			
7.6.1 The project generates pollution in the area of influence			
7.6.2 The mitigation plan approved by both the authorities and the public concerned is implemented			

#### Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

(Note here th	he elements that require further action	ction or that shed light on your analysis)	
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#### **ECONOMY**

#### Objective #8: Ensure that economic impacts are taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
8. Local income			
8.1.1 The project has created jobs			
8.1.1.1 The number of jobs induced by the expected implementation and			
operation has been achieved			
8.1.1.2 The professional criteria (competence, availability, status) for the recruitment of staff at all stages of the project were transparent and known			
to the population			
8.1.1.3 Recruitment is non-discriminatory on the basis of equal professional criteria (gender)			
8.2.1 The project has increased agricultural and other production			
8.2.1.1 All induced economic interests identified in the stakeholder analysis were perceived			
8.2.1.2 The project is used for divergent economic interests and creates conflicts			
8.2.1.3 Remedial measures are envisaged and implemented by the management committee or the project owner			

## Summary of points of focus and recommendations:

Note here the elements that require further action or that shed light on your analysis)	
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#### **SOCIAL**

# Objective **#9**: Ensure that social concerns have been taken into account and validated in consultation with stakeholders

Checklist (follow-up)	Yes	No	Ref
	1	0	
9.1 Health / Protection of workers and population			
9.1.1 The project may lead to an increase in disease vectors			
9.1.1.1 The population has been informed of this situation			
9.1.1.2 An operational communicating/information plan for the population on			
the various risks of the project has been developed and implemented			
9.1.1.3 A system is put in place to control the potential increase in vectors			
9.1.2 The project may cause animal health risks			
9.1.2.1 Farmers are informed of potential animal health problems			
9.1.2.2 A system is put in place to monitor animal health risks from the project			
9.1.2.3 A system is put in place to manage any animal health problems			
arising  0.2 Lifestyle			
9.2 Lifestyle			
9.2.1 The project leads to changes in lifestyle or behaviour			
9.2.1.1 Specific groups were more affected by these lifestyle or behavioural changes (by gender, age and socio-professional or cultural category)			
9.2.1.2 These changes concern local cultural customs, practices, and			
traditions			
9.2.1.3 Mitigation measures related to these changes have been taken			
9.2.1.4 Direct or indirect beneficiaries have to change their behaviour and			
agree			
9.2.1.5 Non-recipients need to change their behaviour and agree			
9.2.2 The project has or has not led to an increase in social inequalities			
9.2.2.1 Terms of use (distance, time, etc.) that do not exclude potential actors have been promoted			
9.2.2.2 It is possible that some actors take control of the structure and/or its use for their own benefit			
9.2.2.3 The mitigation/compensation plan approved by the relevant social			
groups has been respected and implemented			
9.2.3 The project may lead to incompatible uses or social conflicts between			
different users			
9.3 Specific gender-related concerns and vulnerable groups			
9.3.1 The project management paid particular attention to gender and			
vulnerable groups in terms of access to information, services and decision			
making			
9.3.2 The project has specific negative impacts based on gender or belonging			
to vulnerable groups (economic activity, competition, security, resources,			
etc.)			
9.3.3 Access to and use of the project takes into account, where necessary, the			
specific needs of different groups (age, gender, socio-cultural specificities,			
vulnerable groups)			

# Summary of points of focus and recommendations: (Note here the elements that require further action or that shed light on your analysis)

#### **CONCLUSION**

## Conclusion of the field analysis by the responsible officer

Checklist	Yes	No	Ref

Summary of points of focus and recommendations :
(Note here the elements that require further action or that shed light on your analysis)



#### **CILSS Executive Secretariat**

03 BP 7049 Ouagadougou 03 BURKINA FASO

Téléphone: 00226 25499600

Email: cilss@cilss.int

Twitter: @PredipR // Facebook: Predip@ www.cilss.int; Email: administration.se@cilss.int

#### Commission de la CEDEAO

Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resurces Department Agriculture and Rural Development Directorate River Plaza Annex - 496 Abogo Largema Street - Central Business District

PMB 401 Abuja FCT - République Fédérale du Nigeria

Email: agri\_rural@ecowas.int

Twitter: ecowas\_agric@ // Facebook: ecowas.agriculture