



**CECI UGANDA**  
Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation

## FINAL PROJECT NARRATIVE REPORT

INTRODUCTION	
1. Name of the Organization: Project name:	Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation-CECI Save Lives Now and the Future Sawa Le Salam (Together for Peace)
2. Reporting period: Due date:	May 2021 to December 31 <sup>st</sup> . 2021. January 17 <sup>th</sup>
3. Project Code;	NL-KVK-27108436-A-05868-06:UG
4. Primary and secondary contact:	Benson Khemis Soro, Bida Simon Sebit
5. Dates of project: Duration:	30 <sup>th</sup> 09. 2021, 31 <sup>st</sup> , 12, 2021 and 17 <sup>th</sup> , 01, 22 6 months
6. Project Objective	Increase peaceful coexistence among and between refugees and host communities in Bidibidi Refugee Settlement
7. Project Target:	Youth (refugee and Host communities) 70% South Sudanese and 30% Ugandan.
8. Number of persons reached	
9. Budget	EURO 12,500

### ANALYSIS OF CONTEXT

*Here, describe an up-date of the situation and the changes in the context that influenced, the projects or the partners over the project period, including both positive and negative changes. Provide information on the changes in the political, economic, security, social or institutional context, which have had a direct effect on the implementation of the project objectives. Also think about aspects that may represent opportunities or threats in the near future, in general, and to gender-equality in particular. Finally, share what actions were taken to review the theory-of-change or improve the focus and/or redesign of the projects, if found needed. (Max. 1 page)*

Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation (CECI) envisages that peace is a human right that must be enjoyed by all humanity and therefore peaceful coexistence is a fundamental enjoyment for both persons of concern and the host community. This comes with a recognition that it has to be worked for owing to the dynamics that inform survival including limited resources, natural resources access and utilisation, differences in social cultural difference, corruption among and between PoCs and host communities-this therefore means peaceful coexistence shall always be facilitated to realise the change humanity deserve. As CECI, it is practical to share that turning outputs into positive outcomes require multiple factors including effort of local structures such as the peace committees, local leaders and adopting innovations to capture real context of conflict (conflict sensitivity framework) that easily identifies tensions and connectors between PoCs and host community. We cannot underscore the immense contribution of Oxfam, OPM, UNHCR, local leaders and the beneficiaries during the project period as these remained pivotal in resourcing, technical guidance and mobilising for initiatives or interventions which CECI cherishes dearly to the change that is being told.

As this project ends, CECI strengthened capacities of 5 peace committees through training and financial support, ensured dialogues were held to discuss conflict triggers and harness dividends of working together and ensured partnership. The organisation also identified, trained 8 women on trauma healing, business skills and supported them financially. CECI also integrated COVID-19 prevention by establishing a reusable

mask production center that was able to produce 1500 masks. These masks were distributed to vulnerable and most at risk population in Bidibidi Refugee Settlement and the Host. and collaboration with local leaders

Creating Incentives, which we use our communications and collaboration expertise to provide visibility to leaders and our target beneficiaries in the field, create mechanisms for engagement, and build coalitions for change, to promote innovation and investment to the vulnerable groups with specific development of Learnings and is shared, and aggregated which amplified our network's knowledge and expertise, so all partners can learn and show what can be done and how to do it.

For this reason, CECI with this support has created change and contexts moved from negative to positive, beneficiaries are easily telling positive outcome meaning the project results are sustainable at local level.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS

*Please write a narrative assessment of the progress achieved in the current reporting period towards the specific objective and describe the most significant results obtained. Use the information from the project indicators. Also indicate the number of persons reached with the intervention per output clearly disaggregating in terms of gender (male female for both refugee and host community). What are the results per output? Including the best practises used and the project participant selection (selection criteria for the participants/beneficiaries)*

One local facemask production centre established and supported production of 1,500 reusable facemasks distributed to vulnerable refugees and host to enhance covid-19 response and prevention in Bidibidi Refugee Settlement.

8 extremely vulnerable women identified who were trained in the previous reporting period were supported 100% 500,000 UGX and all the 8 have sustained their businesses and have reported better living conditions.

One 3 days' training was conducted for 5 peace committees namely Wisdom, Hope, Flower, Luzira and Jomorogo. These committee members were trained on peace building, conflict sensitivity, and project activity implementation and reporting to ably work to build peace and ensure peaceful coexistence among and between PoCs and host communities in Bidibidi settlement. 15 members 3 each from the 5 committees were trained. Out of the 15, 6 were female and 9 males.

The 5 peace committees were sub granted with 500,000 UGX each and this facilitated 5 community peacebuilding dialogues and awareness sessions exclusively conducted by the committee members. These dialogues and awareness sessions were able to reach 118 persons directly 45 females and 73 males. 82 PoCs and 36 hosts/nationals.

Shot 1 video of the Sawa Le Salam peace song; the video has been discussed, re-edited and final version has been shared on social media platforms including Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram and YouTube.

Organized 1 community peace dialogue with local leaders, representative from host community, government, partners and beneficiaries. This also provided a platform to launch the video, provide general feedback on the project and share information on project exit and next steps beyond the Sawa le Salam project.






Supported the local reusable mask production center with visibility sign post for easy access to the production site.

#### Objective 1 Create platforms for interaction among and between Refugees and Host community on joint efforts to address conflicts and reduce escalations in Zone 3 Bidibidi Refugee settlement

Outcome 01	Resolving Tension and Preventing violence
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Areas of operation	Zone 3 Bidibidi refugee settlement
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Output: #of peace committee trained
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5 peace committees were trained. Jomorogo (3males and 2females) and Luzira (2males and 3females) are from host, meanwhile Flower (4males and 1females), Wisdom (3males and 2females) Hope (4males and 1female) are Refugee established. 15 members were trained (9 males and 6 females) of the 15 trained members, 9 were PoCs and 6 hosts.		
<b>Output 1.1: #of peace committees sub granted with funds</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>5 peace committees were sub granted with 500,000 UGX each meant to facilitate community peace building activities including community building dialogues, community awareness sessions on peaceful coexistence. There which Luzira and Hope peace groups conducted community dialogues on Water management and Land use, while Flower, Wisdom and Jomorogo carried awareness on conflict sensitivity, Gender based violence and early pregnancies respectively</li></ul> <p>Attached are the activity reports below;</p> <div><div> Flower Peacebuilding Grou</div><div> Wisdom Peace Group.docx</div><div> Luzira Peacebuilding Club</div><div> Jomorogo Peace Club Report.docx</div><div> Hope Peace Group Report.docx</div></div>		
<b>Output 1.2: Number of dialogues and awareness sessions held</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2community dialogues sessions were organized and awareness sessions were held on Peace Dialogue on Free and Peaceful sharing of water sources and <b>Land ownership and usage or sharing</b> between refugees and host community members. These dialogues drew in youth, land lords, community leaders, and women representatives.</li><li>3 community awareness sessions were organized focusing on; Community Peace Talk Meeting, awareness session on reduction of Sex Gender Based Violence (SGBV) among Families and the Community at large, and a “Teenage pregnancies and Early/Forced marriages” among school going and out of school Children and Youth. These sessions drew in Refugees and Hosts together involving the local Community members, RWCs/LCs, Youth, Women, Religious and other Opinion leaders, the IRC Protection desk and CECI Staff inclusive.</li></ul>		
<b>Output 1.3: # of people reached by peace committees through dialogues and awareness sessions</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>118 persons directly 45 females and 73 males. 82 PoCs and 36 hosts/nationals.</li></ul>		
<b>Output 1.4: Number of Sawa le Salam videos produced</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 Sawa le Salam video produced. <a href="https://youtu.be/CV82dikUKQw">https://youtu.be/CV82dikUKQw</a> posted to YouTube and Facebook on December 29<sup>th</sup> 2021. So far, by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 there were 346 views on YouTube and 11 likes meanwhile on Facebook, the video generated 1700 views, 11 likes and 13 shares.</li></ul>		
<b>Output 1.5: Number of community peace dialogues held</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>CECI directly organised 1 community dialogue to launch the peace song video and discuss on conflict triggers and connector shared in the conflict sensitivity framework. Representatives of local leaders, peace committees and beneficiaries participated in the dialogue. The peace song video was officially launched and copies were shared for participants. The framework was also shared and local leaders appreciated the framework and urged CECI to share it with IRC and UNHCR.</li></ul>		
<b>Output 1.6: Number of participants reached through community peace dialogues</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>93 participants were reached. 61 males and 32 females, 76 Refugees and 17 Nationals.</li><li>Overall, these interventions were able to increase peaceful coexistence among and between refugees in the project area through revelations and statements from peace groups and stakeholders.</li></ul>		
<b>Peace Committee Members Trained</b>		
<table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		

Nationality	Target Beneficiaries (planned)		<5 years		5-17 years		18-49 years		>50 Years		Total Male	Total Female	Overall Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Refugee	6	3	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	6	3	9
Nationals	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	6

#### People reached by Peace Committees through the dialogues supported by CECI

Nationality	Target Beneficiaries (planned)		<5 years		5-17 years		18-49 years		>50 Years		Total Male	Total Female	Overall Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Refugee	50	32									50	32	82
Nationals	23	13									23	13	36

#### Beneficiaries, stakeholders and partners during the Video Launch and community peace dialogue

Nationality	Target Beneficiaries (planned)		<5 years		5-17 years		18-49 years		>50 Years		Total Male	Total Female	Overall Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Refugee	48	28	0	0	1	7	47	21	0	0	48	28	76
Nationals	13	4	0	0	0	0	13	4	0	0	13	4	17

<b>Outcome 2</b>	promoting positive coping mechanisms for trauma and Self-reliance by refugee and host communities.
<b>Areas of operation</b>	Zone 3 Bidibidi refugee settlement
<b>Output 1: #of woman identified and trained in business skills and supported with start-up capital</b>	8 extremely vulnerable women were supported with start-up capital. After the training CECI paid an instalment of 250,000 UGX to each of the 8 women and the second instalment was also paid. In total each PSN was supported with 500,000 UGX to help establish and sustain their businesses.
<b>Output 2.1: % of women who have started small businesses</b>	100% of women have sustained their businesses. The capacity building training was able to empower them in managing their various small enterprises, keep records and ensure customer care. During a monitoring visit, they were discovered to expand on their stock and some even innovated to buy beans and maize during distribution and sell later. Others have secured poultry and livestock as a mechanism for diversification.
<b>Output 2.2: % of women who report improvement in household wellbeing and income levels</b>	100% reported improvement in household wellbeing and income levels
<b>Output 2.3: % of women who perceive themselves to be recovering from trauma</b>	In monitoring meeting held between the CECI and the 8 vulnerable women on 18 <sup>th</sup> November 2021, it was found that 75% (6) of women who perceive themselves to be recovering from trauma meanwhile 25% (6) still required trauma healing support.

Beneficiaries (Disaggregated by Gender, Age and Nationality) PSN women trained and supported													
	Target												
Nationality	Beneficiaries (planned)		<5 years		5-17 years		18-49 years		>50 Years		Total Male	Total Female	Overall Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Refugee	0	8						8				8	8
Nationals	0	0						0				0	0

**Objective 2 Establish a local facemask production centre to support 1,500 vulnerable refugees and host with reusable facemasks for enhanced covid-19 response and prevention in Bidibidi Refugee Settlement.**

<b>Outcome 01</b>	<b>Improved COVID-19 response and prevention among vulnerable refugees and host</b>
<b>Areas of operation</b>	

**Output 1 #of local facemask produced and centres established**

- CECI partnered with Community Development Initiative (CDI) which is an association operating I Zone 3 to create 1 local facemask production centre supported with visibility sign post. CDI worked with 5 young people (4 female, 1 male) and 1 male older person with the guidance from CECI staff to produce 1500 reusable masks

**Output: 1.1: #of people supported with reusable facemasks**

- 1500 Vulnerable refugees and host supported with reusable facemasks. The beneficiaries were the highly at-risk population to COVID-19 such as the elderly, bodaboda community due to their mobility, vendors in the market as they encounter with customers and local leaders.

**Output 1.2: % of people who report using facemasks whenever in public**

- During activities carried out in the settlement where CECI was involved approximately 32% of vulnerable refugees and hosts were seen using their own facemasks whenever in public for protection against covid-19

**Beneficiaries (Disaggregated by Gender, Age and Nationality)-Mask distribution.**

Nationality	Target Beneficiaries (planned)		<5 years		5-17 years		18-49 years		>50 Years		Total Male	Total Female	Overall Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Refugee	915	525	0	0	62	59	853	466			915	525	1440
Nationals	27	33	0	0	0	0	27	33			27	33	60

**Unexpected outcomes obtained from the project during current reporting period**

- Improved COVID-19 response and prevention among vulnerable refugees and host by 20%,
  - Reduced community negative attitudes towards covid-19 vaccination & preventive measures. Use masks and increased response for COVID-19 vaccination noticed among Refugees and Hosts.
- Promoting positive coping mechanisms for trauma and Self-reliance by refugee communities by 20%
  - Improved wellbeing in households by 60% among the vulnerable women supported.
  - Businesses being sustained and diversified among 80% of the 8 women supported.
  - Improved management of start-up capital by 80%

Make an overall assessment of the progress toward the specific objectives using the below format and rating scale:

Progress 2019 (One X only)	Rating	Definition
	Highly Satisfactory	Progress towards the specific objectives was as expected, with only <b>minor</b> shortcomings.
	Satisfactory	Progress towards the specific objectives was as expected, yet with <b>moderate</b> shortcomings.
	Unsatisfactory	There were <b>significant</b> shortcomings in expected progress towards the specific objectives
	Highly Unsatisfactory	There were <b>severe</b> shortcomings in expected progress towards the specific objectives
	No rating	In case there is insufficient information, or other relevant reasons, then no rating should be given.

Provide a critical assessment justifying the rating with direct link to the rating definition above:

- Among the women supported, there was high satisfaction as businesses were sustained and all the beneficiaries have recovered from trauma and wellbeing at the household level has also improved.
- Interventions on peaceful coexistence are satisfactory as the peace committees able to hold dialogues and awareness sessions and there was considerable harmony and reduced tension among and between Refugees and Nationals.

#### RISK ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT

Risk Factor Please indicate the risks and add new risks if any for 2021	Likelihood - Unlikely - Likely -Almost certain	Impact - Minor - Major - Significant	Risk mitigation How was the risk mitigated during the current reporting period?
<b>Contextual risks</b>			
COVID-19 surge resulting imposing of total lockdown of the country including restrictions in mobility may affect implementation of project activities	Almost certain	Major	CECI will Monitor the situation and laisse with COVID 19 task force of local government and in the settlement for appropriate measures. Oxfam Field office will be informed in time to agree on going forward.
Additional identified risks for 2021:			
<b>Programmatic risks</b>			
Increases in prices affecting procurement processes and the budget in general.	Likely	Significant	CECI will procure services providers locally and any changes that require budgetary adjustments will

			be communicated to Oxfam for guidance.
Additional identified risks for 2021:			
Fast tracking activities because time	Likely	Minor	The MEAL framework will strictly be followed.
<b>Internal institutional risks</b>			
Delay in disbursement of project funds by Oxfam could affect the project period, quality and activities.	Unlikely	Significant	The CECI Executive Director will work closely with the Oxfam Contact Team to ensure timely transfer of funds CECI will work closely with the Taskforce, RDC, RDO, settlement commandant to acquire travel permission.
Unreliable transport and restriction in Movement by Taskforce may affect staff movement to	Likely	Significant	CECI will also hire Motorcycles for any project follow up to reduce the risk of movement restriction since motorbikes are allowed to move.
Additional identified risks for 2021:			
New staff (Finance officer& ED)	Likely	Minor	Conduct orientation and mentorship for the finance & ED

#### **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF PARTNERS**

**Please, write a change story that have been strengthened as a result of the capacity development made/facilitated by the partnership/capacity development plan with Oxfam.**

CECI participated in capacity building training namely the monitoring evaluation and learning, Gender Action Learning Systems (GALS), financial management and safe guarding and mental health and peace building. These trainings for project staff greatly contributed to the quality of implementation and positive change. For example, the internal systems of the organisation have been strengthened by implementing recommendations and actions from the capacity building intervention. Financial documentation and reporting immensely improved. Not only, CECI has strengthened coordination with stakeholders and shared adopted learning from implementing partners and this resulted into proactive and effective communication among staff and between partners. Lastly, the monitoring and evaluation training has impacted positively in that the narrative reports are good in quality compared to the previous ones and submitted within time. Tracking results of our work has been taken seriously and story (ies) of change e been written and submitted to Oxfam.



#### LOCALIZATION IN HUMANITARIAN WORK

Did the project achieve any results related to the improvement of the quality of humanitarian work through the localization agenda (Charter for Change)

CECI proactively participated in the charter for change and Oxfam as an organisation has been identified by the organisation as an icon and mentor in the localisation agenda. In practice, CECI identified Community Development Initiative (CDI)-a local community-based association based in Zone 3 Bidibidi Refugee Settlement to produce reusable masks during this project. The local community-based structures for example, the 5 Peace Committees who were purely community based; this was adopted because they know the local issues better and can better be used for community entry. Therefore, CECI is strengthening its systems and improving quality of service delivery to beneficiaries as a result of the charter for change.

#### WORK WITH THE SDG

Has the project (Oxfam or partners) been engaged in any activity related explicitly to the SDG (sustainable development goals) process in the country/region? If yes, please describe which.

CECI through this partnership with Oxfam in the Save Lives Now and Future project contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 16 which for "Peace, Justice and strong Institutions". The project was designed to contribute to peaceful coexistence among Refugees and between Refugees and the Host Community and the SDG 16 targets. The hope of Refugees is a peaceful, just and well governed Republic of South Sudan so that they return back home. While in their country of asylum now, the promotion of peaceful existence has been prime. The formation, training and support given to the Peace Committees is to locally contextualise SD 16.

#### COORDINATION AND SYNERGY

(Which activities – if any – have been implemented in current reporting period to coordinate, share knowledge and/or create mutual learning among other development and/or humanitarian actors in the country such as government institutions, stakeholders, other partners etc)

[Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation \(CECI\)](#) took deliberate action in ensuring that she work closely with key community leaders and stake holders such as the Refugee Welfare Committees, Office of the Prime Minister, International Rescue Committee and United Nation High commission for Refugees right from the commencement of the project. Currently CECI is participating in the protection and attended the monthly protection coordination meetings.

CECI worked in liaison with a team from the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in the identification, and selection of beneficiaries for the Business Skills support, which was done based on vulnerability, women with multiple vulnerabilities aged between 16 and 35 years old being prioritized and also collaborated with Community Development Initiative (CDI) that offered the space and skilled youth for the production of the re-usable facemasks, working with the community leaders and other stakeholders like the youth has proved key in reaching out to the general community and ensuring that the project beneficiaries are reached with reusable face masks.



#### LESSONS LEARNED

(Describe the lessons learned during current reporting period. Lessons learned can come from project partners' experience, from project reviews, evaluations and internal learning events. Both "positive" and "negative" lessons learned are welcome. Based on the lessons, what should be done differently in the project in the future?)

1. Collaboration with local structures and embracing community calendar during schedules is key
2. Timely, clear and target tailored communication with beneficiaries, partner and stakeholders increases attendance and minimizes activities from failing
3. Integrating trauma healing into livelihood interventions and peace building was key as recovery from trauma incidences informed the results.
4. Rightful selections based on vulnerability yield commitment of beneficiaries and proper assessments and field-based follow ups.

#### Challenges and how these challenges were managed

1. COVID 19 lockdown delayed activities as crowding was discouraged. The interventions of peace building encompassed trainings and dialogues which were then delayed.
2. High level of expectations from the beneficiaries, local leaders and stakeholders and yet our support is small. CECI is being compared with well-resourced service providers.
3. Complexity in results as intervention outcomes can easily be eaten up by a single tension spark.

#### Recommendations

- The Peace Committees require continues capacity enhancement through trainings, mentorships and attachments. This requires a similar project so that members of the Peace Committees can be re-engaged to implement peace building activities in the Settlement and the Host.
- The PSN women supported with livelihood need to be linked to other livelihood partners to remain supportive to the survivors they are taking care of in their households and to completely recover from trauma concerns.
- The Peace Building framework developed by CECI needed improved and supported by Oxfam. CECI is also working innovatively to come up with a community peace building model akin to refugee and host community context; Oxfam can directly support or link CECI so that this innovation is adopted for use by partners in peace building.

#### Emerging Issues

- The project period was short which makes organisations to mostly focus on implementing projects. Project results will then show when projects have ended.
- Project budget for human resource and administration. Attracting and retention of knowledgeable, killed, experienced, committed and competent staff for quality implementation.

#### Conclusion

CECI values the contribution of Oxfam, beneficiaries and stakeholders towards creating peace in the community. It has been a short project implemented with high intensity amidst the challenge of COVID-19. The project results are showing up steadily with positive testimonies from beneficiaries and local leaders involved directly and indirectly as the project was being implemented as **stated below by the Refugee Welfare Council 3 of the Zone**. If such partnerships are continued between CECI and Oxfam, the hope of peaceful coexistence among refugees and between Refugees and Hosts will come to pass and this will be construed.

**Statement of RWC 3 Zone 3 Bidibidi Refugee Settlement:**

*"CECI has worked with us local leaders and over the years have kept that good relationship. I am always impressed with the work of CECI in my Zone. CECI has bridged the gaps and challenges of resource sharing including firewood, smearing soil, thatch grass. Now there is harmony brought through the activities of the organization. 90% of the communities have peacefully coexisted. I can speak from my head about the activities of CECI including the cultural gala, community radio installation that has really influenced community mobilization when it was working, the support to our vulnerable women who are caregivers to mention. The Peace Committees who are based in the community have solved many issues and they are a sure sustainability for the project and the organisation. The leaders will remain supportive to CECI and they also need to be supported through capacity training and provision of furniture. Due to the work of CECI, no single person slept in police cell in Zone 3 and this is the first time such a positive thing has happened. As leaders, we attribute this to CECI directly for the good work they are doing. Keep up the good practice of sharing your reports with us the local leaders." (Hon. Moses Wenga)*

**Change story 1**

Name of the change story: **Extremely Vulnerable Women Now Part of the Community**

Description of the change story. What was the result/change achieved? What happened? Who participated in producing the success? Who has benefitted or will benefit from the result/change?



Fig 1: Mrs. Poni Mary Care taker of an EVI and Business Manager at Village 2 Zone 3 Bidibidi Refugee Settlement

Community Empowerment for Creative Innovation-CECI with funding from Oxfam Novid has been implementing the Saving Lives Now and the Future project for the past 2 years in Bidibidi Refugee Settlement particularly Zone 3 with 2021 being the third and/or last phase(year) of the Saving Lives Now Project to build on the previously implemented projects in 2019 and 2020 with the aim to increase Peaceful Coexistence among and between Refugees and Host communities in Bidibidi Refugee Settlement through initiatives such as; promoting positive coping mechanism for

trauma through increasing livelihood opportunities for extremely vulnerable women through trainings in business skills and provision of start-up capital to help them start Income Generating Activities (IGAs) of their choices for improved wellbeing in households and women engagement and participation in community life. As such CECI together with Partner Organizations and Community leaders mapped out 8 extremely vulnerable women from villages 1,2,3 and 4 of cluster 1 Zone 3 Bidibidi Refugee Settlement, trained and provided start-up capital and mentorship after the training, women supported with start-up capital started businesses of their choices which included dealing in food items businesses, livestock and many others where some of them had ready running businesses whose capitals were then increased by the sub-grant to enable their businesses improve and/or grow.

How did it happen? Which factors or strategies were essential in producing the success?

After a month, CECI with its impact concern methodology of implementation conducted a progress assessment where they interacted with one business manager who is a care taker of 1 extremely vulnerable woman in village 2

My name is Poni Mary a resident of Village 2 Cluster 1 Bidibidi Refugee Settlement one of the Business Skills training beneficiaries and a care taker of a 78 years woman, after receiving the 1<sup>st</sup> grant of the start-

<p>up capital from CECI which I added to my ready started small-scale retail business in my village market where I sell food items such as onions, tomatoes, eggs, cooking oil and many others.</p> <p>With only Shs 100,000 as my operation capital, I received Shs 250,000 grant which was used to boost the business, in 3 weeks' time I noticed instant change in my business after applying the business skills learnt where I am able to save 75% of the grant as profits from the business with which I now plan to increase my stock with.</p> <p>However, in the due course of running the business in the 1<sup>st</sup> month I faced a few challenges that partially affected my business these include;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Price fluctuations at Yumbe main Market where we mostly shop from, this affects the business where there is need to revise decisions which are often not swift limiting profitability and slowing down progress besides the competition for market from fellow vendors</li> <li>2. Limited access to Finance Lending Institutions within the Zone to boost/ expand business stock</li> <li>3. Increased transport costs within the settlement and to Yumbe.</li> </ol>
<p>What value has the project intervention added?</p>
<p>Despite the hardships met while running the Business, the support greatly helped us in the family where I am now able to meet Basic Needs of the Family including of recent where I facilitated transport and medication of the Extremely Vulnerable Woman I take care of at my household, this reduced stress and traumatic moments as was the case before due to improved wellbeing, participation in Community life and increased access to basic needs, with all the profits made I now opt increase my stock by procuring more items as I also suggest CECI support me with more funds to boost the business.</p>
<p>What is critical to take into account in order to replicate this strategy or intervention, if relevant?</p>
<p>Currently this is a piloting, but in a positive note, there is need to increase on the number of the beneficiaries visa vi the capital.</p>

<p><b>Change story 2</b></p>
<p>Name of the change story: <b>From a Trauma Survivor to Owning a Business: The Journey of Sarah Ajonye</b></p>
<p>Description of the change story. What was the result/change achieved? What happened? Who participated in producing the success? Who has benefitted or will benefit from the result/change?</p>
<p><b>From a Trauma Survivor to Owning A Business: The Journey of Sarah Ajonye</b>  <a href="#">Leave a Comment</a> / <a href="#">Stories of Change</a> / By CECI Uganda</p> <div data-bbox="608 1346 963 1603"> </div> <p>In Bidibidi Refugee Settlement, 17,651 refugee women are persons with special needs with more than one quarter classified as most vulnerable. This was the case for Sarah Ajonye five months ago when she learned about the Sawa Le Salaam Project. Now, Sarah owns a small business.</p> <p>Ajonye, aged 20, is an orphan and a trauma survivor taking care of her seven siblings. She had no alternative source of funds or livelihood besides food ration to meet their basic needs. And so, they most times ate once a day to ensure the food could last the whole month. Then, Sarah got selected to participate in a 3-day trauma healing and business skills training in Zone 3. The training is an initiative of the Sawa Le Salaam Project, being implemented by CECI with funding from OXFAM IBIS, that seeks to improve the livelihoods of eight vulnerable women through skills development.</p> <p>After Sarah completed the training, she was given startup capital and support with mentorship to start and grow her business idea. She started a vegetables and fish business both at home and in the market. Five months down the road, Sarah has bought goats and ducks out of her savings and has joined a savings</p>

group. “I am so happy we eat three times a day now. [and] still can meet other basic needs.’ – Sarah Ajonye. She now dreams of growing and sustaining her business to be able to send her siblings to school. While basic needs like food and clothing are still missing for many vulnerable refugee women and their families, there are local actors like CECI UGANDA who are willing to give people like Ajonye a second chance.
How did it happen? Which factors or strategies were essential in producing the success?
Sarah Ajonye as one of the targeted beneficiaries among the 8 women is a young 20 years old an orphaned Refugee, single female who heads a household of eight including her seven (7) siblings (4 girls and 3 boys). Basing on the multiple vulnerability of being a young female person, the 7 orphaned siblings piled stress as she became a trauma survivor with no hope. Ajonye rediscovered hope from hopelessness through the mindset change and trauma healing support. She had no business idea, had never joined a saving group and had nothing to save, meeting daily meals and other basic needs were a luxury including eating once a day.
What value has the project intervention added?
“CECI started with me and others when trauma had finished me as a single female headed young person looking after my sisters and brothers as we are orphaned. I received the training and was supported. I started selling vegetables and fish in the market also at home; the marketing skills made me to sell my fish quickly as the community was good to me. I have since joined a savings group and saved money and now I feel self-reliant and full of potentials.” Ajonye has since bought goats and ducks out of her savings from the business and stated that “my business is now sustainable because I can sell goats and ducks in case it needs more funds”.
What is critical to take into account in order to replicate this strategy or intervention, if relevant?
There is need to identify and support more vulnerable women with trauma healing and business skills trainings among the Refugees and the Host Community because this approach has created positive change in the shortest time possible.

1. Annex
<p>Please attach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Please also attach or provide links to any relevant documents produced during current reporting period such as research reports, baseline, review, evaluation, learning report, activity reports, Program Pictures</li> <li>• <a href="https://www.facebook.com/124810728150964/posts/815140089118021/?app=fbl">https://www.facebook.com/124810728150964/posts/815140089118021/?app=fbl</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.cecuganda.org/2021/12/01/from-a-trauma-survivor-to-owning-a-business-the-journey-of-sarah-ajonye/">https://www.cecuganda.org/2021/12/01/from-a-trauma-survivor-to-owning-a-business-the-journey-of-sarah-ajonye/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CV82dikUKQw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CV82dikUKQw</a></li> </ul>

CONFLICT SENSIVITY FRAMEWORK-BIDIBIDI REFUGEE SETTLEMENT AND THE HOST-CASE OF ZONE 3				
OPTIONS	DIVIDERS Tensions/capacities to conflict	CECI-UGANDA	CONNECTORS Local capacities for peace	OPTIONS
Redesign and check options on their effects on Connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Religion (Cross marriages)</li><li>- Nationality</li><li>- Cultural differences</li><li>- Natural resources</li><li>- Domestic violence</li><li>- Employment opportunities</li></ul>	<div><div>CECI MANDATE PARTNER-OXFAM HEADQUARTER DECISIONS</div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- why? (Peaceful coexistence)</li><li>- Where? BidiBidi &amp; Host</li><li>- What? Peace building</li><li>- When? NOV onwards</li><li>- With whom? Women, men, Youths, POCs, hosts</li><li>- By whom? Peace Committees</li><li>- How? Organize issue-based dialogues.</li></ul></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Religion</li><li>- Social services</li><li>- Markets</li><li>- Culture</li><li>- Sports activities</li><li>- Natural resources</li></ul>	Redesign and check options on their effects on Dividers
	Options Dialogues, referrals	Options Dialogues, appreciate, document and share		

### Common conflict triggers in BidiBidi Refugee Settlement and the Host.

Early marriages, teenage pregnancies and forced marriages, Cross-religion marriages, Stray animals, Domestic violence, Scarce natural resources and their access, Cultural differences, Bad peer influence, employment issues.

Number of individuals reached in the Peace building Project

	Adult 25-59		Adult 60+		Children <5		Children 6-14		Youth 15-24*		Total	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Location:												
(Please add name of location and complete by location)												
Without disability												
With Disability												
IDPs												
Refugees	443	656	46	73					66	54	555	783
Returnees	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0
Host communities	78	119	13	41					27	0	118	160

Data from the Community Dialogue organised by peace committees (not disaggregated)

Group name	M	F	Host	PoC	< 14	15-24	25+	Total
Hope Peace Group	23	7	4	26	0	15	15	30
Wisdom Peace Group	12	18	11	19	1	14	15	30
Jomorogo Peace Group	16	14	15	15	0	26	4	30
Flower Peace Group	22	6	6	22	0	9	19	28
Luzira Peace Building Group								0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>118</b>

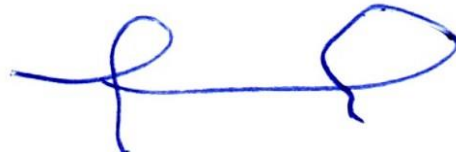
Report compiled by

A handwritten signature in blue ink, featuring a circular loop and a horizontal line extending to the right.

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Taban Rashid  
Programme's Manager

Submitted to

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Benson Khemis Soro  
Executive Director