



**Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Ministry of Rural and Rehabilitation and
Independent Directorate of Local Governance**

Peace Pilot Project Concept Note

1. Introduction

After years of continued conflict and war, Afghanistan is witnessing partial stability and peace in some provinces and cities which were under intense conflicts. However, these areas are still vulnerable to insecurity. The critical component for lasting peace depends on improved security situation, effective law and order, and local economic development and reintegration of people former displaced or combatants into communities. The Government of Afghanistan is striving to enhance security and establish rule of law in target population. In parallel with these efforts, it is therefore important to strategize an efficient, unified and effective community-led peace and development initiative in rural and urban areas to assist people to build vibrant and peaceful communities.

The Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) and the Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG) are the implementing agencies (IAs) designing and rolling out a peace pilot program. IDLG is responsible to implement the peace pilot program in District 6 and district 8 of Jalalabad city of Nangarhar province, whilst MRRD will be implementing the peace pilot in Nangarhar (Lal Pura and Chaparhar Districts), Laghman (Alishang District) and Kunar (Chawkay District). The peace pilot program will be implemented within the development scope of Citizens' Charter Program, working through local Community Development Councils and Cluster Community Development Councils (CDCs/CCDC) and Gozar Assemblies (GAs) as the key institution.

The Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project (CCAP) is a community driven development project that focuses on building local level governance capacity through the establishment and capacity building of local development institutions (CDC/CCDCs, GAs at the district level) for improved service delivery, which has also the potential to contribute to the peace process.

For both urban and rural areas covered in this pilot program, the IAs will establish peace sub-committees at the community and cluster community/ Gozar to work in their immediate areas, and to serve as broader forums at the nahia / district levels. The peace sub-committees will consist of CDC members (men and women), youth, elders, imams/mullahs, and teachers, who will not only engage in peace dialogues and

activities that promote peace but serve as local peacebuilders that can advise their communities/ localities in terms of fair conflict resolution.¹

2. Objective of Peace Pilot Program

The objective of the peace pilot is to support a social peace initiative at the local level by creating the conditions for improved **social cohesion, enhanced mutual cooperation, and a harmonized peaceful environment by using the established, trusted local Community Development Councils.**

This peace pilot will develop trust and social cohesion within and between communities, and promote inter-ethnic and inter-group interaction, dialogue and understanding. It aims to influence attitudes and behaviors through promoting values of peace and tolerance.

3. Peace Pilot Program Coverage and scope

Coverage for urban:

IDLG will implement Peace Pilot in 75 communities in Jalalabad city of Nangarhar province. The peace pilot program will be implemented in District 6 (35 communities) and District 8 (40 communities) of Jalalabad city, covering an estimated 13,125 households (or 91,875 population) and the learning from this pilot will possibly be included in subsequent phases of CCAP when “post-peace programming” will be scaled up to cover all areas of the country.

Coverage for Rural:

For Rural areas, the following Provinces and districts are selected for Peace Pilot:

Province	District	Number of Communities	Estimated HH	Is CCAP Ares
Nangarhar	Lal Pura	91	10,566	NO
Nangarhar	Chaparhar	22	2552	YES
Laghman	Ali Shang	158	18,328	NO
Kunar	Chawkay	33	3828	YES
Total		304	35,274	

This work will cover an estimated 35,274 households in these 304 rural communities (or 246,918 population).

Thus, the estimated total population to be covered through this urban/rural Peace Pilot is approximately 48,400 households or 338,800 persons.

4. The Modality of the urban / rural Peace Pilot will be to:

- a) **Implement the current CCAP Phase 1:** The rural communities (saturating 4 rural districts and 2 urban districts in Jalalabad City) that have been selected for the peace pilot consist of 55 communities (in Chaparhar, Nangarhar and Chawkay, Kunar) that are currently implementing CCAP and 249 communities that have not yet begun implementation. The 75 urban communities

¹ This peace pilot does not engage in conflict resolution as in rural areas respected and well-known elders perform this role; however, the peace pilot capacity building will include key principles of conflict resolution, enabling the actors who are part of the peace dialogues to apply these in their conflict resolution work in communities.

are located in Jalalabad City and of these 15 communities have already elected their CDCs and will shortly establish sub-committees.

Communities that have not yet begun implementation will largely follow the CCAP implementation cycle with a slight variation moving the institution building process forward. This way the sub-committee formation (including the peace sub-committees to be established under this pilot) and capacity building will be moved forward in the cycle (right after the election process).²

Infrastructure and services delivery will be achieved through the regular grants for CDCs and GAs to enhance the capacities of communities in project management, community procurement and accounting through design and implementation of priority projects identified by the community within the CCAP permissible menu for the urban communities. This exercise also covers conflict redressal, and linkage with the local authorities for improved service delivery.

- b) **The Peacebuilding component within the current CDD model:** In addition to the existing institution building work, the communities, led by CDCs and Cluster CDCs / Gozar Assemblies, will create peace sub-committees at the community and cluster community levels that will be tasked to encourage and promote peace building activities in their communities/ areas and represent their communities in peace jirgas in their districts/Nahias and provinces / municipalities. The establishment and capacity building of these peace sub-committees will take place parallel to the establishment and capacity building of other sub-committees and follow the same participatory and inclusive approaches. Men and women from all neighborhoods in communities will be able to join the peace sub-committees through a nomination process. Just as the CDCs and their current sub-committees, the peace sub-committee will have a men's and women's wing that will meet either together or separately, depending on the context, and share their work to ensure coordination and a common approach. Women SOs will be facilitating women's peace sub-committees to ensure that women's voices when it comes to vision building and peace building activities are heard and included and that they can actively participate in the implementation of the sub-committee's action plan. The Peace sub-committees will include a cross section of the communities' society, ensuring that all neighborhoods have representation and that not only women, but also socially marginalized groups (e.g. disabled persons, IDPs, returnees, widows) will be included. Youth will be invited to become part of the peace sub-committees.

The peace sub- committees' activities at the community level that will be supported/ facilitated by the CCAP program and include

- Dialogues that work up local concepts of peace, explore root causes of conflict at different levels, work up key principles for peaceful resolution of conflict.
- Vision-building and translating that vision into activities (action plans) that contribute towards peace

² The project cycle of the Citizens' Charter Afghanistan Project has the following sequential elements: community mobilization, elections, community analysis process, community development planning, building inclusive local institutions, infrastructure development sub-projects, monitoring, evaluation and social audit.

The peace sub-committees' activities at the district/Nahia and provincial / municipality levels include

- Participation and bringing local perspectives to peace discussions in higher level peace jirgas that are organized by other actors (E.g. State Ministry of Peace; NGOs and other Civil Society Actors that work towards peace) with the aim to improve mutual respect and tolerance.

The role of the Peace Sub-Committees will be to engage their communities and cluster communities/ Gozars in peace building activities through the development of an action plan that will contribute towards a common understanding of key conflict issues in the community/ locality/ and larger area, improved conflict resolution processes, and greater cohesion within and amongst communities (See Annex 1 for the ToR of the Peace Sub-Committees). The action plans (for Cluster CDCs and Gozars will be funded through USD 10,000 Grants that are independent of the CCAP infrastructure plans).

Peace-building activities supported out of the USD 10,000 grants include:

At the community and cluster community / Gozar levels

- Sports activities within and across communities, art and cultural events as well as academic or arts competitions where youth / artists share their work (poems, songs, paintings, etc.) related to the theme of peace.
- Communal activities to clean up or beautify their environment, e.g. kitchen gardens for women, tree planting campaigns
- Youth employment campaigns to help the most vulnerable members of the community.
- Repair and provide equipment for local centers (e.g. local community halls, educational centers, library and / or training halls) that can serve as venue for meetings and cultural activities in the context of the peace program (Urban Only)

Taking into account gender relations at the community level (with women being marginalized in the public realm and having limited mobility outside their communities), the Peace Pilot implementation approach where feasible, will include women in Peace Sub-committees so that they influence the fund allocation of the 'peace grants'. For example, in rural areas sport activities may be limited to men, yet art activities such as poetry, songs, paintings with the theme of peace will include girls and women to ensure that their perspectives are heard / seen.

5. Peace Pilot Budget

Rural and Urban

The 249 rural communities (not yet covered under CCAP) will receive on average USD 32,000 grants for CCAP Minimum Services Standard menu (Drinking Water, and the option of Transport, Irrigation, and Electricity); whilst the urban communities, following the regular urban CCAP menu, will each receive USD 70,000 and each of the 15 Gozar Assemblies will receive USD 200,000. In addition to these funds, each cluster CDC and Gozar Assembly will receive USD 10,000 to fund the Peace Sub-Committees Action Plans. The urban budget for the 15 Gozar Assemblies will be funded from the dollar conversion savings.

Peace Pilot Budget for Rural Areas:

Items	Unit Cost	Units	Amount
Grants			
CDC Grant	32,000	249	7,968,000
Peace Grant (per Cluster)	10,000	78	780,000
Total Grants			<u>8,748,000</u>
Operations			
Salaries			701,400
Operations			555,430
Sub Total			<u>1,256,830</u>
TOTAL in USD			<u>10,004,830</u>

Peace Pilot Budget for Urban Areas:

Items	Unit Cost	Units	Amount
Grants			
CDC Grant	70,000	75	5,250,000
Guzar Grant	200,000	15	3,000,000
Peace Grant	10,000	15	150,000
Total Grants			<u>8,400,000</u>
National Peace Consultant	5,000	12	60,000
Operations			
Salaries			678,800
Operations			324,440
Training Cost (conflict resolution, peace dialogue, and peace jirga)	50,000	1	50,000
Sub Total			<u>1,053,240</u>
TOTAL in USD			<u>9,513,240</u>

6. Capacity Building and providing support to the Community-led Initiatives.

(1) Provision of CCAP Capacity Building: All the capacity building will be as planned for regular CCAP implementation will be delivered as guided in the CCAP Operations and Training Manuals.

(2) Provision of Peacebuilding Capacity Building: In addition to the above CCAP Capacity Building, the peace pilot program will deliver a special training to the Peace Sub-Committees under the peace pilot program that will build on the work of other organizations who have shared their work. Key focus areas will be how to

1. Conduct peace dialogues for social peace at the community level and cluster community/Gozar levels.
2. Explore and discuss root causes of conflicts at the community, cluster community / Gozar
3. Learn the principles for do no harm in conflict resolution.
4. Create peace building action plans, implement these and follow up
5. Conduct local Peace Jirga at the district /Nahia level.
6. Conducting peace seminars and events related to cultural and poetry events and other competitions.
7. Organize sports championships (for urban areas); where possible for rural areas too.
8. Organize art and cultural events and competition for youth to exhibit their work related to peace.
9. Implement peace program infrastructure grants (small repair to public halls/ meeting spaces and if needed equipment).

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

Measures of Success: At the end of this peace pilot, the success of this pilot will be measured by the following indicators:

- Number of persons (male/female) involved in peace pilots
- Increased sense of trust and community by CDCs, elders, women leaders and sub-committee members due to peace pilot activities (gender-disaggregated)
- Change in attitude and behavior of CDCs, local shuras and elders in managing peace and resolving disputes in their community.
- Increased interactions and understanding amongst communities that form clusters and gozars

Reporting and Evaluation:

The Government will report upon the progress of the peace pilot in their quarterly CCAP reports. An independent study will be commissioned in one year's time to assess the progress made including against the aforementioned measures of success.

ANNEX 1



**Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development and
Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG)**

**Terms of Reference
Peacebuilding Sub-Committee**

This Terms of Reference is applicable both for MRRD and IDLG for Peace Pilot Program.

Peacebuilding sub-committee will be formed under the peace pilot for Jalalabad city and districts that are covered by MRRD and IDLG. These peacebuilding sub-committees will be formed at CDC and Cluster CDC / GA levels. These peacebuilding sub-committees will act and represent their communities in peace related activities planned or happening at the district, city and province level. Alongside the representatives of the CDCs and Cluster CDCs/ GAs who are active in peace activities, it is important to mention that there is no limitation for inhabitants of the communities and citizens of the CDCs, Cluster CDCs and GAs to participate in the peace building initiatives organized through either through this peacebuilding programs or other relative programs at the district, city and province levels.

1. Peacebuilding sub-committee composition:

The composition of the sub-committee should be all inclusive in term of:

- CDC members
- Existing Public Authorities and various groups: It shall be composed of both elders, well-known and respected personalities, retired persons (such as university teachers, school teachers), social activists and youth;
- Gender: It should have both men and women in its composition. Where not possible, a separate women's wing for peace building sub-committees can be formed, where women can play their role in peace activities, community cohesion and peace dialogues.
- Representation and wellbeing: Include and represent both the poor and marginalized, such as refugees, IDPs, vulnerable groups, disabled and from the martyred households in the peace building committee composition.

- Education is not compulsory for membership: People who are literate and those who are not can be members of the peacebuilding sub-committee.
- Ethnicity: All the ethnic groups living in the community should be represented irrespective of their number.
- Representation based on the election units in the peacebuilding sub-committee, where at least two persons (one man and one woman) from the election unit will be member of the peacebuilding sub-committee. However, there can be more members from one election unit and there is no limitation. (Note: in some areas, it may not be possible to have women serve on cluster/ Gozar level sub-committees, given their mobility restrictions). The number of persons in each peace sub-committee should not exceed 24 members. In communities and cluster communities/ GAs where men and women cannot meet together, there can be a male and women wing of the peace sub-committees.

2. Peacebuilding sub-committee members' expected skills and characteristics:

This TOR can be used as guide as to who can be member of peacebuilding committee. It can be expanded and adjusted in each community so that in case the member is more than required, then these can be used for selecting the ones which meet 50% of the below criteria.

- Ability to participate in most of the peacebuilding subcommittee meetings
- Good communicator and empathetic listener
- Peace lover and peacebuilder willing and destined to work for local peace and harmony
- Non-discriminative mindset and behavior
- Willingness to give time for community welfare
- Trusted and well respected in her/his local community
- Good problem solver and conflict mediator
- Well known for grievance redressal and conflict resolution in the respective community

3. Peacebuilding sub-committee TOR:

- Participate in peace sub-committee meetings and work to
 - promote the understanding and importance of peacebuilding and role of local community members in the peacebuilding processes
 - Develop and manage the local peacebuilding vision, peacebuilding action plan through peace dialogue in their respective communities by community Engagement and participation
 - Actively participate, engage the local communities and advocate for internal and external resources for implementation of community peacebuilding action plan
 - Mobilize internal and external resources to support the implementation of peacebuilding action plan
 - Organize community level cohesive/Peacebuilding activities including but not limited to sport competition, local festivals, poetry and art competition among

boys and girls schools for peace at their community/cluster community and GA level

- Promote and Encourage the Peacebuilding Activities within their communities
- Advocate for grievance redressal and conflict resolution at the community/GA and district level
- Support the conflict resolution process at the local community level using local conflict resolution mechanisms
- Participate in district/ nahia and provincial / municipality peace jirgas and represent their communities' visions of peace at higher levels.