Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention (CSP)
Field Level Project Appraisal Checklist for
Sub-Saharan Pastoral Livestock Sector





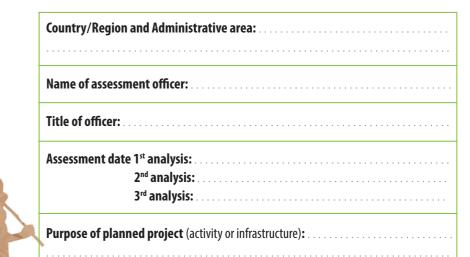






PASTORALISM, PEACE Ø PROSPERITY

CSP CHECK-LIST



FIELD NOTEBOOK

CONFLICT SENSITIVITY and PREVENTION (CSP) Field Level Project Appraisal Checklist for Sub-Saharan Pastoral Livestock Sector



The **Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention (CSP) Checklist** was developed as part of the World Bank funded "Pastoralism and Stability in Sahel and Horn of Africa" project (PASSHA, 2015-2017, World Bank). It is aimed at supporting the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) towards adopting conflict sensitivity and prevention in their programme operations.

Made for the field, this notebook is meant to accompany **the Guidelines for Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention (CSP)** in livestock sector development projects in sub-Saharan Africa. It was tested during training and field work within the framework of the Regional Project to Support Pastoralism in Sahel (PRAPS) and the Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (RPLRP) in the Horn of Africa.

Note: It is advisable that first time user of this checklist acquaint themselves with the CSP Guidelines first for ease of application.

A meticulous and accurate analysis takes time, but not as much as managing conflicts and negative impacts!

PURPOSE OF THE CHECKLIST

This tool can be used for any public, private or cooperative project (activity or infrastructure) aiming at developing the livestock sector.

This Checklist is designed to support the **implementation and management** of development projects in the livestock sector (including infrastructure) in sub-Saharan pastoral areas to:

- Ensure that a detailed **context and actors analysis is carried out** and is updated regularly
- Ensure that this analysis serves as the first step towards practically applying the Conflict Sensitivity and Prevention (CSP) approach
- Provide reference and evidence required for decision-making throughout the project cycle.

The Checklist aims at **preventing conflict and navigating through existing ones** so as to ensure sustainability of projects. It calls for careful observation and consideration of context specific trends and dynamics **in the whole project cycle** and how various actors, **both beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries** at different levels of engagement either benefit or work against the project.

Once you get used to it, the checklist becomes your best friend in the field, as a project monitoring guide to keep all questions in mind!

TARGET AUDIENCE OF THE CHECKLIST

The Checklist helps field level officers (in charge of planning and implementation) as well as supervising officers (in charge of monitoring and coordination) to check and quickly make decisions on project related issues that threaten effective project implementation hence requiring attention so as to quarantee sustainability.

It is advisable that if an independent operator is charged with the responsibility of the CSP analysis, the **checklist then becomes an important part of the terms of reference and expected deliverables.**

The successful use of the checklist will largely depend on the skills, attitudes and practices of the implementing officers. Complementary training and other CSP resources (tools) have therefore been developed and can be accessed on the IGAD and CILSS websites.

Request support and training from IGAD and CILSS and ioin the network! These include

- Training of field actors at the local level on how to use the checklist and other CSP tools including
- Context and Actors' analysis tools
- Training at national and regional officers on the CSP approaches and advices
- Specific Technical Factsheets for implementing CSP in the most common infrastructures and other development activities in pastoral areas of Sahel and Horn of Africa, based on lessons learnt from past experiences

An **online network** was created for purposes of sharing experiences and information between planning and implementation officers in the field, supervision and monitoring officers and regional as well as international experts from CILSS and IGAD.

THE CHECKLIST IN PRACTICE

The checklist is an operational field tool that is easy to access and fill online or as a print-out version from igad and cilss websites. it is **useful during project design**, **for managing and monitoring activities as well as assessing project's impacts** on the context of intervention.

COMPOSITION OF THE CHECKLIST

10 Thematic tabs: These are major themes that require regular monitoring and follow up.

- GOAL
- **TECHNICAL**
- SITE
- ACTORS
- ENVIRONMENT
- **ECONOMY**
- SOCIAL
- **CSP SKILLS**
- CONCLUSION
- REFERENCES

10 CSP Objectives with their summary factsheets

Each thematic tab is composed of one or several CSP objectives highlighted as subtitles. For each objective, **key items are to be checked** by **YES** or **NO** according to the information collected through studies, during meetings and from field surveys. For each YES or No response checked, one has to **indicate the source of information influencing the choice of response.** This would ordinarily be in form of documents such as **minutes of meetings**, **feasibility study reports**, **impact analysis**, **social policy or legal framework**, **etc.** used to derive the conclusion. An overview of the reference documents with their individual codes must be completed on page 18.

For each objective, a summary factsheet allows one to raise attention to main risks (threats) identified, and give recommendations on mitigation measures to be pursued before proceeding with project implementation. Depending on responses checked (either YES or NO answer), one may identify need for further analysis, or a technical meeting to process issues further, or even a problem solving meeting with beneficiaries aimed at breaking a deadlock.

A FORMAT FOR MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CSP APPROACH

Throughout the project lifetime, the tables and summary factsheets allow one to keep track of the consecutive assessments done and to share findings with colleagues.

The notebook offers space for **three consecutive assessments** (3 sets of columns to check). During a project lifetime. Monitoring may require more than or less than three rounds of checking, it will depend on prevailing factors observable in the context. Feel free to print out a new notebook if more assessments are needed.

Once used, the checklist must be **kept locally in the project files** and updated during each monitoring visit. A copy (electronic or hard copy) must be sent to the project supervisor or coordinator.

EXAMPLE OF CHECKLIST UTILISATION

In this example, the documents provided and discussions with the field officer made her/him evaluate and conclude that the site selection did not take into account project related concerns by the neighbouring communities, and that a context analysis has not been conducted as part of the preliminary project implementation steps.

In the cited table below, item 3.5, the box to tick is "no". The reference is the minutes of the meeting that made a decision to conduct the assessment. The minutes will therefore be coded as Reference 1 i.e R1. On the summary factsheet, you will specify what needs to be done.

During the 2nd assessment, this may change the assessment if there is progress recorded. If say the assessment has been done then the Reference Document that reflects the new assessment will be coded (R7) and comments updated on the summary page.

] st	analy	sis	2 nd	analy	/sis
Checklist	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.
3.5. A recent analysis of the socioeconomic, cultural and historic context exists.		√	R1	√		R <i>7</i>





Objective #1:

The developmental goals and operational specifications of the project are clearly explained, approved and monitored by stakeholders

	Ist	analy	'SIS	2110	analy	/SIS	314	analy	/SIS
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.
1.1. The environmental, economic and social objectives of the project are clearly defined (pastoral, agricultural, technical, human, etc.)									
1.2. The maximum production (or service delivery) capacity to be achieved (by animal species or product, and by time unit or period) has been estimated based on reliable study.									
1.3. The timing of activities (days, hours, and periods) is well defined									
1.4. There is provision for recording results as needed for project monitoring (Activities measured, where applicable, by types of beneficiaries, by socioeconomic groups, gender, etc.)									

	Synthesis of main points for recommendation and action: (Write below the details that require more action or clarified your analysis)
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Objective #2:

The physical specifications and proposed technical option are clearly outlined and approved by actors

	Ist	analy	/sis	2 nd	anal	ysis	3ra	analy	/sis
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.
2.1. Detailed plans and measurements are available									
2.2. The surface areas, sizes, types of materials, equipment and energy requirements, etc. are clearly specified									
2.3. The physical specifications and proposed technical option have been presented and discussed with the different categories of stakeholders (socio-professional, socio-cultural, gender, vulnerable groups, etc.)									
2.3.1. One or several group(s) objected to the technical option									
2.3.2. Alternative technical options were presented and discussed based on objective criteria									
2.3.3. Alternative options were rejected on the basis of a shared and consensual analysis									
2.4. The technical option was based on previous local practices/experiences									
2.5. The investment, depreciation, maintenance and operating costs attached to the technical option are clearly defined based on a study deemed to be reliable									

Synthesis of main points for recommendation and action: (Write below the details that require more action or clarified your analysis)
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Objective #3:

The choice of the proposed site was based on an analysis of local contex and shared legal and social criteria

	I _o ,	analy	SIS	2 nd	analy	/sis	3 rd	analy	/sis
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.
3.1. The choice of site was made following a decision from public authority (State, local government, project staff, etc.)									
3.1.1. The planning and technical documents justify the options selected for implementation									
3.1.2. The selection criteria was explained and approved by all categories of stakeholders									
3.1.3. The documents, criteria and validation process takes into account gender, vulnerable groups and the marginalised									
3.2. The choice of site was made following a private initiative									
3.2.1. The site selected received technical approval by competent state authorities									
3.2.2. There was consensus amongst the stakeholders (beneficiaries/non-beneficiaries) on the site selected for project implementation									
3.2.3. The application, validation process or consensus took into account gender/vulnerable groups									
3.3. The legal basis is well established and the documents needed for approval of the site available to stakeholders									
3.4. There was a formal consultation (public utility survey or other arrangement) on the site									
3.4.1. One or several group objected to the site chosen									
3.4.2. Other sites were proposed or rejected									
3.4.3. A solution was proposed and accepted to reach an agreement									
3.5. A recent analysis of the socioeconomic, cultural and political context* exists									
3.5.1. The project sphere of influence has been clearly identified for each different factor									
3.5.2. Local elements that unite people (connectors) or divide people (dividers) have been clearly identified									
3.5.3. The context can be considered peaceful and conducive for project implementation									
3.5.3.1. The social- cultural practices in the project catchment area (formal or non-formal) have been considered and observed									
3.5.3.2. The project (objectives, resources, activities, etc.) can contribute to worsening of social relations in the project environment									
3.5.4. The context can be considered as conflict affected									
3.5.4.1. The project can to some extent exacerbate the tensions									
3.5.4.2. The project can to some extent contribute to peace evidenced by improved social									
relations amongst different groups of stakeholders									
3.5.4.3. Conflict resolution is a precondition for the successful implementation of the project									
3.5.5. The public security environment has been clearly analysed									
3.5.5.1. Improvement of security is a precondition for implementation of the project									
3.5.5.2. The project can aggravate insecurity in the implementation area or sphere of influence									
3.5.5.3. Measures have been taken to mitigate the risks or improve security									

	Ist	analy	'SiS	2 nd	analy	ysis	3 ^{ra}	analy	/sis
	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF
3.6. Proper action has been taken to identify the presence of other similar projects									
3.6.1. A similar project has been abandoned, or has failed in the area									
3.6.1.1. The reasons for abandoning the project or its failure were identified and analysed									
3.6.1.2. The same causes have been identified in the new project									
3.6.2. A similar project fed conflicts or insecurity in the region									
3.6.2.1. The causes for the conflicts or insecurity were identified and analysed									
3.6.2.2. The same causes have been identified in the new project									
3.6.3. There currently are one or several similar projects in the project sphere of influence									
3.6.3.1. The means of financing, success factors and/or challenges have been analysed									
3.6.3.2. The new project will compete with other existing projects									
3.6.3.3. The sustainability of the entire network of similar projects has been guaranteed									
3.7. In view of the foregoing, the project is likely to create/stir conflicts in the sphere of influence									
3.8. In view of the foregoing, the project is likely to build cohesion in the sphere of influence									





Objective #4:

The actors have been clearly identified and taken into account* (direct, indirect beneficiaries, and affected non-beneficiaries)

	1 st	analy	sis	2^{nd}	analy	/sis	3^{rd}	analy	/sis
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	N0	REF.
4.1. A comprehensive actors analysis* has been completed									
4.1.1. This analysis takes into account gender inequalities and inequalities faced by vulnerable groups									
4.1.2. The direct and indirect beneficiaries are clearly identified									
4.1.3. Non-beneficiaries (even minority, non-priority actors, or indirectly concerned), who may have an impact on the project or who could be impacted by the project, are identified									
4.2. The selection criteria for beneficiaries have been clearly identified and validated by stakeholders									
4.2.1. The eligibility criteria for beneficiaries have been transparently shared with actors									
4.2.2. The project steering committee is composed of competent authorities and organisations representing all direct beneficiaries and, when appropriate, indirect beneficiaries or even affected non- beneficiaries									
4.2.3. The steering committee takes into consideration cultural, social, economic, political and gender diversity									

Synthesis of main points for recommendation and (Write below the details that require more action or clarified your	
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Objective #5:
The project ownership* has been established on a clear and shared basis

	1 st	analy	/sis	2^{nd}	anal	ysis	3^{rd}	analy	/sis
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF
5.1. The project ownership and its legal status (public, association or private, direct or delegated) are clearly defined									
5.1.1. The various ownership approaches have been considered, presented ,discussed with the actors									
5.2. The operational and financial management approaches (direct/delegated) are clearly defined									
5.3. The various operational and management models have been considered, discussed and agreed upon by all stakeholders									
5.4. These options comply with the national laws and policies in force									
5.5. These options favour some actors to the detriment of others									
5.6. The management approach provides for social and environmental safeguards									
5.7. The management approach allows for sustainability of the project taking into account all costs (depreciation, maintenance, operation, personnel, etc.)									
5.8. The management approach specifies the conditions in case of delegation									
5.9. A management board composed of representatives of competent authorities and future beneficiaries prior to project implementation is provided									
5.10. Opportunities for training and capacities building are provided for the management board and other critical players									
5.11. Conflict resolution mechanisms have been put in place and empowered to deal with project related conflicts									



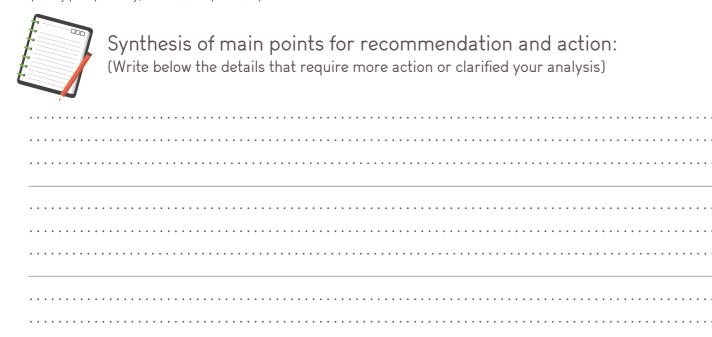


Objective #6:

Check that the responsibility for project implementation* has been established on a clear and shared basis

	1 st	analy	sis	2 nd	analy	/sis	3 rd	analy	sis
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	N0	REF.	YES	NO	REF.
6.1. The choice of contractors and its/their status (public, private, association) are clearly defined and shared									
6.2. The selected management option complies with the national laws and policies in force including those of the institution in charge of Public Procurement Regulation									
6.3. The option was clearly explained to and accepted by all actors									
6.4. The terms of reference/technical specifications are readily available to stakeholders									
6.5. These documents contain social and environmental safeguards									
6.6. The selection criteria for employees (competence, availability, status) are transparently developed and made known to the public									
6.7. The procurement criteria and procedures are legally compliant, transparent and known to the public									
6.8. The terms of reference/technical specifications set out the procedures for quality control, market conditions, and conditions under which repairs and maintenance will be undertaken									
6.9. A project monitoring committee composed of representative members is established through stakeholders consultations and consensus									
6.10. Conflict resolution mechanisms have been put in place and empowered to deal with project related conflicts									

*private or legal person responsible to design, built the infrastructure or implement the activity





Objective #7:

Ensure that Environmental impacts are taken into account and agreed in consensus with actors

	1 st analysis			2 nd	2 nd analysis			3 rd analysi		
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	
7.1. Natural Resources in the project Area										
7.1.1. The project implementation requires substantial use of local natural resources										
7.1.1.1. The impact on the quantity and availability of the natural resources specific to the sphere of influence is deemed to be acceptable during the construction and operation phases										
7.1.1.2. This assessment has been published and made known to the public (beneficiaries or non-beneficiaries)										
7.1.2. The project will require substantial land clearing										
7.1.2.1. The reforestation/planting plan has been approved by the competent authorities and the population concerned										
7.1.2.2. Specific groups (gender-based, vulnerable groups, social) are affected by this land clearing										
7.1.2.3. Compensation actions have been provided in the attenuation/mitigation plan										
7.2. Biodiversity	•		-							
7.2.1. The project is likely to have (negative or positive) effects on rare, vulnerable and/or important species from the economic, environmental or cultural perspectives										
7.2.1.1. There is a mitigation plan approved by the competent authorities and the population concerned										
7.2.2. There are environmentally sensitive areas that may be negatively affected by the project (forests, wetlands, lakes, streams, flood-prone areas)										
7.2.2.1. There is a mitigation plan approved by the competent authorities and the population concerned										
7.3. Protected areas										
7.3.1. The project area (or its components) contains protected areas										
7.3.2. If the project is located outside but close to a protected area, it can negatively affect the area's environment (ex: bird flight, migrations, etc)										
7.3.2.1. There is a mitigation plan approved by the competent authorities and the population concerned										
7.4. Geology and Soils										
7.4.1. There are any unstable areas in terms of geology or soils (erosion, landslides, etc)										
7.4.2. There are risks of salinization										
7.4.3. There are mining or quarry resources that may be affected by the project										
7.5. Landscape/Aesthetics										
7.5.1. The project will have any negative impact on the aesthetics of the landscape										
7.5.1.1. There is a mitigation plan approved by the competent authorities and the population concerned										

ENVIRONMENT (

	1st analysis			2 nd analysis			3 rd analysi		
	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.
7.6. Pollution									
7.6.1. The project is likely to cause a high level of noise pollution (during construction and/or operation)									
7.6.1.1. The project location is sufficiently far from the residential areas									
7.6.1.2. The population concerned has been informed and consulted, and the nuisance accepted due to the brief duration of the project or for any other reasons whatsoever (alternatives)									
$7.6.2. The \ project \ is \ likely \ to \ produce \ solid \ or \ liquid \ was te \ (during \ construction \ and/or \ operation)$									
7.6.2.1. There is provision to remove the waste to appropriate sites									
7.6.2.2. The project has a formal waste management plan (collection, sorting, disposal)									
7.6.2.3. There are equipment, facilities, persons for managing the said waste									
$7.6.3. The \ project \ is \ likely \ to \ affect \ the \ quality \ of \ surface \ water, underground \ water \ and \ drinking \ water \ sources$									
7.6.3.1. There is a plan to assess, investigate and control water quality									
7.6.3.2. There is a treatment plan for and a facility to maintain water quality									
7.6.4. The project is likely to affect the atmosphere (dust, gases, odours, etc.)									
7.6.4.1. There is a mitigation plan approved by the competent authorities and the population concerned									

	Synthesis of main points for recommendation and action: (Write below the details that require more action or clarified your analysis)
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Objective #8:
Make sure that economic impacts are taken into account and agreed in consensus with actors

	I st analysis		I st analysis		l ^{at} analysis		I st analysis		l st analysis		I st analysis		anal	ysis	3	analy	/515
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF								
8.1 Loss of Assets or Others																	
8.1.1 The project leads to a temporary or permanent loss of habitat, crops, farmlands, pastures (or forage crops), fruit trees and household infrastructure																	
8.1.1.1 Specific groups (socio-professional, cultural, gender-based, vulnerable groups, etc.) will be affected by these temporary or permanent losses																	
8.1.1.2 The legal procedure has been formally observed and all means of redress exhausted																	
8.1.1.3 The compensation payment has been determined and formally accepted by the population concerned																	
8.1.1.4 A document to justify collective ownership has been provided to the competent authority																	
8.1.1.5 A possible change in user rights has been analysed and approved by stakeholders																	
8.2 Local Revenues																	
8.2.1 The project contributes to jobs creation																	
8.2.1.1 The number of jobs created by the implementation and operation of the project has been estimated																	
8.2.1.2 The selection criteria (competence, availability, status) for employees during all project phases are transparent and known to the public including all vulnerable members of society.																	
8.2.1.3 Priority is given to local employment where candidates are equally qualified																	
8.2.1.4 There is no gender discrimination where candidates are equally qualified																	
8.2.2 The project operations result into purchases/procurements of material to support operations (materials, equipment, office supplies etc.)																	
8.2.2.1 The volume of these purchases has been clearly estimated																	
8.2.2.2 The purchase criteria are transparent and communicated to all potential suppliers																	
8.2.2.3 The project promotes local purchases on equity basis																	
8.2.3 The project contributes towards generating expected incomes (taxes, fees, payments, etc.)																	
8.2.3.1 The management system is transparent on the income generated and the utilisation thereof																	
8.2.4 The project contributes to increased agricultural, livestock and other forms of production																	
8.2.4.1 All induced economic benefits have been clearly identified in the stakeholder analysis																	
8.2.4.2 The project can be used for divergent economic interests, thereby creating conflicts																	
8.2.5 The external resources (equipment, transfer of funds, supplies, etc.) provided directly during the project implementation phase are liable to modify social relations																	



Synthesis of main points for recommendation and action: (Write below the details that require more action or clarified your analysis)



Objective #9:
Make sure that social impacts are taken into account and agreed in consensus with actors

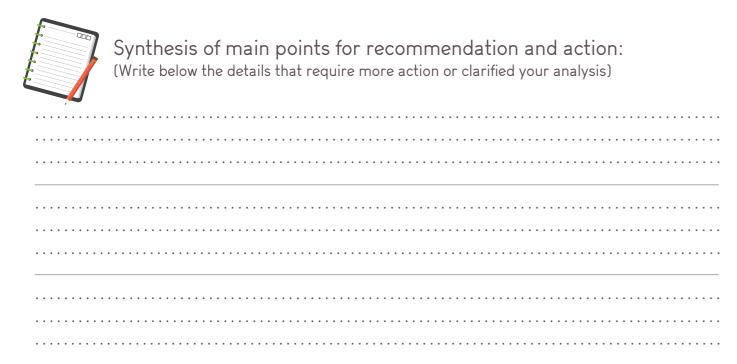
	1 st analysis		1 st analysis		analysis		analy	/sis	3 rd anal		lysis	
Check-list	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.			
9.1 Historical, Archaeological or Cultural Sites												
9.1.1 The project can change historical, archaeological or cultural sites or require excavations												
9.1.2 Traditional religious or tribal sites were taken into account in identifying the site												
9.1.2.1 The contractors responsible for construction or the monitoring committee are aware of regulations in case an archaeological discovery is made during the project												
9.2 Heath / protection of workers and population												
9.2.1 The project may result in accidents/ hazards for workers and the population												
9.2.1.1 Some categories (socio-professional, gender, age, etc.) will be most affected												
9.2.1.2 The site is properly protected, equipped and signposts erected to protect against hazards/accidents during construction												
9.2.1.3 The contractor has a public liability insurance												
9.2.1.4 The site is properly protected, equipped and signposts erected against accidents during operation												
9.2.1.5 The workers are equipped with appropriate equipment, safety wear and insurance cover												
9.2.2 The project is likely to cause health hazards for workers and the population												
9.2.2.1 The workers and the population are informed of the potential health hazards												
9.2.2.2 There is a system in place to monitor and report on the health hazards												
9.2.2.3 There is a system in place to mitigate the potential health hazards												
9.2.2.4 The workers and the population have been sensitized on STDs and HIV/AIDS												
9.2.3 The project could contribute to increased disease vectors												
9.2.3.1 The population has been informed of the potential risk of increased vectors												
9.2.3.2 There is a system in place to monitor the number of vectors and their effects												
9.2.3.3 There is a system in place to control the possible increase of vectors												
9.2.4 The project can cause animal health hazards												
9.2.4.1 Breeders have been informed of the potential animal health hazards												
9.2.4.2 There is a system in place to monitor and report on the animal health hazards												
9.2.4.3 There is a system in place to mitigate the potential animal health hazards and their effects												
9.3 Lifestyle												
9.3.1 The project is leading to behavioural and lifestyle changes												
9.3.1.1 Specific groups will be mostly affected by these changes in living conditions or behaviours (according to gender, age and socio-professional category, cultural, etc.)												
9.3.1.2 These changes have an impact on local customs, practices and traditions												
9.3.1.3 These changes have been explained (benefits, inconveniences, innovations, etc.) to all concerned members of society												
9.3.1.4 The direct or indirect beneficiaries need to change their lifestyle and behaviours and they agree with it												
9.3.1.5 The non-beneficiaries need to change their lifestyle and behaviours and they agree with it												

						allalysis		3 allalysis	
	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF.	YES	NO	REF
9.3.2 The project can lead to changes in lifestyle amongst the concerned population									
9.3.2.1 There is a mitigation/compensation plan approved by the competent authorities and the population concerned									
9.3.3 The project can contribute to aggravate social inequalities									
9.3.3.1 The operation procedures (distance, timing, etc) will exclude certain stakeholders									
9.3.3.2 It is possible for certain actors to take ownership of the facility and use it to their advantage									
9.3.3.3 There is a mitigation/compensation plan approved by the social groups concerned									
9.3.4 The project could be used in an inappropriate manner or cause social conflicts amongst different users									
9.4 Specific gender-based and vulnerable group issues				•			•		
$9.4.1 The\ project\ fosters\ the\ integration\ of\ gender\ and\ vulnerable\ groups\ with\ regard\ to\ access,\ ownership,\ utilization\ and\ decision\ making$									
9.4.2 The project is likely to have negative consequences on some beneficiaries, notably in relation to gender or vulnerability (existing activity, competition, security, resources)									
9.4.3 The provision for access and use of project services or infrastructures takes into account, where necessary, the specific needs of the different groups (age, gender, socio-cultural categories and vulnerable groups)									

Synthesis of main points for recommendation and action: (Write below the details that require more action or clarified your analysis)

Objective #10:
The CSP analysis is conducted with sufficient skills for all project phases and areas

	1 st analysis		1st analysis		analysis		analysis		3 rd an		/sis
Check-list	YES	N0	REF.	YES	N0	REF.	YES	N0	REF.		
10.1 The project personnel are trained in the CSP approaches											
10.2 The project personnel refer to available generic and specific CSP guidelines to complete this list											
10.3 Technical guidelines have been used by the personnel to fill in this checklist											
10.4 The field personnel understand the intervention logic (strategy, goals, results, etc.)											
10.5 The personnel understand the implementation terms and conditions (duration, financing, resources, constraints, etc.)											
10.6 All the documents of reference* used to check the list are accessible locally and distributed to the stakeholders											
10.7 The project takes into account inclusive communication approaches											
10.8 The steering committee ensures that the CSP approach is maintained throughout the project cycle in a bid to detect and analyse changes impacting the end purpose of the project, the context or the actors											
10.9 CSP analysis includes the project's geographically and sociologically defined zone of influence											
10.10 The cumulative effect of the all impacts (checked items) has been assessed											
10.11 CSP is implemented in operational management											





The assistance the abandoned at this point of implementation					
The project must be abandoned at this point of implementation The analysis should be continued to answer certain questions be	fara magaing ahaad to tha nayt imul	lamantation stan			
The project cycle can continue based on the answers and referen	· ·	lementation step			
The project cycle can continue subject to project implementation		meeting specific (SP			
conditions outlined below	team, penendanes and imanders i	needing specific CSI			
The project is likely to help build social cohesion and stability					
Synthesis of main point	s for recommenda	ations and a	ction	s:	
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Date:	The supervising of				
Date:	The supervising of	ficer at the decision lev		-Reject th	e analysis
Date: The officer responsible for project appraisal:	The supervising of			-Reject th	e analysis
Date:	The supervising of			-Reject th	e analysis
Date: The officer responsible for project appraisal: 2nd analysis Date:	The supervising of Validate the analy	ysis-Request further in	formation	-Reject th	e analysis
Date: The officer responsible for project appraisal: 2nd analysis	The supervising of Validate the analy		formation	-Reject th	e analysis
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Date: The officer responsible for project appraisal: 2nd analysis Date: The officer responsible for project appraisal:	The supervising of Validate the analy Date: The supervising of Validate the analy Date:	ysis-Request further in	formation rel:		

Validate the analysis-Request further information-Reject the analysis





Reference documents:

Cite below the reference documents on which the checking was based

Code	Name and author	Date
R1		
R2		
R3		
R4		
R5		

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