

REPORT

PROJECT

Women empowerment through development of local democracy



The following requirements for the reporting of funds granted within the scope of a Municipal Partnership are applicable pursuant to agreement between Sida and the International Center for Local Democracy (ICLD).

General Information

Projects within the Municipal Partnerships which are financed with funds from Sida and arranged by ICLD must be reported on before a subsidy is paid out to the Swedish partner which has reached agreement with ICLD.

The report must follow the instructions below and the budget which has been granted and which was included in the decision.

The ICLD's overall objective is to promote the development of sustainable democracy at local and regional levels. A municipal partnership shall contribute to increased citizen influence. This can be by strengthening local governments within one or more of the following core areas:

- Equity/inclusion
- Participation
- Transparency
- Possibility to demand accountability

Read more here: <https://icld.se/static/files/new-results-framework-1-january-2016.pdf>

The ICLD Municipal Partnership Programme also contributes to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Global Goals, that aim to end all forms of poverty.

The Agenda 2030 Global Goals are universal, inclusive and indivisible. Furthermore, they recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that, amongst other things, achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls and promote human rights.

Write your answer beneath each question. If you refer to and include appendices, you must still provide your answer beneath each question.

1. Project name - same as in the application.

Coordination of Women empowerment through development of local democracy

2. Coordinator or project manager - state name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of those responsible in both countries.

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3. Reference number - Always refer in all correspondence to the reference number the Project received from ICLD.

2015 – 0016

4. Summary in English and Swedish – About 15 lines on the Project's activities, purpose and results.

The aim of the project is a collaboration between Piteå municipality in Sweden and Chinsali municipality in Zambia.

Chinsali municipality will develop its capacity to ensure that women are involved in the development of local democracy. What we want to achieve in the long run is to involve Women in the municipality's development program, that there are women elected representatives in the municipality, that the municipality is characterized by openness and accountability, that residents have a positive attitude to participate in municipal affairs that residents are willing to pay for municipal services and that poverty has diminished.

In Chinsali, a large number of activities have been conducted during the period, such as information and education to all politicians in the local authority and to senior executives in the local government.

As part of success in the partnership, a woman is now elected in Chinsali as a Ward Councilor. Many women clubs have been given information about their opportunities for support in their development issues. Two women groups have had their capacities developed through trainings and specific guidance, which led to the creation of a company and the second group having its own production.

The process of developing transparency, managing citizens' views and managing those policies has begun and needs to continue.

Syftet med projektet är ett samarbete mellan Piteå kommun och Chinsali kommun i Zambia. Chinsali kommun ska utveckla sin kapacitet att involvera kvinnor i utvecklingen av lokal demokrati. Det vi på sikt vill uppnå är att; Kvinnor deltar i kommunens utvecklingsprogram, att det finns kvinnliga förtroendevalda i kommunen, att kommunen präglas av öppenhet och ansvarstagande, att invånarna har en positiv attityd till att delta i kommunala angelägenheter att invånarna är villiga att betala för kommunal service och att fattigdomen har minskat.

I Chinsali har det under perioden genomförts ett stort antal aktiviteter som information och utbildning till alla politiker i det lokala parlamentet och till tjänstepersoner i ledande ställning i kommunen.

En kvinna är nu invald som ledamot i det lokala parlamentet.

Många klubbar för kvinnor har fått information om sina möjligheter att få stöd i sina utvecklingsfrågor. Två kvinnogrupper har fått utvecklat stöd i form av utbildning och vägledning vilket lett till att ett bolag har bildats och den andra gruppen har egen produktion.

Processen att utveckla transparens, hantera medborgarnas synpunkter och hantera dem politiska har påbörjats och behöver fortsätta.

5. Description of problem - What main problem did the project intend to solve? Have the circumstances changed since the application? Describe how the project was intended to contribute to one or more of the ICLD core areas. (max. 200 words)

Main problem:

“Staff/management and councillors lack capacity for involving in development of local democracy”

Arising from the dialogs prior to the application the main areas of cooperation identified was development of local democracy with focus on women, women’s involvement in the development processes and programs in the municipality. So a focus on **equity/inclusion** and **participation** was needed, to ensure both the staff and the councillor’s awareness and competence in this area.

There is also a lack of adequate knowledge and experience in how to handle opinions from the citizens. Focusing on strengthening the organizations for both municipalities involving target groups who are not a natural part of the democratic system has been another issue. Therefore, another focus area from the core areas has been to build **transparency**.

The circumstances have changed. Chinsali is today divided into 15 wards and each ward has one elected representative in the municipal council. There were elections in year 2016 where one female werd representative/official was elected. Three chiefs also have places in this group. Thereby bringing the number to 19 persons. There are many new elected representatives to involve in the partnership project.

6. Stakeholders - has the project reached the intended direct and indirect target groups? If yes, how? If no, describe why.

Include a list of the implementers who participated, divided by partner. If the implementers were changed in relation to the application, state why.

Direct targets groups in this project are the officials and elected officials.

Both groups have been part of discussions, information sessions and seminars arranged locally by the project leader and the project group.

Elected officials.

The group of counsellors has grown since the beginning of the project and were at the start 11 persons from the beginning of 2017 they are now 19 persons. Still if it is a small group, it is an important process to see that all are aware and involved in the project in order to be supportive. One female has been elected! As we hear this is partly been possible by the influence of the project.

In March 2017 connected to a Steering Group meeting, we had a full City Council meeting with a presentation of the project, its aims and objectives. We gave a picture of the historic development in Sweden concerning womans participation in society building with a starting point in The Center Party in Sweden under the title "Freedom, Gender equality and Sistership". We also held an information of "The Citizens' dialogue in practice - A natural part of governance and management"

To continue this process we from Piteå held workshops in January 2018. We made a program with short presentations of our focus areas gender equality, local democracy and citizens dialog, and then in each area there was time for dialog and discussion in small groups. We had prepared a special material for each question so that each person had a paper with the current question and on the same paper; there was space to make notes. Our idea is that each person after this session has the questions left, also their one thoughts and their group's comments on the paper so that they afterwards can take home and hopefully it can be used for information and dialog further on. The councils were divided in to smaller groups. Chief Nkula wanted to work alone. The groups worked with great enthusiasm, and when we summand up the groups shared some of the work with the others. The only women in the group took time to speak and the men seemed to listen attentively.

Quotes

- Stop child marriages
- Encourage girls to complete at least 12 years in school
- Educate parents so they don't marry away their daughters early
- Men must take more responsibility for home work

At that time, we also held a meeting for traditional leaders, village headwomen and vilage headmen with the same focus. A total of 10 persons, 4 woman and 6 men.

In addition, the local project leader Mrs. Mary Sinkala has reported activities of the Partnership Program through Committee meetings and full council meetings.

As for Swedish elected officials in October 2016, the new project leader Maria Wiksten, together with Gerd Sävenstedt – former project leader made a study visit together with four politicians. Stefan Askenryd S, Håkan Johansson M, Nina Dahlberg S and Marika Risberg C. There was a decision made by The Chief Executive Committee in Piteå to involve more politicians directly in the project.

Officials. Each year there has been staff meetings in Chinsali five persons from each department has been involved and activities of the Partnership Program has been reported.

In January 2018, we meet a group of council officials in leading position. Number of people: nine women and eight men. Areas covered by this workshop was gender equality and citizen's dialogue.

Some of the reflections:

- One method to spread information can be to give out flyers at schools
- Important that received complaints are delivered back to the politicians
- The council officials have created a drama group in which locals can participate. It makes it more easy to use Citizens dialogue through the group
- To provide and receive information from locals often means a lot of argumentative for the council officials
- To respect the local views creates a good basic trust foundation

Brief summary:

Many stated that they have received several new things to take in their own work. Gender Equality is an important area that they want to keep working on.

Working together officials and elected officials has also been an issue. As an example, the Project group and Steering group met in Piteå June 2017. Dialogs and norm critical /norm challenging discussions with focus on equality and anti-discriminations were held.

During the second year, four follow-ups were made in the council in Chinsali and within the management regarding the project.

Elected officials from Chinsali

Thomas Mutale, mayor

Chilufya Kapwepwe director for NGO working with women empowerment project,

Isaac Mulenga, councillor

Caswe Ronald Katongo

Adam Jere, official at provincial level

Edwin Luo

Francis Mubanga Katongo

John Mumbam

Phidrah Sinyangwe

Officials from Chinsali

Mary Sinkala, local project leader

Levis Mumba, town clerk

Patrick Kambita, former town clerk

Clement Chisanga

Dominic Mushashu

Duncan Makombe
Gledias Nyondo
Mary Chileshe

Elected officials from Piteå

Anders Lundkvist, deputy mayor
Peter Roslund former mayor
Majvor Sjölund, opposition leader
Elisabeth Vidman (S)
Stefan Askenryd (S)
Håkan Johansson (M)
Nina Dahlberg/Bladh (S)
Marika Risberg (C)

Officials from Piteå

Gerd Sävenstedt, former project leader
Maria Wiksten, former project leader
Vera Renberg, project leader from February 2017 in project group from start of the project.
Anna-Lena Pogulis, community strategist member of the Steering Group
Göran Dahlen, international coordinator, project group
Anita Granqvist, project group, project group
Anette Christoffersson, strategist citizens dialog
Ylva Sundkvist, town clerk, member of the Steering group from February 2018 replacing Anna-Lena Pogulis whom had a new job.

Indirect target groups. Are also reached as planned. This is done partly through the formation of two womans groups that during the project has built activities. One the Waste Management Group which is now a company and The Lubwa Womans Club is on their way to be a company. They plant groundnuts and make peanut butter. They are supported by the project with educations and by officials with ongoing consultation and advises. We have also done visits from both the Steering Group and the Project Group to these two groups during our stays in Chinsali, and this has been much estimated.

1. Lubwa Womans Club
2. Kaonga Beatrice, Chairperson
3. Nakaponda Judith, Vice Chairperson
4. Nongo Dorothy, Vice Secretary
5. Kabungo Beatrice, Treasurer
6. Mungala Mercy, Trustee
7. Rose Phiri Tembo, Secretary
8. Chileshe Jescah
9. Mwila Pascaline
10. Kalembe Hellen
11. Chilalika Ireen
12. Mumba Ireen
13. Mumba Selina
14. Mufonka Selina
15. Ngulube Lidia
16. Bwali Dorothy
17. Nangogo Anjelah

18. Sera Mungala
19. Mubanga Agness
20. Violet Tembo
21. Christine Mfula
22. Nambaya Grace

Other woman clubs, about 60 in Chinsali are invited and informed about their possibilities to get support from the officials in the municipality concerning their clubs and other groups. They have different goals for their clubs/groups. Many of them want to make enterprises out of their ideas. Now they have role models.

Two years the Municipality of Chinsali has published a “magazine” to show their finances, how they are used, and how they want to use it. This is done twice/year June and in December. They are now in two languages, in English and in Bemba.

Connected to the Final Seminar in June 2018 there were radio and TV emissions. Roll-ups and information banners were produced.

7. ICLD Core Areas

a) Describe and estimate **how the project has contributed to** strengthening the international partner’s organisation within one or more of the following core areas. 0 corresponds to the starting point of the cooperation (regardless of its level), 1-5 corresponds to the level of change achieved via the project, where 5 is the highest. This is not a grade for the project, it is an estimate of the development of the organisation’s capacity.

- Equity/inclusion
 - Participation
 - Transparency
 - Possibility to demand accountability
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- Equity/inclusion 3
 - Participation 2
 - Transparency 3

b) Provide concrete examples *of what took place at an organisatory level.*

Equity/inclusion.

One female got a place as a councillor in the City Council.

Two local projects where women participate in development of the local society has started.

Participation.

Both The Waste Management Group and Lubwa Womans Club are established and have had education both in their focus areas and in the field of local democracy.

Transparency

Two years the Municipality of Chinsali has published a “magazine” to show their finances, how they are used, and how they want to use it, a “popular budget”. This is done twice/year June and in December. They are now in two languages, in English and in Bemba.

A system for complains from the citizens is introduced during the project period. Comments from citizens have come through the system, the problems are handled, and feedback is given by officials.

Connected to the Final Seminar in June 2018 there were radio and TV emissions. Roll-ups and information banners were produced to be shown public.

8. Meeting the project objectives

The questions in section 8 only need to be answered if there is something to report, however they are compulsory in a final report. A final report refers to the last year of this project, regardless of whether there will be an application for continued financing or not.

- a) State the project objectives as set out in the application and describe the results achieved (by both partners). Follow up the indicators which you stated in the application. Has the result of the project been of benefit to both women and men, girls and boys? Has the result led to negative consequences for women or men, girls, and boys? How have the environment and human rights been influenced by the results?
- b) Describe how the project’s objectives will last over time, and how they contribute to the overall objective.
- c) Were there any unexpected results? If so, which?
- d) Has any research been conducted in conjunction with your partnership? If so, what?

The main objectives for the project has been:

1. To ensure that officials and elected representatives have the experience and knowledge regarding women's possibilities for participation

Results from the evaluation made in spring 2018, Chinsali:

Participation.

The general response was that women participation has been scaled up and that it was visible both at the council and in the community. One female councillor is elected, woman are encouraging each other, garbage collection is running and this has led to an income generation, ability to participate in development and broken cultural barrier.

2. To enable Chinsali municipality run at least one local project for women, which contributes in developing relevant methods for female participation.

There are now two projects running as a result of the project. The Waste Management Group that collects garbage has formed a company. Lubwa Womans Club is running a groundnut culture and they have started to produce peanut butter. Both groups are now role models in Chinsali. To ensure that the municipality has involved women in developing a functional system for citizens to express their views and for the municipality to take care of them.

Both men and women has been involved in the development of the complaint system and the suggestion box. The reports that we have says that action was taken to address the matters; follow up was not always made. So, there is still work to do here to involve woman.

Influences.

Here there is also an influence on environment as there has not been any collection of garbage earlier before The Waste Management Group started this as an improvement and a work area to continue.

The work for human rigths is influenced:

- Equality is a matter that has been lifted and discussed at many times in different groups.
- The importance of a work to support girls to finish their education – not to go into child marriages is strengthened.
- Poverty is effected as the woman in the Waste Management Group says that they now are able to pay so that their children can go to school and they have more money to buy food.

Piteå:

1. In Piteå, equality is a focus area and has been so for a long period. We work with an aim to build equal rigths for both men and woman.
2. Connected to the project we have had contacts, exchanged information and cooperated with PKF – Piteå Kvinnliga Företagare & PiteKvinnor med Framåtanda PKF - Piteå Women Entrepreneurs & Pite Women with an aim to work forward. This is a non-profit association of established and presumptive entrepreneurs as well as active women in Piteå. As a result, there is an interest in this organisation to be more active in a coming project.

3. No specific action in this matter.

b) Describe how the project's objectives will last over time, and how they contribute to the overall objective.

As the project is well anchored amongst both officials and elected representatives there is a good ground in Chinsali that this work will continue and last.

As the development of local democracy is an ongoing process that will be an issue locally, regionally and nationally in Zambia, hopefully the results of the project will give some good examples that can be spread. The election of a female councillor is one, forming companies for woman as Waste Management Group, working on a general level with womans clubs are other examples.

Chinsali municipal council, through the department of Environment, Health and Social Services registers all women clubs in the district in order to formalise their existence. In the same vein, the municipality has created a conducive environment for receiving feedback from the women groups. At the moment, in addition to the suggestion box mounted at the municipality entrance, there is a complaints desk where the citizens present their complaints in order to instil decision of common systems for all the citizens.

Since the year 2016, the council has been producing a brochure on how the municipality uses its finances for distribution to the public. Initially, 500 copies were done and split as follows; 200 in English, and 300 in the Local Language (Ichibemba) for maximum assimilation by the locals. Additionally, out of fifteen (15) the municipality has to date managed to form four Sub-district government structures (Ward Development Committees (WDC)) in which area councilors are members and are mandated to submit feedback to the council meetings on all development activities in the wards that include even women activities.

c) Were there any unexpected results?

No

d) Has any research been conducted in conjunction with your partnership?

No.

9. Short-term project results

a) State the intermediate objectives for the project as set out in the application and describe what was actually achieved by both parties. Follow up with the indicators which you stated in the application.

OBJECTIVE 1		Elected Politicians And Officials Have Gained Experiences And Knowledge Regarding Women's Possibilities For Participation
Achieved activities	Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop in Chinsali with participation of officials and elected politicians from Pitea and Chinsali focusing on women's possibilities for participation Outcome; To have a goal for the development

		of local democracy in Chinsali with special attention on women and a skeleton for activity plan for the 3 year project
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 follow up workshops in Chinsali was held with mainly participants from Chinsali to Revise and further develop the activity plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 follow up meetings in the council (Chinsali Municipal Council) and within the management regarding the Project. This was done through quarterly committee and council meetings
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop/study visits were undertaken by politicians (ward councillors) from chinsali in Piteå
	Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up workshops and study visits with officials/elected politicians in Piteå with focus on methods for involving women. The concentration was to revise and further develop methods where feedbacks from the women groups are taken into consideration. In November 2016, project team from pitea went to Chinsali. The steering committee from pitea visited Zambia in March 201. In June 2017 project team and steering from Zambia was in pitea.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four (4) follow ups in the council and within the management regarding the project. Staff meetings were held in Chinsali with atleast 5 officials from each Department. Presentations were made to quarterly committee and full-council meetings. • Female participation was enhanced and resulted in the(election of female councillor: partly by the project influence
	Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop/study visits in Piteå in the same area with the same target Groups as in Chinsali: Officials with politicians from Chinsali/Pitea were conducted in October 2017.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final seminar in Chinsali where elected politicians and officials from both Piteå and Chinsali participate, but also women involved in the project. The activity plan and methods were presented and revised and after feedback approved by the counsellors in June 2018
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 quarterly follow ups in the council and within the management regarding the project.
OBJECTIVE 2		The Municipality Runs At Least One Local Project For Women Which Contributes To Develop Relevant Methods For Female Participation
Achieved activities	Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials from the Municipality organize meetings with women groups. This was intended to strategise and come up with an organised group to run the local projects.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 40 women focusing on women's participation in local democracy. The women were trained and had their capacities built in Entrepreneurship and waste management
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed plans for hands-on activities to build on women's participation. An ongoing plan was devised in line with government policy on Gender balance
	Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up training was given to women group in Chinsali where adequate training is given due to the needs. Ththe training was conducted January 2017 (Governance and leadership (4 days)) and in March 2017 certificates were awarded
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized women who want to function as feedback for the plans developed by the Municipality: in the women clubs that are formed all chairpersons are women – have a contact person to give feedback on activities

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Municipality has been meeting the women groups at least once a month. An ongoing system was devised where the waste management group is met more than once in a month to get feedback and further offer guidance, leadership strategies.
	Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two of the women from the project (waste management group) joined the group to pitea in December 2017
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparations (parameters) for scaling up were agreed by: primarily identifying best ways of Venturing/Going into other income generating areas for the women group. Lessons learnt from the exchange visit conducted in Kabwe in August 2017, that include “Repackaging of waste for recycling”
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in relevant areas to increase the capacity among the women.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An exhibition related to women’s participation: during World Womens Day commemorations.
OBJECTIVE 3.		There Is A Functioning System For Citizens To Express Their Views And For The Municipality To Take Care Of Them
Achieved activities	Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In December 2016, the Municipality published a brochure to show their finances, how they are used and how they want to use it. The municipality published both the English and Vernacular versions of the brochure and were distributed Installation of a suggestion box for citizens’ views/feedback at the council office
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holding of a seminar for officials/elected politicians sharing experiences from Piteã and Start a discussion on how the outcome could look like in Chinsali
	Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June and December the Municipality published the updated brochure to show their finances, how they are used and how they want to use it
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A feedback system in Chinsali was piloted and then adjusted to realistic and workable methods. This was aimed at system in place for handling the opinions from the citizens
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Municipality will through the elected councilors promote the system in their wards. The municipality has formed 4 ward development committees (WDC) in which area councilors are members and are mandated to submit motions to the council meetings.
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The system is running 	

b) List the activities conducted in relation to what you set out in the application - schedule, accomplishments, what work was carried out in which country, programs that were held for seminars, workshops, and study visits etc. If fewer than all of the activities planned in the

OBJECTIVE 1	ELECTED POLITICIANS AND OFFICIALS HAVE GAINED EXPERIENCES AND KNOWLEDGE REGARDING WOMEN’S POSSIBILITIES FOR PARTICIPATION	ACCOMPLISHMENTS
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Scheduled activities in three years	Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop in Chinsali with participation of officials and elected politicians from Piteå and Chinsali focusing on women's possibilities for participation Outcome; To have a goal for the development of local democracy in Chinsali with special attention on women and a skeleton for activity plan for the 3 year project 	Done
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 follow up workshops in Chinsali with mainly participants from Chinsali to Revise and further develop the activity plan 	Done
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 follow up meetings in the council and within the management regarding the Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Done through quarterly committee and full council meetings
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop/study visits in Piteå 	Done
	Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up with officials/elected politicians in Piteå with workshops and study visits with focus on methods for involving women 	Done: in November 2016 (pitea went to Chinsali project team); in March 2017 (Steerng group was in Zambia); in June 2017 (project team and steering from Zambia went to pitea)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 follow up workshops in Chinsali with participants from Chinsali and from Piteå in one Revise and further develop methods where feedback from the women groups are taken into consideration 	Done: November 2016 (politicians and project leader – and project group from Chinsali and from Pitea exchanged visits); in March 2017 (meeting with councilors and women group in Chinsali); in June 2017 (project group from Chinsali visited pitea)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 follow ups in the council and within the management regarding the project, 	Done: in Chinsali, information was deceminated through Staff meetings with 5 personnel from each Department. Also throughquarterly Commettee meetings and Full council meetings. Female participation was enhanced in the politicians and was evidenced by the election of female councilor – partly by the project influence
	Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop/study visits in Piteå in the same area with the same target Groups as in Chinsali 	Done: Exchange Study visits by Officials with politicians from Chinsali/Pitea have been conducted (October 2017-politicians from Chinsali to Pitea)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final seminar in Chinsali where elected politicians and officials from both Piteå and Chinsali 	Seminar with representatives from different stakeholders

		<p>participate, but also women involved in the project. The activity plan and methods should be presented and revised and after feedback approved by the counsellors</p>	<p>and devolved government departments was held in June 2018. The activity plan and methods were presented and revised and also feedback approved by the counsellors in June 2018</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 follow ups in the council and within the management regarding the project 	<p>2 quarterly follow ups in the council and within the management regarding the project. This was because the project came to an end in June (after 2 quarters)</p>
OBJECTIVE 2		THE MUNICIPALITY RUNS AT LEAST ONE LOCAL PROJECT FOR WOMEN WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO DEVELOP RELEVANT METHODS FOR FEMALE PARTICIPATION	ACCOMPLISHMENTS
Achieved activities	Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officials from the Municipality organize meetings with women groups 	Done: This was intended to strategise and come up with an organised group to run the local projects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 40 women focusing on women's participation 	Done: The activity was aimed at ensuring women were trained and had their capacities built in Entrepreneurship and waste management
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plans for hands-on activities to build on women's participation 	Done: Currently working in line with government policy on Gender balance
	Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Municipality gives women a follow up training where adequate training is given due to the needs 	Done: in January 2017: (training in Governance and leadership (4 days)) and in March 2017 certificates were awarded to the women
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize women who want to function as feedback for the plans developed by the Municipality 	Done: Chairpersons of the women clubs are female who who are put as focal point persons for feedback and submit verbal/written communications. To date, the existence of more than 300 women clubs has been made formal through registration in Chinsali. Most of the feedback is obtained through monthly meetings with the group.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Municipality meet the women groups at least once a month 	Done: ongoing activity of meeting the women's group more than once in a month (for waste management group), thereby providing the

			desired guidance and leadership coaching to the members
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two of the women from the projects join the group going to Piteã 	Not done and was reered to year 3: The women's structure was not stable at that time. It was deemed prudent to ensure a new structure is in place that is promising to steer the team.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A seminar for the women is arranged in Chinsali based on sharing of experiences 	Done: in August 2017 and followed by an exchange visit to Kabwe town with the waste management executive members
	Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two of the women from the project join the group to pitea 	Done: In December 2017 two members joined the project team from Chinsali to Pitea.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation for scaling up 	Done (but ongoing): Parameters for scaling up were agreed by primarily identifying best ways of Venturing/Going into other income generating areas for the women group. Lessons learnt from the exchange visit conducted in Kabwe in August 2017, that include " <i>Repackaging of waste for recycling</i> "
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in relevant areas to increase the capacity among the women 	Done (but ongoing): Networking with other cities/towns in the same areas. (<i>Exchange visit was undertaken to Kabwe</i>)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An exhibition related to women's participation 	Done: Exhibited at the International Women's Day commemorations in 2017 and 2018.
OBJECTIVE 3.		There Is A Functioning System For Citizens To Express Their Views And For The Municipality To Take Care Of Them	ACCOMPLISHMENTS
Achieved activities	Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In December the Municipality publishes a "magazine" to show their finances, how they are used and how they want to use it 	Done (but ongoing): In December 2016, the Municipality published a brochure in both the English and Vernacular (Bemba) to show their finances, how they are used and how they want to use it and were distributed.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A seminar for officials/elected politicians sharing experiences from Piteã and Start a discussion on how it could look like in Chinsali 	Done: Experiences from pitea were shared by the delegates and further started a discussion on how the outcome

			could look like in Chinsali and the possibilities
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June and December the Municipality publishes a “magazine” to show their finances, how they are used and how they want to use it 		Done: in June and December 2016 and in July 2017 in English and Bemba and consequently feedback is coming from the citizens
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An outline for a Chinsali system and develop a pilot period where the women groups are involved. Adjustments of the system due to the outcome of the test period. 		Done: A feedback system in Chinsali was piloted and then adjusted to realistic and workable methods. This was aimed at system in place for handling the opinions from the citizens. Hence the birth of a complaints register where feedback is recorded, and not all indicate their identity as some prefer to remain anonymous.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Municipality has a system in place for handling the opinions from the citizens 		Done: At the moment, there is a complaints register where the citizens present their views. Additionally a suggestion box has been installed at the council offices thereby providing a platform for citizens to freely present their views/feedback
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Municipality will through the elected councilors promote the system in their wards 		The municipality has formed 4 ward development committees (WDC) in which area councilors are members and are mandated to submit motions to the council meetings..
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The system is running 		

10. Risks and changes to circumstances

a) Describe the internal and external factors that have influenced the project’s objectives. How were these managed?

Carrying out of the municipal partnership project has yielded massive tangible benefits, particularly in Chinsali. However, the success in the execution was not without challenges from both internal and external parameters that included the following:

a) External factors/risks that affected the effectiveness of the project.

- High staff turnover: since the commencement of the partnership, the programme has seen a significant number of officials in the Municipality transferred to any other districts/cities thereby disturbing the momentum in the implementation of the project.

- Change of Ward councilors at the municipality: during the General elections held 2016 in Zambia, the district received the majority of newly elected councillors who had meagre information on the project
- Only 4 out of 15 of the sub-district level structures (Ward Development Committees) in Chinsali have been created, thereby creating a gap in ensuring that information trickles down to people at local level.
- There was an initial disintegration in the women's group (waste management) as other members were not fully participating in the group. The group members desired to see immediate tangible results and benefits from the project.

b) Risk management Strategies

To abate the mentioned risks, the following measures were employed;

- A core project team was appointed that ensured continuity in instances of staff returns (when officials were transferred)
- There was continuous engagement with the new officers to ensure maximum understanding of the project.
- Orientation of new ward councillors to ensure that women empowerment activities trickle down to the local communities in anticipation of the creation of the sub-district structures (Ward Development Committees)
- Replacement of defaulters in the works of women group (waste management group)
- Involvement of traditional leadership (e.g Chief Nkula) has been pivotal in information dissemination and scaleup. Also Village Headmen were involved during the project life
- Involvement of the devolved government departments and other stakeholders such as ministry of agriculture, ministry of gender and ministry of community during the project life was of great importance.
- Continuously strong support from the Ministry of Local Government by granting the teams permission to travel abroad.

b) Has there been any negative effects on the direct or indirect target group? How have these been managed?

No. We haven't seen any negative effects.

11. Dissemination of results - describe how the result has been spread within the organisations, or if applicable, to other organisations such as neighbouring municipalities or municipal associations in the partners' countries.

In Chinsali, the results are spread within the organisation in different groups – to the officials and to the elected officials/councillors. To the final seminar in June 2018, different groups were invited as officials from regional authorities, woman groups, and representatives from the Copperbelt University, the local media, devolved government departments, traditional leaders and the general public. There was also video recording from the project evaluation process that was made to show. Also roll-ups and information signs were produced that can be used at different public occasions.

In Piteå we have also had a “Coffee meeting” in the City hall where all officials were invited. Around 50 persons attended, this was made during a project group meeting in Piteå so the project group from Chinsali attended and held information. To that event, we produced an information brochure in Swedish and in English and it is used at different occasions in both Piteå and Chinsali.

In Piteå, we also publish the reports from our visits and the results that we document on our website. They are also reported to the Chief executive committee.

12. Mutuality – describe to what extent the project has been meaningful and of use to the partners in both countries. How has mutuality been taken into account in the planning phase and in carrying out the project? What experiences have the partners had and what learnings have they derived from the project? Remember that it is possible that the partners have gained from the project in different ways.

In the project group and in the steering group in Piteå there has been an issue during the project period to see “what’s in it for us?” As we have seen it, we have contributed to the development of values and to lift the question and the reality that democracy is fragile and always to be conquered. And, this is also ongoing in Piteå. It has been interesting to see that city planning can be done in very different ways. That change in attitudes and methods can be done rapidly. Today we have a high degree of mutuality of respect for each other's expertise but in Piteå, this is not spread public. As we still have a low percentage of persons from countries outside of Europe this is an area that we need to focus on, to appreciate the cultural differences and to see all the similarities in the challenges that we are facing.

As we see it, the citizens of Chinsali are facing many tough challenges in their everyday life, poverty, and lack in welfare and so on – still we meet persons that always are near to a big laugh that sings a song in work that meet us with respect and curiosity and that rules their lives. A positive attitude and a never-ending development.

So in the long run this contributes to our ongoing work in Piteå with developing democracy through continue the work for citizens dialog and involvement, openness and transparency. In Piteå, we have a developed strategy for human rights and we do want to appoint Piteå as a Human Rights City in 2020. So, we want to learn more.

13. Economic report - In relation to the budget as granted and the activities as carried out - report both the budget as granted and the actual outcome of the various items, respectively. Use the budget you have been granted, and fill in the outcome in the allotted template.

Verifications are not to be sent to ICLD, but are to be available in the Swedish organisation's accounts for any later audit. **Costs are to be reported using the ICLD template provided and signed by the head of finance or equivalent.**

- The costs must be reported exclusive of VAT.
- Costs of salaries and wages must be reported in the following way: Hourly rate=monthly salary/165+ PO-supplement (national insurance contributions). Use the designated ICLD form template for reporting of costs of salaries and wages.

All funds which have been granted must be reviewed by an auditor before the report is sent to ICLD. A certificate of audit must be included with the report, and follow the audit instructions available on the ICLD website.

14. Payment - State into which bank account the funds are to be deposited.

Piteå kommun plusgiro 12 72 30-1 Nordea

15. International partner financial/resource contribution

State what resources - personnel, collateral costs such as offices, interpreters, transportation, room and board, etc. the international partner has contributed during the project.

Mostly personel resorses from different oficies in the municipality. Persons vith different verified proffessions as the environment area, fysics planners and social workers.

16. Report from the international partner - if it has not been possible to write and sign the report together, the international partner must write and sign a report written in English, clearly stating what the partner believes they have attained from the project.

Mary

17. The international partner's approval of the final narrative report and the economic report – The international partner's project manager, **by signing this report**, approve of both the final **narrative** and **economic** report, submitted to the ICLD by the Swedish partner.

18. Contact with ICLD – How have you experienced contact with ICLD? Is there anything that you think could be improved or perhaps something that was especially valuable?

WE can only say that the contacts that we have had with ICLD has been positive. When we have had questions, they are quickly responded to and we have had qualified support on our issues.

19. Other

Is there anything else you would like to submit, such as information about additional funders or if you have plans for continued/extended cooperation?

If so, do you have any idea on potential areas of cooperation (other projects) or a time perspective? Do you plan to submit any new application during the coming year?

We are in the process of wrihting an application for a new project this autumn 2018. Our aim is that we shall continue our cooperation and implement the good learning and good results in our organisations. Democracy is an ongoing process that takes time and has to be built on local experiences.

The full report is to be submitted by post to ICLD, Box 1125, 621 22 Visby.

In addition, the summary and the budget should be sent digitally to partnership@icld.se. Please note that the summary should be written in both English and Swedish and submitted in a format that text can be copied from, such as .doc.