

Project name: Womens empowerment through development of local democracy		Reference number: 2015-0016
Amount applied for: Year 1: 0.00 Year 2: 0.00 Year 3: 0.00	Length of project (years): 3 år	

Project

Application for grants Municipal Partnership Programme

Swedish applicant organization: Piteå Kommun	Cooperation partner: Chinsali Municipal Coucil
Project leader (must be employed by applicant organization): Gerd Sävenstedt	Project leader (must be employed by partner organization): Mary Sinkala
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Main area of cooperation: Lokal demokrati, styrning och organisation

A municipal partnership must help local and regional political bodies to better meet the needs of their residents. This is the Municipal Partnership programme's contribution to reducing poverty. ICLD assesses the relevance, feasibility and sustainability of projects. The numbering in the application follows the LFA project planning method (The Logical Framework Approach).

1. Summary - Swedish Version

Skriv en sammanfattning av det sökta projektet. (max 200 ord)

Målet för projektet i denna ansökan, som är ett samarbete mellan Piteå kommun och Chinsali kommun i Zambia, är att

Chinsali kommun har kapacitet att involvera kvinnor i utvecklingen av lokal demokrati. När det 3-åriga projektet avslutas ska kommunen ha utvecklat metoder för att involvera kvinnor i utvecklingen samt att de förtroendevalda ska ha beslutat om en 3-årig aktivitetsplan för att utveckla den lokala demokratin där särskild hänsyn ska tas till kvinnorna.

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.

För att nå dit har projektet tre delmål;

1. Tjänstemän och förtroendevalda har erfarenheter av och kunskap om kvinnors möjlighet till delaktighet
2. Kommunen driver minst ett lokalt kvinnoprojekt som bidrar till att utveckla relevanta metoder för att utveckla kvinnors delaktighet
3. Kommunen har involverat kvinnor i att utveckla ett system för medborgarna att föra fram sina synpunkter och för kommunen att ta hand om dem.

2. Summary - English Version

Provide a summary of the project. (max 200 words)

The objective of the project in this application, which is a collaboration between Piteå and Chinsali Municipality in Zambia, is that

Officials and elected representatives in Chinsali have the capacity to involve women in the development of local democracy. When the three-year project is completed, the Municipality should have developed methods to involve women in development, and that the elected politicians should have decided on a 3-year action plan for the development of local democracy and where special attention is given to women.

In a long term we want the Project to contribute to ; Women's participation in municipal development programs, there are female councilors in the municipality, 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 decreased.

To achieve this, the project has three short term objectives;

1. The officials and elected representatives have the experience and knowledge of women's ability to participate
2. The municipality operates at least one local women's project that help to develop relevant methods to develop women's participation
3. The municipality has involved women in developing a system for citizens to express their views and for the municipality to take care of them.

3. Background and context

By answering the questions below, you can provide an outline of the context in which the project will operate.

a) Describe how the project idea arose. If the partnership is within an already existing Municipal Partnership, please indicate all reference numbers. (max 200 words)

ICLD sponsored an international training program, towards sustainable development and local democracy in the Symbio City program in 2013. During the training period in Kiruna there was a mini- matching seminar where Chinsali and Piteå met. It resulted in an application for an inception phase submitted to ICLD, where the focus was development of local democracy. In March 2014 Chinsali municipality visited Piteå, with a delegation and later in 2014, Piteå Municipality visited Chinsali. Arising from these meetings areas of cooperation were identified; development of local democracy with focus on women. An application was submitted to ICLD and not approved and this is a revised application, within the same area but more focusing on strengthening the organizations and for both Municipalities involve target groups who are not a natural part of the democratic system.

b) If the application is a continuation of a project with previous support from ICLD, briefly describe the project's results as well as its strengths and weaknesses.

Except the inception phase there has been no collaboration between the Municipalities.

c) Describe briefly the partner municipality's responsibilities and how they relate to the national level. Have other projects been conducted within your project area in the country/area? If so, which ones? Is research available within the area? (max 300 words)

In Zambia there has been a reorganization, which means that many of public services have been transferred from the local authorities to the government. It also means that resources were transferred to the central government. Currently the government of the republic of Zambia is working out measures on how best to decentralize the system through the decentralization policy.

The objectives of decentralization in Zambia stems from the need for the citizenry to exercise control over its local affairs.

Accountability will be enhanced and responsiveness of the government will be improved because local representatives will be best placed to know the exact nature of local needs and how they can be meet in a cost effective way, by empowering the local people.

Today the main responsibilities for a Municipality in Zambia are waste management, land issues, planning, road maintenance, public libraries, managing of markets, bus stations, provision of water and sanitation services and women's empowerment. In the country there are projects of different kinds, both national and international projects working with women's empowerment.

One of the tasks for the Municipality is to work with empowerment of women but there is inadequate capacity within the Municipality where they need to develop methods for that purpose as one part of the development of local democracy. This project will strengthen the capacity within the Municipality, both for elected representatives and officials.

3 d) If you are applying for a three-party or multi-party partnership, please indicate the names of the other parties.

2-party application

4. Stakeholder analysis

Stakeholders can be individuals or organisations. They may be directly or indirectly affected and be for or against the project. The direct target group is the group that the activities are aimed at. The indirect target group must benefit from the project in the long term. Implementers are the stakeholders running the project.

a) Specify the project's stakeholders based on **target group**: direct and indirect.

Direct target Groups;

- Officials at the Municipality
- Local councillors

Indirect target groups

- Women in the Municipality
- Youth/children
- Women born and raised in other countries living in Piteå

b) Specify the project's stakeholders based on **Implementers**: list by name, job title and role.

Gerd Sävenstedt –project leader (until retirement)

Anita Granqvist – Social councilor

Anette Christoffersson– Municipal strategist with responsibility of local democracy

Göran Dahlén, EU coordinator and principal with long experience of international relations

Vera Nilsson; Development officer with responsibility for integration

Chinsali;

Mary Sinkala, Director Environment, Health and Social Services – Project leader.....

Patrick Kambita Town Clerk

Clement Chisanga – Director of Development Planning

c) Specify the project's stakeholders based on **decision-makers**, including members of the Steering Group.

Peter Roslund Mayor

Elisabeth Berg, Opposition leader

Gerd Sävenstedt - project leader

Anna-Lena Pogulis- Municipal strategist with responsibility of local

Patrick Kambita- Town Clerk

Mary Sinkala, local “project leader”

Cheswa Katonga, Mayor – ruling party

Chilufya Kapwepwe, founder of a non-governmental organization, NGO which is involved in Environment

Duncan Mulenga, politician from the ruling party.

d) Specify the project's stakeholders based on **external experts** (if applicable).

not applicable

e) Specify the project's stakeholders based **other sponsors and partners** (if applicable).

not applicable

f) Justify the selection of project target groups and implementers. What criteria have you used and how have the rights of men, women and vulnerable social groups been taken into account?

Officials; The Municipalities have a responsibility to develop local democracy and Chinsali has declared a center for gender mainstreaming in local government. Today the Municipality has inadequate capacity; with little experiences, few methods and tools for this work and would benefit from an exchange with a Municipality who has experiences from that area.

Officials in Piteå have a long experience and developed methods for involving citizens and specific target groups. Today we are in a situation where we get many new citizens, born and raised in other countries; we need to develop methods, for involving especially women from these groups. We are facing the same problems but in different contexts.

Local councillors;

This project is to a great extent focusing on a change of minds and here are the leaders a very important target group. The city council in Chinsali consists today only of men and it is very important that they can and will advocate both the project and the idea of working towards a society where men and women have equal rights and responsibilities. They also have to make decisions enabling women to participate in public life.

Indirect target groups;

Women;

Women are the most vulnerable in society, meaning that they have low income, low level of education and are not able to acquire land and high poverty levels are found among the women. Empowering women can enhance their living standards as a mean for poverty reduction at house hold level. Increasing capacity within the municipal organization will enable women to participate. Besides that they would become good role models for both girls and boys who will be raised by seeing their mothers being active in developing the society

Children/Youth;

It is obvious that empowerment of women contributes to better

health, increased income and a better situation for children and youth.

Women born and raised in other countries living in Piteå
One group which is hard to get engaged both in the citizen's dialogue and the local development are women born and raised in other countries. We believe that we will get new knowledge and understanding from this cooperation which will benefit us in developing methods which can work.

Implementers: Implementers are chosen due to their positions, experiences, and abilities. They have expressed and shown interest in participating in the project and it is approved by the leadership/management that they can participate and carry out the work as one task in the normal work they are doing.

g) Does the partner have any representative who is participating/has participated in any of the ICLD's International Training Programmes?

Patrick Kambita- Town clerk and Mary Sinkala - head of Environment and Social affairs have participated in ICLD's Symbio City program

5. Problem analysis

The problem analysis is one of the most important parts of a project planning process. It must be formulated in collaboration between the parties during, for instance, the inception phase. The problem analysis should take into account women's and men's differing needs and circumstances, as well as the environment and human rights. The main problem must be specific, solvable during the project timetable and be related to a lack of capacity at organisational level on the part of the partner. Keep your answer brief.

a) What is the main problem that your project is trying to solve? The main problem must relate to a lack of capacity at organisational level on the part of the partner.

Main problem;
Staff/Management/councillors in Chinsali lack capacity for involving

women in developing local democracy.

b) What are the most important reasons for this main problem?

- Not until recently, the council has realized the need for women's involvement in the development processes and programs taking place in the municipality.
- There is a lack of experiences of how to involve women. Traditionally, decision making processes are a preserve of men. Even at a public forum, decision making is characterized by male dominance. On the other hand, women have the domestic/ child care responsibility.
- Councilors and Management alike do not have adequate knowledge and experience in how to handle opinions from the citizens. The practice has been of less bottom-up and more of top-down approach, where decisions are made by the Council without citizen involvement.

c) What are the effects/consequences of the main problem?

- Women are not participating in the development programs of the Municipality
- There are no developed methods for how to involve women
- There are no female councilors in the Municipality
- Residents have negative attitudes to participate in local affairs
- Residents are unwilling to pay for services due to poor transparency and accountability.
- Poverty levels have increased

d) Describe how the main problem relates to one or more of the dimensions of local democracy described below:

- Methods of information for and dialogue with community residents
- Methods for considering the needs of vulnerable social groups and minorities

- Methods for enhanced transparency and accountability
- Formulation of municipal services that meet the needs of residents
- Methods to ensure the representativeness of the local and regional political bodies

The methods for information are through public notices, involvement of traditional leaders, civic leaders and holding of meetings to ensure participation of the Citizens, promotion of public debates consideration of vulnerable. The government has made efforts to ensure that women participate in all sectors of development. But as the residents have a negative attitude to participate in local affairs the information to and communication with women needs to be developed in order to motivate the women to become involved. Even if residents are allowed to participate and their views are taken into the consideration during the preparation of the annual budgeting there is a need to be more transparent and develop the communication in order to get women involved.

consideration of vulnerable; A process which entails gaining access to resources and developing womens's capabilities with a view to participate is needed in the society. Government has made deliberate efforts to ensure that women participate in all sectors of development- but they don't, even if it is promoted. People's attitudes regarding the role of women in decision making need to be changed.

The municipality is designed in such a way that during the preparation of the Annual budget, residents are allowed to participate thorough participatory budgeting where citizens' views are taken into consideration. The Council is the custodian of public funds, the citizens have the right to subject the Council to periodic scrutiny on how public funds are being utilized.

When it comes to municipal services its objectives are to increase stakeholder awareness and ownership of the decentralization process which aims at empowering the people from the grass-root levels and In the district plans climate change, risk management, mitigation and adaptation issues are integrated.

Methods to ensure representation in local and regional bodies run by politicians is done by
Creating mechanisms that facilitate the active participation of women at all levels of the political domain

e) What challenge or challenges relating to the main problem that have been identified on the part of the Swedish partner shall be addressed during the project? If these challenges do not coincide with the main problem (question 5 a), how do they differ?

When we discuss problems related to lack of female participation in Zambia we recognize it all. We have been through a process in Sweden, with the same problems, for the same reasons and with the same effects and partly we are still there. We have many challenges to meet when it comes to gender issues. It is stated that men and women should have the same rights and obligations, in the Society, at the job market as well as in private life. Men are mainly the decision makers, make more money, according to SCB 13,4% in 2014 and do less of the household work.

The solution to an equal society lies in our ability to influence a number of prejudices, attitudes and values. But in this cooperation we want to face another challenge we meet

The main problem; "lack of capacity of involving" is as relevant for us as it is in Chinsali, but in another context. Our organization need to strengthening the capacity and find relevant ways to involve our new citizens, especially women, born and raised in other parts of the world. We want them to stay here, to become citizens who will feel at home and being part of the development of our Municipality. But we need knowledge and develop relevant methods for doing this in a good way. We want our new citizens to be part of our citizen's dialogue and also in the future to become elected officials. This is our challenge and we are convinced by getting the opportunity to work closely with a municipality in another part of the world, in another culture and with other experiences, we will gain experiences and knowledge useful for us in order to find methods which will contribute to involve especially women, born in other countries.

f) Describe how the project's target groups were involved in the problem analysis.

Officials; Politicians and officials in both countries have been involved in the discussions and analyze and agree that this focus for cooperation would benefit both parties and strengthening the capacity in the organizations. The main problem the project will focus on is a real problem in the Municipalities and has to be addressed, with or without this project, but the project would contribute to a new dimensions in the work.

A formal decision has been taken on both sides and the political bodies has committed themselves that both Municipalities would contribute with 50.000 (S.Crowns / Kwasha) to the budget to cover costs not covered by the ICLD budget.

g) Describe how the main problem relates to the differing needs and circumstances of men and women.

If the capacity of the organizations will be improved and methods are developed it will enable women to get together. Today women in Zambia rarely come together for a common good, but whenever they do their actions normally have a great impact and influence on the lives of the people. It will strengthen the women, improve their situation and they will be part of the development in the community. It will also affect the situation for the men and it will be important that they will see and understand that strengthening of women also will benefit them, the families and the society.

h) Describe how the main problem relates to the environment and climate.

This is not a project focusing on climate and environment, but today climate change and environmental issues are visible problems in the area which affects daily life. In the area forests are cut to make charcoal, problems with clean water and a waste management system which needs to be improved. It affects the life of the people; health, farming, economic growth and the living standard. All these are linked together and poverty, which is one of the biggest problems, makes it harder to face problem caused by environmental problems and climate change.

One of the responsibilities for a Municipality in Zambia is waste

management and in this area there are possibilities for women to contribute in such a way that it will contribute both to the development of local democracy, the community and their own living.

Women are at the heart of effective solutions to address the impacts of climate change. They are the most convincing advocates for policy solutions and have a right to participate in decision making processes.

Women are disproportionately vulnerable to climate change because they are more likely to be found in the poorest sections of society, have fewer resources to cope and are more reliant on climate sensitive resources because of the gender division of labor. They tend to have lesser access to livelihood resources and hence more limited capacity to participate in climate change adaptation process although they should be treated as active agents rather than victims. This would contribute to a cleaner city and in the long run also businesses can be developed in order to recycle waste.

i) Describe how the main problem relates to human rights.

So far the tradition is that men dominate in the formulation and implementation of programs and it places women at the side lines where their voices cannot be heard. Just recently Chinsali has been declared a center of excellence for gender mainstreaming. Both men and women must have equal opportunities in terms of access to information and knowledge in order to effectively contribute to the development of the areas in which they live. This can't be done if 50 % of the population is kept in exclusion. That is why the municipality needs to develop tools to involve also women in the process.

j) Describe the resources/capacity and experience available in the Swedish and the partner organisation that can specifically contribute within the particular cooperation area indicated on the first page. How do the parties complement each other?

Piteå is using a system called Public Governance. The activities of the

Municipality are based on vision, strategic areas, goals and goal indicators. The work is based on five dimensions, the political will, public governance, leadership and "staff-ship", development and research and dialogue with the citizens and the business community. Our aim is to have a permissive climate by being inspired and inspire the out-side world.

We carry out an ongoing work to develop the citizens' dialogue, as one of our challenges is to maintain and increase the trust from the citizens as well as encourage the citizens to further involvement in order to develop our society.

The control systems is monitored yearly and effectuated in adjustments of targets, indicators and planning. A few years back Piteå also received a UN award for its work in the area of transparency.

In Chinsali there is an expressed will from both the management and the councilors to make a change. They want to gain experiences and develop methods to develop local democracy and they have a mandate to engage women. Chinsali is appointed to a provincial capital and the urban transformation which is going on is big. Development of local democracy is a must in order to be able to carry out this enormous task. One important group to focus on is women.

Piteå has also during a number of years been, mainly through EU projects, been involved in international projects in many areas. Since 2011 Piteå has also carried out an ICLD project with Vietnam and gained experiences in inter-continental projects. Following the declaration of Chinsali as Provincial Headquarters for Muchinga, Chinsali has been selected as a pilot District for the implementation of the Decentralization Policy in line with Government's vision to bring development closer to the people.

Establish objectives

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Objectives are set on three levels in a project plan (Overall objectives

(long term) project objectives (medium term) and immediate objectives (short term). Be careful not to describe the objectives as activities but as conditions that will have been achieved.

6. The project's overall objectives (long term 10-15 years)

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The ICLD's purpose, as part of Swedish development co-operation, is to promote local democracy in low and middle-income countries. The project's overall objectives shall contribute to poverty reduction. A municipal partnership must help local and regional political bodies to better meet the needs of their residents.

a) What changes in society will the concerted efforts of the project contribute to in the long term (how will the project contribute to reducing poverty)? A project can have several overall objectives. These reflect the effects of the identified main problem (see question 5c).

- Women are participating in the development programs of the Municipality
- There are female councilors in the Municipality
- The Municipality is characterized of transparency and accountability
- Residents have positive attitudes to participate in local affairs
- Residents are willing to pay for municipal service
- Poverty levels have decreased

b) Describe how you will assess whether the results of the project will be lasting once the project has been completed.

To build capacity in an organization will not disappear after the closing of a project. This will be a start for a change in the Municipality and lay a foundation for further development. During the project the local project leader should have, at least four times a year, follow ups in the council and within the management, to reflect on obstacles and how to overcome barriers in the project. At the end an evaluation should be done and the result be brought into further development in the Municipality.

c) Describe if/how the project's results coincide with the operational

planning of the two partner organisations.

This Project is not something extra on the agenda. It is a part of what should be done, with or without the Project but the Project would contribute to set an extra focus, add new dimension through international contacts and gather many people around a challenge that need to be faced, in Chinsali as well as in Piteå.

In Piteå we have people appointed to work with citizen's dialouge and one part in the plan is to try to reach and get women born in other countries involved.

In Chinsali political decisions are made on national level to increase female participation and Chinsali has declared a center for gender mainstreaming in local government.

7. Project objective (*when the project is complete, you will have achieved this objective*)

*The project objective must be more specific than the overall objective and articulate precisely what the project intends to achieve within the project timeframe. Specify only **one** project objective. Formulate an objective that is realistic in terms of both time and budget, and an objective that can be monitored and evaluated. The project objective is a solution to the identified main problem (see question 5 a).*

a) Formulate your project objective.</br>

Staff/management/councilors in Chinsali has capacity to involve women in developing local democracy

Indicators show if the project is achieving its objective and if the planned change is happening according to plan. These indicators demonstrate the progress and results of the project.

b) Formulate and enter 1-3 indicators for following up the project objective and verification sources linked to each indicator (e.g. that the indicators will be developed through surveys, interviews, tests and/or studies).

- The Municipality has developed methods for involving women in development of local democracy (documentation, description of the methods and how they are used)
- The elected politicians have approved a 3- year activity plan to develop local democracy where a special attention is paid to women. (activity plan available)

c) If possible, enter input values (baseline) for the project objective.

There are today no methods developed and women are not participating in developing local democracy

d) How do you expect the differing needs and circumstances of men and women to be affected by the objective being achieved.

Methods used in Chinsali will enable women to come together and focus on issues that concern them and contribute to the common good.

The regular exchange between politicians/officials will expose men and women to development of local democracy which can be transformed, put into the own context to benefit both men and women.

e) How do you expect the environment to be affected by the objective being achieved?

If through the methods used women come together and see the possibilities to involve themselves for instance in waste management the district will be characterized by a clean and healthy environment. Quite important too is that there will be improved disposal of waste in designated areas. Besides the visible effects as a cleaner city, there are possibilities for spin- off effects which the Municipality can support. As there will be an ongoing process both in the women groups and in the Municipality we can foresee that an increasing awareness will have spin- off effects related to environment. One important ingredient will be the continuous support and monitoring.

f) How do you expect human rights to be affected by the objective being achieved?

Women are strong but vulnerable. If the municipality has capacity of involving women this will increase the capacity also for the women who are engaged. They will face and tackle problems, obstacles and challenges together. They will have possibilities to change their conditions, to become actors, taking steps towards becoming men's equals, becoming less dependent and see their potentials of being important change bearers towards a better society. Hopefully they will realize that they can contribute as leaders/politicians in their community. It is expected that women will have equal access to resources and Social Services thus improving the livelihoods for the majority of women. In addition, men dominance and over-dependence on men will significantly reduce when women are empowered to exploit their potential for better livelihoods.

The capacity building within the Municipality and development of local democracy will also lead to a more transparent Municipality. This is a foreseen effect of the exchange of experiences between the two Municipalities.

g) Please indicate if you plan to use researchers, experts, a university or outside agencies to monitor results.

Monitoring and evaluation are necessary in order to learn from a project in order to bring the reflections into further development work.

Today there is no agreement with anyone to evaluate the work but we want to have a small team with one representative from Piteå and one from Chinsali to do the evaluation. To have evaluators from each country will strengthening the team and things are foreseen to be looked at from different angels.

We will take advantage of the two Universities that are due to open in the area. The two Universities will not only be the biggest capacity building Institutions but also major sources of expertise in the area of project regarding sustainability.

h) Relating to the challenges on the part of Swedish partner (question 5 e); how do you plan to address these and which results do you envision during the project?

During the Project time we expect to get new knowledge on how we can involve women in public life, what is feasible, what is problematic, challenges but also possibilities. From the knowledge from the exchange we will practical integrate it as methods in our Citizen dialouge and

8. Immediate objectives

a) What are the project's immediate objectives (short term objectives)? These objectives reflect the causes of the main problem (see question 5 b) and are achieved directly through the activities conducted within the project. Number the immediate objectives.

1. Elected politicians and officials have gained experiences and knowledge regarding women's possibilities for participation
2. The Municipality runs at least one local project for women which contributes to develop relevant methods for female participation
3. There is a functioning system for citizens to express their views and for the Municipality to take care of them

b) Describe the activities that have to be carried out in order to achieve each immediate objective. Each immediate objective must have a specific activity plan. Also draw up an overall time schedule linked to the activities.

1. Elected politicians and officials have gained experiences and knowledge regarding women's possibilities for participation

Year 1

- 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

- 1 follow up workshops in Chinsali with mainly participants from Chinsali

Revise and further develop the activity plan

- 4 follow up in the council and within the management

regarding the Project

- Workshop/study visits in Piteå

Year 2

- Follow up with officials/elected politicians in Piteå with workshops and study visits with focus on methods for involving women
 - 2 follow up workshops in Chinsali with participants from Chinsali and from Piteå in one
- Revise and further develop methods where feed back from the women groups are taken into consideration
- 4 follow ups in the council and within the management regarding the project,

year 3

- Workshop/study visits in Piteå in the same area with the same target Groups as in Chinsali
- 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 should be presented and revised and after feed back approved by the counsellors
- 4 follow ups in the council and within the management regarding the project,

2. The Municipality runs at least one local project for women which contributes to develop relevant methods for female participation

year 1

- Officials from the Municipality organize meetings with women groups
- Training of 40 women focusing on women's participation
- Plans for a hands on activities build on women's participation

year 2

- The Municipality gives women a follow up training where adequate training is given due to the needs
- Organize women who want to function as feedback for the plans developed by the Municipality
- The Municipality meet the women groups at least once a month

- Two of the women from the projects join the group going to Piteå
 - A seminar for the women is arranged in Chinsali based on sharing of experiences
- Year 3
- Preparation for scaling up
 - Training in relevant areas to increase the capacity among the women
 - An exhibition related to women's participation

One item on all meetings/trainings will be to bring up issues important for women and encourage them to use the channels there are for expressing their opinions

3. There is a functioning system for citizens to express their views and for the Municipality to take care of them

year 1

- In December the Municipality publishes a "magazine" to show their finances, how they are used and how they want to use it
 - A seminar for officials/elected politicians sharing experiences from Piteå and
- Start a discussion on how it could look like in Chinsali

year 2

- June and December the Municipality publishes a "magazine" to show their finances, how they are used and how they want to use it
 - 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.
 - The Municipality has a system in place for handling the opinions from the citizens
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- The Municipality will through the elected councilors promote the system in their wards

year 3 The system is running

c) Specify indicators and associated verification sources for each immediate objective.

Elected politicians and officials have gained experiences and

knowledge regarding women's possibilities for participation

1: 1 At least 20 elected representatives and officials have participated in training programs with a focus on women's participation (documentation on participants+ content of training)

1: 2 Proportion of elected representatives and officials who are experiencing increased experience and knowledge about women's ability to participate (interviews)

1: 3 Proportion of elected officials and officials, who were involved in developing methods to involve women in the development of female participation in Chinsali (documentation)

1: 4 proportion of elected representatives and officials involved in developing a 3-year action plan to develop the local democracy where special attentions is paid to women's opportunities to participate. (documentation)

2. The Municipality runs at least one local project for women which contributes to develop relevant methods for female participation

2:1 The Municipality has trained at least 40 women in the Municipality focusing on women's participation (documentation on participants+ content of training)

2:2 At least 20 women are participating in a project run by the Municipality and contribute to develop methods to engage women in local development (documentation)

2:3 Women share their knowledge and experiences with other women (interviews)

3. The municipality has involved women in developing a system for citizens to express their views and for the municipality to handle them. (documentation)

3:1 There is a female reference group for the development of the system for citizens' views (documentation)

3:2 At least 50 views will use the system for expressing their views (documentation)

3:3 All views have been handled and those who have expressed their views have received feed- back on how the views will be handled (documentation + interviews)

9. Risk analysis and risk management

The implementation of changes through projects always involves some risks – risks that may negatively affect the project results. It is important to be prepared for these risks to be able to deal with them. Risks may include external risks, such as political changes and natural disasters, or internal risks such as corruption and high staff turnover.

a) Describe external factors/risks that may affect the effectiveness of the project.

- Political affiliation among members may lead to Group divisions, misunderstandings and mistrust
- The women group members will not participate in a project run by the Municipality due to mistrust
- Women will be discouraged from continuing by their husbands
- The women will not see any result from the project

b) Describe internal factors/risks that may affect the effectiveness of the project.

- High officials in the Municipalities are employed by the government, which means that they can be transferred to any other place with a short notice. The two “drivers” in Chinsali belongs to that category.
- People involved in the project will be transferred or quit.
- Lack of time for working with the Project
- Change of councilors

c) Risk management: Describe the action plan to manage the risks identified in the project/partnership.

- continuously strong support from the local government
- involvement of traditional leaders
- Involvement of the local community and other ministries such as ministry of gender and community development on women

empowerment.

- Have meetings with the husbands to the women involved in order to have them supportive
- Involve political leaders outside the local government
- Plan long time ahead so if it occurs they can be replaced
- Have a core group so there always will be someone who can continue if people are transferred or quit

10. Dissemination of results

Describe how the project and steering group plans to spread the project results within both organisations and to other relevant stakeholders and partners.

- Foremost we will use the channels we already are using, internal and external. They look a bit different in Piteå and in Chinsali. In Piteå we have a web where one part is already designated for Zambia. <http://www.pitea.se/Invanare/Kommunpolitik/Internationellt/Ovrigasamarbetslander/Zambia/>

- As we also consider information to the public as important we will invite local press/radio about the project when it is motivated.
- As Zambia is a new project country we will make articles regarding the project that can be used at ICLD:s web site.
- We will invite community members in Chinsali for sharing the results of the development of the project in order to being able to scale up the project after this first pilot project.

- To the closing seminar in Chinsali we will invite representatives from other Municipalities in the Province