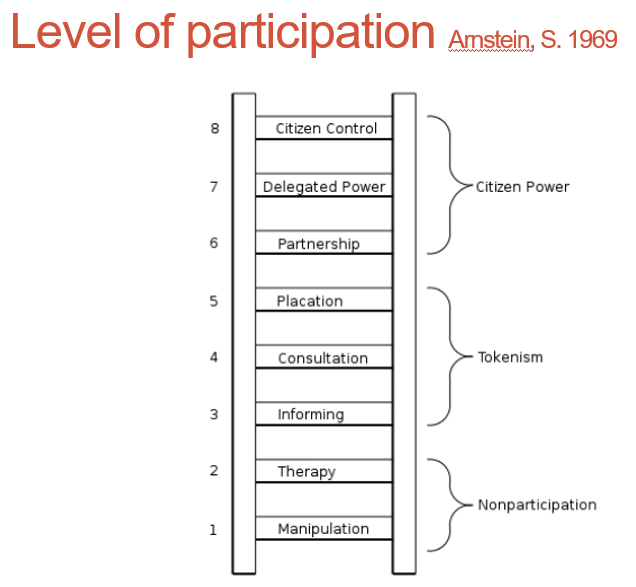
**Module 5 - DIB working paper**

1. **Participatory approach in your projects**

**Question 1**

1. **In your current engagement, kindly analyse where the project is on the “ladder” in definition of the project (who has informed the definition/planning and who was involved).**

*Level 5 - Placation*

*We chose certain groups to talk to, communication via frontrunners/agents. A certain level of participation but not fully.*

*Fx we decided there should be agricultural groups, but we are a little bit in doubt about whether it was actually a wish for the project among the beneficiares.*

1. **In the implementation/monitoring - who monitored and defined success and milestones? Citizen driven engagement? Level?***Children Nepal monitored and we did as well during project visits. We jointly set up criteria for success.  
   Within levels 3-4-5 depending on if the activity was carrying out field visits, meetings with local representatives and beneficiaries, focus group meetings.*
2. **Finalization - how was the project handed over to the community?**

*External evaluation has shown: 1) expectations among some of the beneficiaries were higher than the results of the project could deliver, 2) some of the participants in capacity development training were not the ones listed but chosen among certain families, 3) seeds delivered were bad, 4) some cookstoves do not work*

**Question 2. If you had to start all over again with your partner how would you:**

1. **Initiation and planning phase: to identify focus (what is the issue), collaborative partners (for whom and their capacities). Shared decision making.**

*We were inspired by the method called the transect walk as a way to include local beneficiaries, in which they can show and tell us how a person’s everyday life unfolds in the area, and maybe answer questions such as which resources and difficulties does a person on the ground encounter in the area? A person with lived experience and habits in the area can contribute with specific local knowledge which can give strength to a potential project in that problems that we may not see can be discovered before inception/development of the project.*

1. **Implementation and monitoring: To make sure the project is in focus and can be directed. And knowledge sharing is taking place. Shared decision making.**

*Knowledge sharing within our network of partners and volunteers, which will help develop our organisational capacity in project development, cooperation with partners, building and strengthening volunteer groups in our organisation, etc.*

1. **Closing and hand over: For sustainability, learning. Shared decision making.**

*We do not have an answer at this moment. We need to discuss this with our partners, the local population, etc. In all, we need a more inclusive process for future projects.*

1. **Resilience and risk reduction**

In the session, we made a Disaster Risk Reduction plan for a future project / add-on project with focus on mitigating the consequences of heavy rainfall and drought.

1. **Is your project addressing the relationship between disasters and development?**

*Harvesting rainwater reduces risk of suffering from water scarcity during dry season/drought.  
Sustainable use of land, less consumption of firewood and greater production and consumption of organic vegetables which improves health for the local population and the environment.*

1. **What difficulties did your organization identify in working with the concept of vulnerability?***COVID-19 was a major setback, since the communities did not want visits from outsiders, hence our partners have not been able to visit the area and carry out monitoring. This made it clear that the communities felt vulnerable when facing the possible consequences of the pandemic.*

*In the external evaluation of the project, it became clear that we did not reach the most vulnerable, but it was difficult for us to know about this.*

1. **How could the Sustainable Livelihoods framework and the Roadmap for integration be beneficial for your project?**

*ififig*

1. **How important is the social environment in your projects? And why?**

*Gkkdfk*

Plan for intern vidensdeling i DIB

1. **Climate friendly /Green solutions - bringing people out of poverty in the built environment**

**Question:**

1. **How could our project be scaled up, by applying a strategic approach that analyses how a certain demand can be met by the market, and how affordability can be created?**

*We did not participate fully in this module.*