FINAL PROJECT NARRATIVE REPORT

You will need to refer to your Project Application Form and the Agreement with WACC. Please answer the questions as fully and concisely as possible to help us learn about your completed project. The report should not exceed 15 pages, excluding appendices. Please return the report with any supporting documents and materials to WACC. We welcome stories about how individuals benefitted from the project, with photos. We also welcome case studies. Please place stories and case studies, if any, in an appendix.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.1 Project Title:</th>
<th>Building a groundswell of rural people’s voices on climate change, food security and poverty in Kaduna state, Northern Nigeria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Project Reference Number:</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Full Name of Organisation:</td>
<td>Connecting Gender for development (COGEN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Country:</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Full Postal Address:</td>
<td>P. O. Box 3034, Kaduna. 800-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Physical Address:</td>
<td>1st Floor, MMI Plaza, Race Course Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 Contact Person:</td>
<td>Ms Ngukwase Surma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8 Telephone:</td>
<td>234-80-33686804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9 Fax:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10 E-mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cogen03@gmail.com">cogen03@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.11 Website:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12 Period the project was implemented:</td>
<td>January 2012- September 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. OUTCOMES AND IMPACT

2.1 What was the project’s long-term goal?
Target communities take action and link up with relevant government agencies to mitigate the environmental effects of climate change and its impact on food production.

2.2 What was the project’s immediate purpose and to what extent was it achieved?
Journalists take more interest in reporting on the effects of climate change on communities from the perspectives of the communities.

Communities become more proactive in advocating and lobbying on issues of climate change and poverty with their local councils.

Government agencies include target communities representatives in the
processes of developing policies and implementation on issues of climate change, food production and climate change.

Achievements:
Journalists showed high level of interest during the training on climate change and this was translated into the number of reports on climate change, food security and poverty aired between March and June 2012. To this regard the immediate aim was achieved but not to the extent the grantee expected.

While the Ungwan Burus community has established a development association to serve as a platform for participation in governance and interface with the local council, the association is yet to be involved in advocating their issues.

The local council is yet to include the target community in any issue of climate change because it is yet to even do anything specific in this regard since the project

2.3 To what extent were the expected outcomes and outputs achieved?

Expected outcomes and indicators

1. Local farmers express their views on camera for documentary  
   **Indicator:** Local farmers views captured in documentary and aired on at least one media with the state

2. Journalist become more sensitive to issues of climate change and poverty and the need for local voices on this issue  
   **Indicator:** 50% of Journalists publish at least four articles on climate change within project cycle

3. Local farmers identify and implement communication strategies to increase community action to mitigate effects of climate change  
   **Indicator:** Local farmers and communities implement at least one of the communication strategies they have identified within the larger community and to local council officials

Achieved outcomes (disaggregated by sex)

1. Local farmers and pastoralists were interviewed in the documentary ---two females and three males

2. Only one journalist (10%) published 4 articles during the project cycle. 3 others published 2 articles each while 5 other journalists published 1 article each

3. Local farmers are yet to implement communication strategies identified to share knowledge even though they may have at their individual levels as they meet and talk with friends.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected outputs and indicators</th>
<th>Achieved outputs (disaggregated by sex, if applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 15 journalists acquire specific knowledge and materials on climate change, food production</td>
<td>1. List of journalist attending meeting and report of training produced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and poverty with specific reference to project communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators:</td>
<td>2. List of farmers and local council staff at all meetings produced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. List of journalists attending the training</td>
<td>3. Report of town hall meeting produced were local farmers and local council staff interacted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Training of journalists report</td>
<td>4. Five minutes documentary produced and distributed to media organizations for airing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Local council Agricultural Officers and Public relations Officers acquire knowledge and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>materials on climate change, food production and poverty and become advocates of climate change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at the local council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. List of farmers and local council staff attending the meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Links created between Local female and male farmers with journalists and key local council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>staff through which to express their views about how climate change affects their life and what</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>should be done to mitigate it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Report of meeting with farmers, local council staff and journalists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. List of farmers and local council staff attending the meeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Public awareness raised on the effects of climate change, food production and poverty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>through a series of articles in the media</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. 5 minutes documentary produced and distributed to media organizations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4 What other observations did you make? Please mention anything that may illustrate the benefits arising from the project.
Ungwan Burus community (location of this project) members became interested with connecting with what is happening outside their village and working with civil society organizations to advocate their issues and meet with elected representatives as well as local council officers following the suggestions that came out of the town hall meeting where staff of local council and journalists at the event advised them to always contact their representative and the local council about issues affecting them. Otherwise they will always be left out of planning.

2.5 If you observed any unintended positive outcomes arising from the project, please describe.

The people of Ungwan Burus who were at all the activities in this project from the training of journalists which was held in the community, the town hall meeting, the filming for the documentary as well as being interviewed by the journalists, decided that there was a need for them to have a platform to engage with the local council and advocate on issues affecting the community. As a result an association was established. The name of the association is the Ungwan Burus Development Association (UBDA). The association has held 3 meetings so far and elected an executive committee. The elected leadership of the association is as follows;

1) Samaila M. Daniel                Chairman
2) Musa Andrawus                   General Secretary
3) Deli Isyaku                    Treasurer
4) Yusuf Duku                     Financial Secretary

The President of the association has already started representing the association at different fora. He was at COGEN’s seminar on freedom of information act and women’s rights for local councillors. The association has also registered with the Ikara Network of Community Organizations (INCO) and is in the process of registration with the local council.

2.6 If you observed any negative outcomes arising from the project, please describe.

None

2.7 Did you observe any long-term impact (positive or negative) in the wider context that might be related to the project interventions?

The long term impact of this project is embedded in the work of the Ungwan Burus development Association (UBDA). It is on this platform that the community will advocate their issues not only with regards to climate change and how it affects their livelihoods but on all other issues. Thus if the organization becomes very proactive, the long term impact of this project can only be imagined.

2.8 What methods did you use for assessing outcomes and impact?

1) Pre and post training questionnaires
2) Holding of events and numbers attending events
3) Actions/activities as a result of the events

2.9 Please describe the actual direct beneficiaries and indicate the number of women and men. Please also mention any indirect beneficiaries.

Direct beneficiaries:
1) Rural farmers and pastoralists in Ungwan Burus community, both Christian and Muslim. 15 women and 28 men
2) Local council staff: 2 women and 5 men
3) Journalists—local and urban based: 9 males and one female

**Indirect beneficiaries:**
1) Media organizations whose journalists were trained and participated in the project
2) Ungwan Burus community which now has a common platform for interaction with the local council on behalf of the community
3) Ikara Network of Community Organizations: 2 women and 3 men

**2.10 What is the likelihood that the project outcomes will be sustained over the medium and long term? Please explain.**

The greatest likelihood for the project's medium and long term sustenance lies within the activities of the Ungwan Burus Development Association (UBDA) which was an unexpected outcome of this project. It is this association in its advocacy and interaction with the local council that will ensure that this project is sustained. Also if the Ikara Network of Community Organizations (INCO) which was represented at the events by its leadership picks up on the issue of climate change and engages with local council in this regard then it will also contribute to the medium and long term outcomes.

**2.11 What has been the most important change brought about by the project and what is the key evidence for this change?**

The most important change is that the local community realised that it needs to participate in governance otherwise they will remain marginalized and their issues unattended to. The key evidence of this change is the establishment and existence of the Ungwan Burus Development Association (UBDA).

### 3. ACTIVITIES

**3.1 Please provide a summary of the major activities carried out in comparison with those planned. In the case of significant changes, please explain the reasons. If applicable, please report on specific activities for women and men respectively.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned activities</th>
<th>Actual activities <em>(state if they were specifically for women, for men, or for all)</em>:</th>
<th>Explanation of change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. training of journalists</td>
<td>1. Training of journalists was for all</td>
<td>There were no changes to the planned activities. They were all implemented as planned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. town hall meeting</td>
<td>2. town hall meeting was for all community people, council staff and journalists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. production of documentary</td>
<td>3. documentary was produced for all and interviewed women and men</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. journalists award ceremony</td>
<td>4. Journalist award ceremony was for all</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

5
3.2 How did the beneficiaries react to the programme activities?

1. Initial reaction of the journalists was very positive and it was obvious that they were excited as after the training they were all interviewing villagers on issues of climate change and food security and poverty and they all eagerly submitted entries for the completion

2. The villagers were extremely surprised and delighted as this was the first time such a thing was happening in the village and more so when friends in town said they had heard and seen them on radio and television. It is their excitement that lead to the establishment of a village development association

3. Local council staff were very active during the meetings even though nothing new has happened in the council in this regard. Perhaps things may begin to happen when the villagers do advocacy on issues affecting them.

3.3. If the project is primarily purchase of equipment, please describe what kind of impact / change the equipment is bringing to the beneficiaries.

**NOT APPLICABLE**

3.4. If the project included a workshop, seminar, or consultation, please attach the list of participants, the themes/topics of their speeches/papers, and any statement, declaration, or other material published.

**Please see appendixes/attachments**

4. CHANGES IN THE ORGANISATION

4.1. Please note any important changes or events that took place that directly affected the project. These can relate to management, planning, staffing, or other matters.

**There were no changes in Connecting Gender during the project cycle.**

5. CONTEXT

5.1 Please note any important changes in the following contexts since the project began and summarise the implications for the relevance of the project.

| Political: | Council elections are about to be held which means that newly elected councillors will be in place who have no idea about the project. However since council staff participated there is a residual knowledge on the project in the council |
| Social: | No changes |
| Natural environment: | No changes |

5.2 To what extent is the project still relevant in the present-day context? Please explain.

**This project remains very relevant. This year the rains in Nigeria have been very heavy with attendant floods and its effects on crops and rural farmers are at the forefront of this change. This situation thus buttresses what their project ahs educated them about and it is hoped that their village associations leadership can make the connections as it engages with the local council**
6. YOUR ORGANISATION’S LEADERSHIP ROLE AND NETWORKING WITH OTHERS

6.1 Has the project and the support from WACC helped your organisation be in a better position to provide leadership for further initiatives of your own or of others? If so, please explain.

The support from WACC has enabled COGEN to build its profile as well as begin to develop a profile on working on environmental issues which it hopes will provide the basis for it to continue work on environmental issues and climate change and to source funding for such projects. WACC’s support has definitely made environmental issues one that now has top priority as COGEN continues its work on women’s rights.

6.2 In what ways has your organisation articulated and shared good practices, lessons learned, and/or resource materials with other organisations working on similar or related concerns? If you have not done so, do you plan to do so? How can WACC assist?

COGEN is yet to share good practices learnt from this project. However we hope to make the knowledge of the village association available to other NGOs so they could establish same as they work with rural communities and create links for them with local councils. COGEN hopes to be part of an initial group that will work on social inclusion issues and learning from this project will be shared in terms of how to include rural villages in governance at rural levels. COGEN intends to continue to work with this community to meet some of their identified needs such as water supply and primary school. COGEN has already sent out proposal seeking funding to sink a borehole for the community. WACC’s support in this regard will help to build a good example to share with others.

7. CONCLUSIONS

7.1 What lessons and good practices have emerged from this project?

- Taking journalists to rural communities to meet with rural people and report from their perspective helps to generate more interest in reporting from the perspective of rural communities.
- A competition for journalists to enter serves to create an atmosphere where journalists publish reports on issues that one works on.
- Taking journalists to rural communities where people hardly ever go, encourages rural people to want to be more involved in the governance of their communities.

7.2 What challenges and difficulties were encountered, and how did you address them?

- This project did not encounter any difficulties during implementation and this is because of the careful planning before the project took off.

7.3 Did the project have any impact on gender equality issues?

- Very minimal impact on gender equality issues beyond sharing the need to always have women involved in decision making in the community which was immediately translated to the inclusion of a woman in the leadership of the development association established by the community at the end of the project.
7.4 What further work needs to be carried out or follow up steps taken, if any?

- Ungwan Burus development association established needs to have organizational and capacity development to enable it be the community’s voice and link platform with governments
- Another competition needs to be put out for journalists to enable more reportage on climate change and poverty issues from the perspectives of rural communities
- One need of the community which was identified during the project was the need for water and primary school, it would be a good follow up to provide these or at least one of these.

7.5 Other comments, if any.

- This project provided an avenue for the grantee to take its work on empowering women and communities to advocate their issues on the issue of climate change and poverty to a new level. It is hoped that this will be built on and expanded as the world moves to the post 2015 era. The grantee most importantly hopes that the villagers will be able to carry on their issues and exploit to the utmost the links that have been created between them and the local council.
- Secondly issues arising from this project will be incorporated into the grantees work and lead to the developing of programmes inline with the grantee’s tradition of building up on issues arising during and previous projects.

7.6 We would like to receive digital copies of materials produced such as manuals, training materials, and other products to share them with others. We would also appreciate digital copies or internet links to photos, video or audio recordings produced by or about the project. Please indicate below what you are sending us.

1) Digital copies of photographs of all three main events—training of journalists; town hall meeting; journalists’ award ceremony
2) 5 minutes documentary

Name and position of person submitting the report.

Ngukwase Surma
Executive Director
5th November 2012

Signature:

Date: 5th November 2012