



## IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

- Community consultations
- Training technical field agents
- Training and provision of operating and management tools for DVCs
- Community membership information meetings
- Practice implementation (diagnostic assemblies, PAIC planning and implementation)
- Development of a financial mobilization strategy

## RESULTS

- 80/126 CVDs, on their own initiative, have animated and mobilized communities to analyze the factors limiting their development and plan adaptation and resilience actions.
- DVCs and other community leaders properly and effectively manage community assets, are accountable to communities and make inclusive decisions: 63 DVCs have facilitated community asset management and ICAP implementation accountability days.
- Participatory and inclusive local planning has enabled the various social strata to get involved, express themselves and have the real needs of the community taken into account.
- Community involvement in the mobilization of internal resources and physical participation in community actions
  - 55,462,980 FCFA were raised internally by 54 villages over the last two years FY22 and FY23
  - 29,831 out of 98,268 people, including 15,513 women, mobilized around collective activities at village level

## LESSONS LEARNED

- The involvement of customary authorities and religious leaders has helped to mobilize communities to participate in the process, and to grant land for the construction of CVD headquarters.
- Taking into account community initiatives in response to the difficulties/problems experienced in proposing solutions is essential to ensure that community ownership of actions, and hence sustainability
- Participatory and inclusive planning is a guarantee of community mobilization and commitment around development players and the CVD, and of the establishment of village funds and the assumption of responsibility for local development.

## SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

- The permanent and legal nature of DVCs
- The PAICs are drawn up on the initiative of the local authorities, which are led by the CVDs. The cycle is annual;
- The community's ownership of the actions, thanks to their participation in the various phases of the process, is a guarantee of to carry out certain actions using funds raised internally.

## BACKGROUND

- Inadequate consideration of village priorities in local development plans (PCDs) due to weak their participation in the process
- Low level of funding for SCI actions
- Weak organizational and operational capacity of the VDCs
- The inability of VDCs to defend the interests of their stockings
- Lack of planning tools at village level, hampering at leadership and at initiatives initiatives in at of community-driven development