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## **PROGRAMME LAFIA (PEOPLE AT PEACE/PEUPLE EN PAIX)**



**ENSEMBLE BRISONS LES CYCLES DE CONFLITS ET DE VIOLENCES**

**BAMAKO - KAYES - DIEMA - YÉLIMANÉ**

## **MIDLINE EVALUATION REPORT**

MARCH 2021



## **Table of Contents**

<b><i>I. INTRODUCTION</i></b> .....	<b>6</b>
1. Program Objectives .....	6
2. Objectives of the Midline Evaluation.....	6
<b><i>II. METHODOLOGY</i></b> .....	<b>7</b>
1. Scope, Geography, and Target Groups .....	7
2. Study Sample .....	7
3. Data Collection Tools .....	8
4. Data Collection .....	8
5. Evaluation team.....	8
6. Analysis .....	8
7. Study Limitations .....	9
<b><i>III. STUDY RESULTS</i></b> .....	<b>10</b>
1. Geographic and Demographic Characteristics .....	10
2. Program Relevance.....	10
3. Program Effectiveness .....	12
<b><i>IV. CONCLUSION</i></b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b><i>V. RECOMMENDATIONS</i></b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b><i>VI. ANNEXES</i></b> .....	<b>18</b>

## TABLES & FIGURES

Table 1: Study geography and target groups.....	7
Table 2: Calculation methods used for project indicators .....	8
Table 3: Changes cited as a result of Lafia.....	11
Table 4: Level of progress of Lafia program indicators (according to the midline) .....	12

Figure 1: Questions used to calculate Indicator 1.2.....	14
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## ANNEXES

Annex 1: Questionnaire .....	18
Annex 2: Interview Guide.....	30

## Summary

The Lafia project is funded by USAID and is being implemented by Mercy Corps Mali in partnership with Think Peace from October 2019 to September 2021. The project operates in Bamako and the Kayes region, and has three objectives related to conflict prevention: (1) Youth reduce their vulnerability to participating in conflict and violent extremism; (2) Traditional, religious, and female leaders and government officials resolve inter-group conflicts peacefully and reduce conflict drivers (3) Local communities actively engage with relevant government authorities and civil society actors in the implementation of national policies that prevent violent extremism and promote reconciliation.

After one year of implementation, the MEL team conducted data collection in November 2020 for the midline evaluation. This evaluation looked the relevance and effectiveness of activities to gauge impact throughout the first year of the project. The MEL team worked with program team members during the programmatic review, as well as conducted focus group discussions (FGDs) and interviews with program participants in the area of intervention to determine whether the program is on track to meet its objectives, based also on the measurement of indicators.

Despite the challenge of COVID-19, which resulted in a programmatic delay and various internal adaptations, implementation and progress towards program goals are overall on track to meet objectives. The primary finding is a trend of overall improvement towards peaceful and secure environments, as perceived by community members. The percentage of people who believe their communities are and will continue to be peaceful, safe, and secure increased from 38% at the baseline study to 45% at the midline.

As a result of the conflict resolution activities, the percentage of targeted youth who believe the use of violence in support of a social or political cause is never justified remained high (85% at the baseline and 84% at the midline).

The feeling of social cohesion also increased among Lafia participants. Community members who previously did not have strong relationships had several opportunities to meet at various program activities, such as ceremonies, meetings, consultations, and Sports for Change (S4C) activities. This increased the percentage of people who believe there is social cohesion in the community from 64% to 83%.

Mercy Corps strengthened existing conflict management systems through training and the establishment of conflict management committees, as well as the early warning system. Those actions resulted in a significant increase of the percentage of people who believe that those responsible for conflict management in their area are able to prevent and resolve conflicts in their community (60% to 87%).

In order to build peaceful communities, Lafia, in collaboration with the authorities, has shared information related to national peace policies through different activities. As a result, the percentage of people who say that they receive information on the national peace policies on a regular basis was 71% at the midline, compared to 54% at the baseline. The percentage of people who believe that national policies to promote peace will benefit their ethnic and geographic communities has increased from 47% to 83%.

Thus far, the number of youth trained in social or leadership skills through the Lafia program with U.S. government (USG) assistance is 1,286 out of a projected 2,000 (64% of the final target).

The number of groups trained in mediation/conflict resolution or consensus building techniques with USG support is 17 out of 20 planned, or 85%.

The number of USG-supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build support for peace or reconciliation among key conflict actors is 800 out of 2,607 targeted (31%). These activities will continue in the second year of project implementation to meet the target.

By participating in the programmatic review with the field implementation teams and interviewing the communities during the survey, the MEL team contributed to the formulation of recommendations and the development of specific action plans in response to the constraints. The results of this evaluation, coupled with those of the programmatic review, provide the program team with guidelines for making up for the delay in implementation and the lack of visibility of the project on the ground. The MEL team was also able to witness through the focus groups that the issue of descent-based slavery is very present in the Kayes region. The program is advised to take this into account for the rest of the project's life.

# I. INTRODUCTION

## 1. Program Objectives

Lafia, which means “People at Peace” in Bambara, is a two-year, \$1,500,000 project that aims to help urban and rural areas in southern Mali to strengthen their resilience to possible conflicts that may arise within communities. Through a people-to-people approach that brings together political and religious leaders and young men and women from different ethnic groups, the Lafia project will build local capacity to counter the drivers of conflict and extremism in the Kayes region and the District of Bamako through three interrelated objectives:

**Objective 1:** Youth reduce their vulnerability to participating in conflict and violent extremism.

**Objective 2:** Traditional, religious, and female leaders and government officials resolve inter-group conflicts peacefully and reduce conflict drivers.

**Objective 3:** Local communities actively engage with relevant government authorities and civil society actors in the implementation of national policies that prevent violent extremism and promote reconciliation

Lafia takes into account the social, economic, and cultural complexities of Mali to provide a program that responds to the evolving context, builds local capacity, and uses evidence-based approaches to ensure a more peaceful future. In November 2020, the Lafia program reached the midway point of implementation and the MEL team and the program teams organized a midline evaluation and a programmatic review. The programmatic review took place on November 17-18, 2020 while the midline data collection took place from November 22-27, 2020.

This report analyzes the results of this midline evaluation and integrates key findings from the programmatic review workshop, particularly on the partnership aspects.

## 2. Objectives of the Midline Evaluation

The evaluation was intended to assess the implementation of the Lafia program by identifying the strengths and constraints, through an analysis of the relevance, effectiveness, and initial impacts of activities, in order to evaluate whether the program is achieving its planned results by optimizing the resources allocated. The study also assessed the satisfaction of the various stakeholders and participants.

Specifically, the evaluation aimed to:

- Assess the relevance of the program's objectives to the expectations of the stakeholders and the specific needs of the participants, in order to develop recommendations;
- Establish, at this stage, program achievements in relation to the intermediate objectives, assess implementation and analyze the initial outcomes;
- Make recommendations for programmatic adjustments and adaptations to both strengthen impact and to mitigate any issues that arose in the evaluation.

This study intended to provide Mercy Corps and its partners with the following:

- The progress or changes made are assessed through a multi-criteria analysis (relevance, effectiveness, sustainability and viability);
- Indicators measured through the Indicator Performance Tracking Table are updated;
- Suggestions and methods for project adaptations (if necessary) are identified;
- Weaknesses in each programmatic component are identified;

- Recommendations for similar interventions are made;
- A midline evaluation report is produced and available.

## II. METHODOLOGY

As the Lafia project has several components, a multi-faceted approach was used to effectively answer the main evaluation questions. The approaches included a literature review, individual interviews with key informants and implementing partners, and focus group discussions. Each of these approaches adopted a different methodology to ensure triangulation.

### 1. Scope, Geography, and Target Groups

This midline evaluation took into account all the components of the Lafia program, including training and capacity building for target groups, Sports for Change (S4C) sessions, the early warning system, etc.

The evaluation mission took place in the Lafia project's intervention zones, i.e., eight communes in the Kayes region as well as the two selected communes in the District of Bamako (see Table 1 below). Primary data was collected from key informants such as youth leaders, local and administrative authorities, and community leaders using representative sampling.

**TABLE 1: STUDY GEOGRAPHY AND TARGET GROUPS**

Region	Cercle	Commune	Number of Individual Surveys	Number of focus groups
Kayes	Kayes	Kayes	6	4
		Koussané	40	4
		Falémé	20	4
	Diéma	Béma	35	4
		Diangounté Camara	40	4
	Yelimane	Kremis	22	4
		Fanga	15	4
Guidimé		78	4	
Bamako	Bamako	Commune II	73	2
		Commune IV	147	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>38</b>

### 2. Study Sample

The survey was conducted in the main towns of the 10 intervention communes with individuals or groups, preferably those who were interviewed during the baseline. In total, 460 individual surveys and 38 focus group discussions were conducted. The individual data collection reached 460 respondents including 192 women. Focus group discussions reached 291 persons including 142 women. Upon arrival at the survey sites, the interviewers worked with local leaders to identify the young men, young women, adult men and adult women who made up the selected sample.

In both Kayes and Bamako, the collection teams used the table above to survey selected individuals. In these same locations, the following interviews were conducted with four different groups:

- Men (36 years and above);
- Women (36 years and above);
- Young boys (15 to 35 years);
- Young girls (15 to 35 years);

### 3. Data Collection Tools

Based on Mercy Corps' past experiences with midline evaluations of peacebuilding programs and projects, two collection tools were developed:

- **Household questionnaire:** to be administered to the head of the household or his or her representative. The questionnaire was digitized on ONA in order to allow for completion on mobile phones.
- **Focus group interview guide:** to be administered to women's groups, men's groups and youth groups (young women and young men). The survey was completed on paper and then transferred to a mobile phone for data entry and storage on ONA.

These tools are included as annexes to this report.

### 4. Data Collection

The collection team received training before travelling to the project communes, as the interviews were conducted in the local language. The components of this training including the following:

- The purpose of the study, background information and objectives;
- The different information needs of the study;
- Data collection methods (e.g. how to conduct focus group discussions and interviews);
- Data collection tools;
- The definition of different terminologies;
- Controlling for bias in information collection;
- Ethical considerations.

These topics help ensure high quality data. In addition, a pre-test of the questionnaires was carried out in order to detect difficulties/problems and incorporate suggestions prior to the actual data collection.

### 5. Evaluation team

The supervision and coordination of this study was carried out by the Mercy Corps MEL team, which included four people (two in Kayes and two in Bamako) and several members of the program team. For the data collection, 15 interviewers were recruited (nine in Kayes and six in Bamako). They were responsible for administering the various questionnaires to approximately 475 individuals (290 in Kayes and 185 in Bamako). On average, each interviewer interviewed 10 individuals per day, taking into account travel time.

### 6. Analysis

As with the baseline, the statistical analysis and calculations of the indicator levels according to the reference sheets were done in Excel after extracting the raw data from ONA. Below is a table summarizing the calculation methods used for the various project indicators.

**TABLE 2: CALCULATION METHODS USED FOR PROJECT INDICATORS**

Project performance indicators	Comments on analysis
G1: Percentage of people who believe their communities are and will continue to be peaceful, safe and secure	# of people who responded - i) More or less peaceful or ii) Very peaceful in question 2.7;

Project performance indicators	Comments on analysis
	- and who answered i) never or ii) rarely to questions 2.8 and 2.9 Divided by the total # of people surveyed
O1.1: Percentage of target youth who believe the use of violence in support of a social or political cause is never justified	# of people who responded "Agree with sentence 1" to question 2.10; Divided by the total # of people surveyed
O1.2: Percentage of male and female youth who agree they are valued for contributing to secure and productive societies	# of people who answered "Agree" to at least three of the four questions 3.2 to 3.5; Divided by the total # of people surveyed
O2.1: Percentage of people who believe there is social cohesion in the community	# of people who met at least 5 of the following criteria: - "Most people can be trusted" in question 4.1; - "Very positive" or "Somewhat positive" to questions 4.2 and 4.4 - "Strongly agree" and "Agree" to question 4.3 - "Everyone" or "More than half" in question 4.5 - "Very likely" or "Somewhat likely" to questions 4.6 and 4.7 - "I feel heard to the greatest extent" or "I feel very well heard" in question 4.8 Divided by the total # of people surveyed
O2.2: Percentage of people who believe that those responsible for conflict management in their area are able to prevent and resolve conflicts in their community	# of people who answered "Agree" to at least three of the four questions 5.1 to 5.4 ; Divided by the total # of people surveyed
O3.1: Percentage of people who believe that national policies to promote peace will benefit their ethnic and geographic community.	# of people who answered "Yes" to questions 6.1 to 6.9 except 6.7 Divided by the total # of respondents who answered "Yes" to questions 6.1, 6.2 and 6.5
O3.2: Percentage of people who report receiving information on a regular basis about national peace policies	# of people who answered "Very often" and "Often" to question 6.19 Divided by the total # of respondents who answered question 6.19

The Lafia PIRS document presents further information about data collection method and calculation for each indicator. In this document, each indicator is classified by type of result to be measured, a detailed definition is provided to avoid possible confusion, collection frequency is specified, calculation method is specified and its usefulness is demonstrated.

As for the qualitative data, the responses were first categorized and then processed according to project intervention components, survey targets, or intervention areas.

## 7. Study Limitations

Despite the guarantee of confidentiality provided, some respondents found the questions to be sensitive, making them reluctant to answer. The survey team faced difficulty in tracking down the people chosen for the sampling because the telephone numbers were not collected in the baseline study. Therefore, it was difficult to survey the same people surveyed during the baseline. There were 33 substitute respondents in the Kayes district, 70 in the Diéma district and 215 in Bamako. The alternates are other project participants who were randomly selected in their respective localities, which ensures accuracy. Phone numbers were collected for each participant in the midline evaluation.

### III. STUDY RESULTS

#### 1. Geographic and Demographic Characteristics

The data for this study was collected between November 20 and 27, 2020. The total number of people surveyed was 460 out of the 475 initially planned. Respondents range in age from 18 to 85 years with equal representation (50% youth and 50% adults). The distribution of respondents by ethnicity shows that the majority (40%, including 72% of respondents from Kayes) were Soninke. Bambara was the second most represented ethnicity (18%), followed by Peulh (12%). The remaining 30% were Dogon, Malinke, Senufo, Tuareg, etc.

The study reveals a fairly high level of education (68%), distributed as follows: primary (19%), secondary (30%) and university (11%). However, we noted a significant attendance of Koranic school at 16% for all respondents, which was higher in Kayes region. There is no significant difference in terms of literacy levels by ethnic group. The study showed that the respondents' livelihood activities are: trade, transportation, agriculture/market gardening and livestock breeding. Respondents consider these activities to be not very valuable in terms of income generated.

#### 2. Program Relevance

The evaluation aimed to assess the adequacy of the project's objectives and intervention strategies in terms of the specific peacebuilding and social cohesion needs of target communities. Findings from FGDs made it possible to confirm the relevance of the intervention used to identify the target communes, which is the result of in-depth studies. The project components (training/capacity building related to conflict management and social cohesion, participation and involvement of youth in S4C activities, and the set-up and operationalization of an early warning system in the various communes) are in almost all cases in line with the specific problems highlighted by the communities.

The results of this evaluation show that Lafia has used an approach that takes into account the social, economic, and cultural complexities of Mali in order to carry out actions that respond to the evolving context by strengthening local capacities. In the same vein, the MEL team confirms that descent-based slavery is indeed a serious issue in the Kayes region and that there are strong tensions within and between communities related to this issue. The project would welcome any measures to prevent potential conflicts.

Lafia has brought about some specific changes in intervention communes in Kayes and Bamako (see Table 3 below). Respondents (men, women, young boys and young girls) attest to the relevance of the project through the significant changes already observed that contribute to the well-being of all their communities. These include: the reduction of conflicts, the reduction of acts of violence, and the easing of tension between communities. Specifically, young men reported that the project's approach contributes to "preventing youth from returning to violent groups" while young women appreciated the "development of team spirit, leadership and self-confidence."

**TABLE 3: CHANGES CITED AS A RESULT OF LAFIA<sup>1</sup>**

Target group	Significant changes cited
Men (10 FGDs)	Decrease in the number of conflicts
	Collaboration and group activities are increasing
	Fewer arrests in court
	No negative discrimination (related to slavery)
	Strengthening the social fabric
	Vigilance level raised
	Good approval of project activities by participants
Women (8 FGDs)	Decrease in the number of robberies among others
	Decrease in the number of complaints from families to the village chief
	Reduction in the number of robberies
	Conflict mitigation
	Improving the level of knowledge of young people and adults on types of conflict, peace and social cohesion
	Social cohesion between young people around sports activities strengthened
	Reduction of conflicts between those considered nobles and slaves by descent
	Reduction of quarrels between imams in mosques
	Easing of community tensions
	Boosting the income of women and youth
Boy (9 FGDs)	Mitigation of conflicts between <i>les grins</i> (groups of youth that meet for conversation and tea during the day) grains
	More youth recreational activities
	Ease of engagement of youth
	Less conflict in the community
	Strengthening the social fabric
	Have rooms for entertainment, games and recreation
	Preventing youth from returning to violent groups
	Raising awareness among young people about the rights and duties of citizens.
	Increase in the number of youth actively participating in sports and socio-cultural activities
	Reduction of mistrust among youth
Improving the knowledge level of leaders	
Girls (11 FGDs)	Less conflict between youth
	More participation and consultation of youth in decision-making on village issues
	Fewer problems related to slavery and a calmer social climate
	Development of mutual respect between the girls as they get to know each other
	Reduction in the practice of violence
	Knowledge of conflict resolution mechanisms
	Increase in the number of young girls participating in sports activities
	Increase in the number of participants

<sup>1</sup> There are many synonymous expressions that we have kept as such here but which are grouped together elsewhere for some data processing.

Level of community satisfaction
Development of team spirit, leadership and self-confidence
Very positive change in the awareness of many of the youth participating in the program

### 3. Program Effectiveness

The findings on program effectiveness come from the analysis of the midline evaluation and information on the TOLA platform. This section shows the level of progress of the program from October 2019 to November 2020. These statistics were obtained through the implementation of planned activities; however, certain constraints such as the delay in the start of the program and the health situation (COVID-19) caused some activities to fall behind schedule, hence the low level of certain indicators, such as S4C or the implementation of small projects.

From October 2019 to November 2020, the completed activities cited by project participants are trainings, the early warning system, and S4C. This section of the report discusses the changes in perceptions identified among participants as a result of Lafia. The survey results show that the best-known activity is Sport for Change, followed by the Early Warning System and then training (see chart below).

Although some localities in the project area have benefited from two or three activities, others have still only benefited from one activity. The data from the survey showed that six out of 14 villages are aware of only the S4C activity: Kayes\_Ndi, Yankady, Hamdallaye, Sebenicoro, Taliko and Medine Coura. In the village of Benkady, commune of Krémis, cercle of Diéma, the group of men we met said they were aware of the training provided by the project but did not yet know about the other activities.

The analysis showed an evolution in the level of some indicators. These indicators are almost all related to the issue of social cohesion and the prevention of violent extremism (see Table 4).

**TABLE 4: LEVEL OF PROGRESS OF LAFIA PROGRAM INDICATORS (ACCORDING TO THE MIDLINE)**

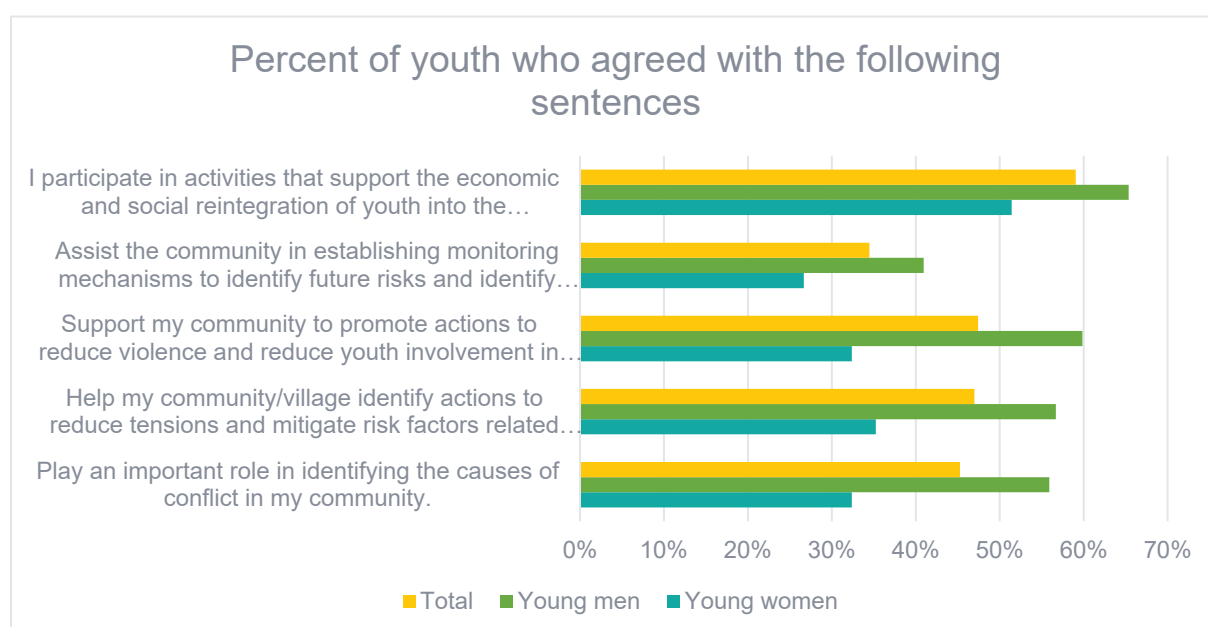
Reference (baseline)			Midline			Comments
<b>G1: Percentage of people who feel that their communities are and will continue to be peaceful, safe, and secure.</b>						
Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	<b>Difference of the two totals (Baseline-Midline) =7%.</b> (Increase from Baseline).  Among women, the percentage who feel their communities are and will continue to be peaceful, safe, and secure increased from 42% (baseline) to 52% (midline).  In both regions the percentage has also changed; in Bamako from 36% to 42%, and in Kayes from 40% to 48%.
<b>Total</b>	<b>38%</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>45%</b>		
Female	18%	42%	Female	22%	52%	
Male	20%	35%	Male	24%	40%	
Bamako	18%	36%	Bamako	18%	42%	
Kayes	20%	40%	Kayes	27%	48%	
Young people	19%	38%	Young people	23%	42%	
Adults	18%	39%	Adults	21%	45%	

Reference (baseline)			Midline			Comments
<b>O1.1: Percentage of targeted youth who believe that the use of violence to defend a social or political cause is never justified.</b>						
Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	<p><b>Difference of the two totals (baseline-midline) = -1%.</b></p> <p>(Stagnation)</p> <p>The difference between the baseline value and Midline value is not significant. We can conclude a continuous high percentage of youth who believe that the use of violence to defend a social or political cause is never justified.</p> <p>We note that in Bamako, the percentage decreased from 88% during the baseline to 76% during the Midline, while in Kayes it is the opposite, 83% (baseline) to 90% (midline). Recent political events in Bamako can explain this decrease. Lafia should strengthen awareness raising in these communes in order to defuse this feeling of using violence to defend one's rights.</p>
<b>Total</b>	<b>85%</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>84%</b>		
Female	39%	90%	Female	37%	88%	
Male	47%	83%	Male	47%	81%	
Bamako	45%	88%	Bamako	34%	76%	
Kayes	41%	83%	Kayes	50%	90%	
Young people	45%	85%	Young people	41%	82%	
Adults	40%	87%	Adults	41%	87%	

Reference (baseline)			Midline			Comments
<b>O1.2: Percentage of young men and women who agree that they are contributing to a safe and productive society.</b>						
Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	<p><b>Difference of the two totals (baseline-midline) =2%.</b></p> <p>(Low progression)</p> <p>We notice that more men than women agree that they participate in the creation of a safe and productive society, a remark that is accentuated with the following rates:</p> <p>Women 16% and 38% in the baseline, 13% and 28% in the midline.</p>
<b>Total</b>	<b>37%</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>39%</b>		
Female	16%	38%	Female	13%	28%	
Male	21%	37%	Male	26%	48%	
Bamako	21%	39%	Bamako	20%	47%	
Kayes	16%	35%	Kayes	19%	33%	
Young people	37%	37%	Young people	39%	39%	
Adults	NA	NA	Adults	NA	NA	

		Men 21% and 37% in the baseline and 26% and 48% in the midline. Further detail is provided below.
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This indicator is a composite indicator calculated from a combination of five questions related to respondents' opinions about youth contributions to a safe and productive society. The following figure shows that the percent of young women who agree is always inferior to the percent of the young men who agree for each question. The more plausible reason is related to the fact that three of five questions are related to conflict or violence resolution within communities and women (more frequently for young women) are less concerned by these events. As a justification of why young women did not agree to the sentence, they often responded "they are not concerned / interested", next "they have no time for that", and third "they have no capacity or are afraid to do that".



**FIGURE 1: QUESTIONS USED TO CALCULATE INDICATOR 1.2**

Reference (baseline)			Midline			Comments
<b>O2.1: Percentage of people who believe there is social cohesion in the community</b>						
Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	<b>Difference of the two totals (baseline-midline) =27%.</b> (Strong evolution)  More and more people believe that there is stronger social cohesion in the community. As all Lafia activities promote collaboration and exchange
<b>Total</b>	<b>64%</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>83%</b>		
Female	30%	68%	Female	35%	84%	
Male	34%	60%	Male	49%	83%	
Bamako	29%	57%	Bamako	30%	71%	

Reference (baseline)			Midline			Comments
Kayes	35%	70%	Kayes	54%	92%	between community members, respondents feel a good level of social cohesion as a result of improvements in terms of trust of others, collaboration with others and acceptance of differences.
Young people	31%	59%	Young people	38%	79%	
Adults	32%	70%	Adults	44%	88%	

Reference (baseline)			Midline			Comments
<b>O2.2: Percentage of people who believe that those responsible for conflict management in their area are able to prevent and resolve conflicts in their community.</b>						
Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	<b>Difference of the two totals (baseline-midline) =27%.</b> (Strong evolution)  The percentage of people who believe that those responsible for conflict management in their region are able to prevent and resolve conflicts in their community has also increased significantly, among men, women, youth and adults and in both regions.
<b>Total</b>	<b>60%</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>87%</b>		
Female	28%	64%	Female	39%	89%	
Male	32%	57%	Male	48%	85%	
Bamako	33%	65%	Bamako	38%	84%	
Kayes	27%	55%	Kayes	49%	89%	
Young people	31%	59%	Young people	41%	86%	
Adults	28%	62%	Adults	43%	88%	

Reference (baseline)			Midline			Comments
<b>O3.1: Percentage of people who believe that national policies to promote peace will benefit their ethnic and geographic communities.</b>						
Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	<b>Difference of the two totals (baseline-midline) =36%.</b> (Strong evolution)  The percentages have increased considerably compared to the baseline. Additionally, at the baseline, 6% of the respondents said they knew the content of the peace agreement and national policies to promote peace compared to 9% at the midline.
<b>Total</b>	<b>47%</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>83%</b>		
Female	9%	50%	Female	14%	75%	
Male	38%	46%	Male	69%	85%	
Bamako	26%	36%	Bamako	48%	83%	
Kayes	21%	71%	Kayes	36%	83%	
Young people	19%	38%	Young people	21%	75%	
Adults	26%	55%	Adults	62%	87%	

Reference (baseline)			Midline			Comments
<b>O3.2: Percentage of people who report receiving information on a regular basis about national peace policies.</b>						
Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	Disag. by gender, region, group of individuals	% of the overall total	% of total individuals in the same group	<b>Difference of the two totals (baseline-midline) =17%.</b>  At the baseline the total percentage of people who said they were receiving information on a regular basis about national peace policies was 54% and increased to 71% at the midline. Lafia’s efforts to spread key content of the national peace policies is proving effective.
<b>Total</b>	<b>54%</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>71%</b>		
Female	20%	46%	Female	30%	71%	
Male	34%	60%	Male	41%	71%	
Bamako	34%	67%	Bamako	31%	69%	
Kayes	20%	41%	Kayes	40%	72%	
Young people	29%	55%	Young people	34%	67%	
Adults	25%	54%	Adults	37%	79%	

Source: ODK/ONA, database, Mercy Corps-Mali

## IV. CONCLUSION

The coordination of the midline evaluation and the programmatic review has enriched the collection of information. The relevance of the program is no longer in question according to participants in the program’s area of intervention. The issues of social cohesion and conflict prevention remain topical, especially in the Kayes region. The analysis of the level of indicators at midline showed that the Lafia program is progressively helping urban and rural communities in southern Mali to increase their resilience to conflict and violent extremism. Social cohesion improved as well as knowledge of the national peacebuilding policies.

During the program review workshop, held just prior to this evaluation, the level of achievement on the TOLA platform did not reflect the actual level of execution of certain activities because not all information was entered (and if it was entered, it had not yet synchronized on the server). Adjustments were made and recommendations were made for the future.

In addition, the focus group interviews revealed that in all the areas covered by the program, there is a need for visibility and knowledge of the program, i.e., the population of these different areas see the program's activities but do not know the implementer and/or funder, and what the activities should lead to as a result. The lack of visibility may naturally be resolved while the next quarter’s activities are carried out. In support of effectiveness and relevance, and above all, programmatic impact, recommendations are included below.

## V. RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to ensure strong activity implementation, the program must not only take into account the recommendations below but also develop work plans to cover implementation gaps.

- Increase the number of S4C clubs for all the youth of the commune;
- Initiate other socio-cultural activities (dances, art, etc.) that could allow the interaction of youth and adults and involve all communities;
- Further focus on the issue of slavery and develop a strategy to include the topic in key Lafia activities;
- Training/capacity building component: focus on group work with concrete examples and debates as learning methodologies;
- Focus much more of the training of community and administrative leaders on conflict resolution techniques and mediation;
- In addition to the provision of sports kits as part of S4C, rehabilitate existing sports infrastructure (soccer fields/basketball courts) in the communes concerned.

## VI. ANNEXES

### ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE

# Lafia Midline Evaluation

## INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE (ENGLISH AUTO-TRANSLATION)

<b>MODULE 0. INTRODUCTION AND INFORMED CONSENT</b>	
Start time	HH:MM
Date	____ / ____ / 2020 (day / month)
Name of the investigator	.....
Supervisor's name	.....
Region of	1. Kayes 2. Bamako
Circle	
Municipality of	
Village	.....
Neighborhood	.....
<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>Hello/Good evening. My name is _____, and I work for the NGO Mercy Corps. We are conducting a baseline survey for our project, and we would appreciate your cooperation and full participation. All information provided here will be kept in the strictest confidence and will be used only for project purposes.</p> <p>Your participation in this survey is purely voluntary and you have the choice to participate and help us by answering all our questions or to refuse to do so. Nevertheless, we trust that you will participate, because your opinion is important to us.</p> <p>Do you have a question or clarification for me at this time? YES  __  NO  __ </p> <p>Do you agree to take this survey? YES  __  NO  __ </p> <p>If not, ask for the reasons -----</p>	
<p><b>If s/he doesn't want to give the reasons, thank her/him and go to the next household.</b></p>	

## MODULE 1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

2.1	Name and surname of respondent	.....
2.2	Gender of respondent?	1= Male 2 = Female
2.3	Age of respondent?	__ __  years(if over 99 years, enter 99)
2.4	Respondent's level of education	0 = None 1 = Literate 2 = Koranic school 3 = Primary 4 = Secondary 5 = University
2.5	Respondent's ethnicity	1 = Sonrai 2 = Peulh 3 = Moorish 4 = Bambara 5 = Tuareg 6 = Dogon 7 = Senoufo/mianka 8 = Arabic 9 = Other (specify) _____
	Respondent's religion	1. Muslim 2. Christian 3. Atheist 4. Animist 5. Other (specify) _____
2.6	Who is the respondent's relationship to the head of the household?	1= Head of household (HH) himself 2 = Wife of the head of household 3 = HH's son/daughter 4 = Other relationship with the HH. Specify: _____
2.7	Job held by respondent	

## MODULE 2. LEVEL OF COMMUNITY VIOLENCE

2.1	What types of conflicts exist in your community?	1. Religious 2. Community 3. Policies 4. Access to natural resources 5. Ethnic 6. Social 7. Other (please specify)
2.2	Have you or a member of your household been a victim of violence of any kind?	8. Yes 9. No
2.3	If yes, what types of violence? (several answers possible)	1. Physics 2. Army 3. Verbal 4. Moral 5. Other (please specify)
2.4	If so, how many months ago?	____ months
2.5	During the last month, what types of violence has your village experienced?	1. Raids (robberies, attacks, etc.) 2. Kidnapping 3. Vehicle theft 4. Murder 5. Murder for revenge 6. Assassination attempts 7. Murder of livestock 8. Fighting with weapons 9. Threats 10. Humiliation 11. Mockery 12. Stigma 13. Other (please specify)
2.6	How many times have these incidents occurred in the last month?	____ once

2.7	In relation to levels of violence, how would you rate your community?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very peaceful</li> <li>2. More or less peaceful</li> <li>3. Neither violent nor peaceful</li> <li>4. More or less violent</li> <li>5. Very violent</li> </ol>
2.8	In the last month, how often have you or someone in your family felt unsafe walking around your village?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Never</li> <li>2. Rarely</li> <li>3. Often</li> <li>4. Always</li> <li>5. Don't know</li> </ol>
2.9	During the past month, how often have you or someone in your family felt unsafe in your own home?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Never</li> <li>2. Rarely</li> <li>3. Often</li> <li>4. Always</li> <li>5. Don't know</li> </ol>
2.10	<p>Which of the following sentences do you agree with more? You have to choose between the first and the second sentence.</p> <p>Sentence 1: The use of violence is never justified.</p> <p>Sentence 2: It is sometimes necessary to use violence to support a cause that is just.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agreement with Sentence 1</li> <li>2. Agreement with Sentence 2</li> </ol>
2.11	If agreement with sentence 2, can you give an example of a cause?	_____

### MODULE 3. YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN THE PRODUCTIVE LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY

31	I play an important role in identifying the causes of conflict in my community.	Agreed .....1 Neither agree nor disagree .....2 Disagree .....3
3.1.1	If so, in what way?	
3.1.2	If not, why not?	
3.2	I help my community/village identify actions to reduce tensions and mitigate risk factors related to peace processes.	Agreed .....1 Neither agree nor disagree .....2 Disagree .....3
3.2.1	If so, in what way?	
3.2.2	If not, why not?	
3.3	I support my communities to promote actions for the reduction of violence and reduction of youth involvement in violence	Agreed .....1 Neither agree nor disagree .....2 Disagree .....3
3.3.1	If so, in what way?	
3.3.2	If not, why not?	
3.4	I help the community establish monitoring mechanisms to identify future risks and identify strategies to address them.	Agreed .....1 Neither agree nor disagree .....2 Disagree .....3
3.4.1	If so, in what way?	
3.4.2	If not, why not?	
3.5	I participate in activities that support the economic and social reintegration of youth into the community.	Agreed .....1 Neither agree nor disagree .....2 Disagree .....3
3.5.1	If so, in what way?	
3.5.2	If not, why not?	

### MODULE 4. SOCIAL COHESION IN THE COMMUNITY

4.1	In general, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you have to be very careful in dealing with people?	Most people can be trusted. We must be very careful
4.2	Overall, would you say your interactions with other community members are...	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very positive</li> <li>2. Somewhat positive</li> </ol>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Neither positive nor negative</li> <li>4. Somewhat negative</li> <li>5. Very negative</li> </ul>
4.3	You are currently enjoying cooperation with other members of the community. Do you...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Totally agree</li> <li>2. Accept</li> <li>3. Neutral</li> <li>4. In disagreement</li> <li>5. Not at all in agreement</li> </ul>
4.4	What is your general perception of other members of the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very positive</li> <li>2. Somewhat positive</li> <li>3. Neither positive nor negative</li> <li>4. Somewhat negative</li> <li>5. Very negative</li> </ul>
4.5	How much of your community would contribute time or money to shared development goals, such as building a levy or repairing a road?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All the people</li> <li>2. More than half of the</li> <li>3. About half of the</li> <li>4. Less than half</li> </ul>
4.6	If there were a water supply problem in this community, how likely is it that community members would cooperate to try to solve the problem?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very likely</li> <li>2. Fairly likely</li> <li>3. Neither probable nor improbable</li> <li>4. Somewhat unlikely</li> <li>5. Very unlikely</li> </ul>
4.7	Suppose something unfortunate happens to someone in this community, such as a serious illness or the death of a parent. How likely is it that some people in the community will come together to help them?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very likely</li> <li>2. Fairly likely</li> <li>3. Neither probable nor improbable</li> <li>4. Somewhat unlikely</li> <li>5. Very unlikely</li> </ul>
4.8	To what extent do you feel that your voice is heard by national decision-makers?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I feel that I am being heard to the greatest extent</li> <li>2. I feel very well heard</li> <li>3. I feel neither listened to nor ignored</li> <li>4. I feel very little listened to</li> <li>5. I feel as little heard as possible</li> </ul>

## MODULE 5. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

5.1	Customary leaders are able to prevent and/or resolve disagreements in my community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed .....1</li> <li>Neither agree nor disagree .....2</li> <li>Disagree .....3</li> </ul>
5.2	Local government authorities are able to prevent and/or resolve disagreements in my community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed .....1</li> <li>Neither agree nor disagree .....2</li> <li>Disagree .....3</li> </ul>
5.3	Women / women's groups are able to prevent and/or resolve disagreements in my community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed .....1</li> <li>Neither agree nor disagree .....2</li> <li>Disagree .....3</li> </ul>
5.4	Youth groups/youth are able to prevent and/or resolve disagreements in my community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed .....1</li> <li>Neither agree nor disagree .....2</li> <li>Disagree .....3</li> </ul>

## MODULE 6. PEACE AGREEMENT AND TRUST IN GOVERNMENT

6.1	Are you aware of an agreement between the government and the armed groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. don't know</li> </ul>
6.2	Do you know the content of the agreement for peace and reconciliation in Mali?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ul>

6.3	Do you think that the implementation of the peace agreements will be beneficial for you?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.4	Do you think that the implementation of the peace agreements will be beneficial for your community?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.6	Are you aware of the existence of the National Policy for the Prevention of Violent Extremism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.7	If so, can you name some of the elements	
6.8	Do you think the implementation of this policy will be beneficial to you?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.9	Do you think the implementation of this policy will benefit your community?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.10	Is there a framework for dialogue in your community on peace issues?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.11	Are women's opinions taken into account in the peace processes in your community?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.12	Is there a conflict resolution mechanism in your community?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.13	Do you have confidence in the traditional mechanism of conflict resolution in your community?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very confident</li> <li>2. More or less confident</li> <li>3. Not very confident</li> <li>4. Not at all confident</li> </ol>
6.14	Are women involved (consulted, participate, consulted, etc.) in decision-making about community conflicts?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.15	What is your level of confidence in the government of Mali?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I do not trust the government of Mali at all.</li> <li>2. I don't have much confidence in the government of Mali.</li> <li>3. Neutral</li> <li>4. I have some confidence in the government of Mali.</li> <li>5. I trust the government of Mali.</li> </ol>
6.16	Are there mechanisms for sharing information on national peace policies?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> <li>3. Don't know</li> </ol>
6.17	If so, which ones?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Community Meetings</li> <li>2. Framework for consultation</li> <li>3. Newspapers (Paper/Electronic)</li> <li>4. Television</li> <li>5. Radio</li> <li>6. Verbally (Mouth to ear)</li> <li>7. Other to be specified ( )</li> </ol>
6.18	Which of these mechanisms do you primarily use?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Newspapers (Paper/Electronic)</li> <li>2. Television</li> <li>3. Radio</li> <li>4. Verbally (Mouth to ear)</li> <li>5. Other to be specified ( )</li> </ol>
6.19	If so, how often?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very often</li> <li>2. Often</li> <li>3. Sometimes</li> <li>4. Rarely</li> <li>5. Very rarely</li> </ol>
6.20	If so, what is your level of appreciation of this mechanism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very efficient</li> <li>2. Effective</li> <li>3. Less efficient</li> <li>4. Not at all effective</li> </ol>

<b>MODULE 7. COMMUNITY CAPACITY AND WILLINGNESS TO IDENTIFY CAUSES OF CONFLICT</b>		
7.1	Generally speaking, we know that there are small disagreements and/or tensions within all communities. What are the different types of conflict that exist in your community?	1= Farmer/Pastoralist Conflict 2= Religious conflict 3= Land conflict 4= Family conflict 5= Intergenerational conflict; 6= Autochthonous/foreign conflict 7= Other to specify 8= I don't know 9= Refuse to answer
7.2	Approximately how much conflict has your community experienced in the last 12 months?	-----once
7.3	How do people in your community view young people returning from abroad?	1= Financial support 2= Suspects 3= Labour 4= other
7.4	How does unemployment affect youth in your community?	1= Deterioration of relationships with the family 2= Deterioration of relationships with friends 3= Feeling of social exclusion 4= Feeling of injustice 5= Feeling marginalized 6= Temptation to join the armed group 7= Membership in the Armed Group 8= Other 9= I don't know 10= Refuse to answer
7.5	Are youth involved in dealing with these conflicts/extreme violence/frightening acts	1-Never 2-Partially 3-Often 4-Always 5-Don't know
7.6	What types of conflicts do you think may escalate in your community in the future?	1-Farmer/Pastoralist Conflict 2-Religious conflict 3-Land conflict 4-Family conflict 5 Intergenerational Conflict; 6-Autochthonous/Foreign Conflict Inter-ethnic or community Intra-community 7-Other to be specified 8-No
7.7	Have you ever been involved in any initiative to identify the root causes of conflict within this community?	1-Yes 2-No 3-DKN

***At the end of the interview, please thank the respondent.***

### **INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE (ORIGINAL FRENCH)**

<b>MODULE 0. INTRODUCTION ET CONSENTEMENT ECLAIRE</b>	
Heure début	HH :MM

Date	_____ / _____ / 2020 (jour / mois)
Nom de l'enquêteur	.....
Nom du superviseur	.....
Région de	1. Kayes 2. Bamako
Cercle	
Commune de	
Village	.....
Quartier	.....

### Introduction

Bonjour/Bonsoir. Mon nom est \_\_\_\_\_, et je travaille pour l'ONG Mercy Corps. Nous sommes en train de mener une enquête de référence pour notre projet, et nous apprécierions votre collaboration et votre pleine participation. Toute information fournie ici sera gardée dans la plus grande confidentialité et sera utilisé uniquement au besoin du projet.

Votre participation à cette enquête est purement volontaire et vous avez le choix d'y participer et nous aider en répondant à toutes nos questions ou refuser de le faire. Néanmoins, nous osons croire que vous allez y participer, car votre opinion nous est importante.

Avez-vous une question ou un éclaircissement pour moi en ce moment? OUI |\_\_| NON |\_\_|

Êtes-vous d'accord pour répondre à ce questionnaire ? OUI |\_\_| NON |\_\_|

Si non demandez les raisons .....

**S'il ne souhaite pas donner les raisons remercier le et passez au ménage suivant**

## MODULE 1. CARACTERISTIQUES DU REpondant

2.1	Nom et Prénom du répondant	.....
2.2	Sexe du répondant?	1= Homme 2 = Femme
2.3	Age du répondant ?	__   __  ans (si au-delà de 99 ans, inscrivez 99)
2.4	Niveau d'éducation du répondant	0 = Aucun 1 = Alphabétisé(e) 2 = Ecole coranique 3 = Primaire

		4 = Secondaire 5 = Universitaire
2.5	Ethnie du répondant	1 = Sonrai 2 = Peulh 3 = Maure 4 = Bambara 5 = Touareg 6 = Dogon 7 = Senoufo/mianka 8 = Arabe 9 = Autre (spécifier) _____
	Religion du répondant	6. Musulman (e) 7. Chrétien(e) 8. Athée 9. Animiste 10. Autre (spécifier) _____
2.6	Qui est le lien du répondant avec le chef de ménage ?	1= Chef de ménage (CM) lui même 2 = Femme du chef de ménage 3 = Fils/fille du CM 4 = Autre lien avec le CM. Précisez _____
2.7	Emploi exercé par le répondant	

## MODULE 2. NIVEAU DE VIOLENCE DE LA COMMUNAUTE

2.1	Quels types de conflits existent-ils dans votre localité ?	10. Religieux 11. Communautaires 12. Politiques 13. Accès aux ressources naturelles 14. Ethnique 15. Sociaux 16. Autre (à préciser)
2.2	Vous ou un membre de votre ménage avez été victime d'une violence quelconque ?	17. oui 18. non
2.3	Si oui, quels types de violences ? (plusieurs réponses possible)	6. Physique 7. Armée 8. Verbale 9. Morale 10. Autres (à préciser)
2.4	Si oui, il y a combien de mois ?	_____ mois
2.5	Pendant le dernier mois, quels sont les types de violence que votre village a vécue ??	14. Raids (vols, attaque, etc.) 15. Kidnapping 16. Vols de véhicules 17. Meurtre 18. Meurtre par vengeance 19. Tentatives d'assassinat 20. Meurtre des bétails 21. Combats avec des armes 22. Menaces 23. Humiliation 24. Moquerie 25. stigmatisation 26. Autres (à préciser)
2.6	Combien de fois ces incidents sont-ils survenus pendant le mois dernier ?	_____ fois
2.7	En relation aux niveaux de violence, comment noteriez votre communauté ?	6. Très pacifique 7. Plus ou moins pacifique 8. Ni violente ni pacifique 9. Plus, ou moins violente 10. Très violente

2.8	Pendant le dernier mois, avec quelle fréquence vous ou quelqu'un dans votre famille vous êtes senti en insécurité en se promenant dans votre village ?	6. Jamais 7. Rarement 8. Souvent 9. Toujours 10. Ne sait pas
2.9	Pendant le dernier mois, avec quelle fréquence vous ou quelqu'un dans votre famille vous êtes senti en insécurité dans votre propre maison ?	6. Jamais 7. Rarement 8. Souvent 9. Toujours 10. Ne sait pas
2.10	Avec lesquels des phrases suivantes êtes-vous plus d'accord ? Il faut choisir entre la première et la seconde phrase.  Phrase 1 : L'usage de la violence n'est jamais justifié.  Phrase 2 : Il est dès fois nécessaire à utiliser la violence pour appuyer une cause qui est juste.	3. Accord avec Phrase 1  4. Accord avec Phrase 2
2.11	Si accord avec phrase 2, pouvez-vous donner un exemple de cause ?	_____

### MODULE 3. PARTICIPATION DES JEUNES DANS LA VIE PRODUCTIVE DE LA COMMUNAUTE

31	Je joue un rôle important dans l'identification des causes de conflits au sein de ma communauté.	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3
3.1.1	Si d'accord, en quoi ?	
3.1.2	Si pas d'accord, pourquoi ?	
3.2	J'aide ma communauté/village à identifier les actions à entreprendre pour réduire les tensions et atténuer les facteurs de risque liés aux processus de paix.	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3
3.2.1	Si d'accord, en quoi ?	
3.2.2	Si pas d'accord, pourquoi ?	
3.3	Je soutiens ma communauté pour promouvoir des actions pour la réduction de la violence et réduction de l'engagement des jeunes dans la violence	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3
3.3.1	Si d'accord, en quoi ?	
3.3.2	Si pas d'accord, pourquoi ?	
3.4	J'aide la communauté à mettre en place des mécanismes de suivi pour identifier les risques futurs et identifier des stratégies pour y remédier.	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3
3.4.1	Si d'accord, en quoi ?	
3.4.2	Si pas d'accord, pourquoi ?	
3.5	Je participe aux activités permettant de soutenir la réintégration économique et sociale des jeunes au sein de la communauté.	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3
3.5.1	Si d'accord, en quoi ?	
3.5.2	Si pas d'accord, pourquoi ?	

### MODULE 4. COHESION SOCIALE DANS LA COMMUNAUTE

4.1	D'une manière générale, diriez-vous que l'on peut faire confiance à la plupart des gens ou que vous devez être très prudent dans ses rapports avec les gens ?	On peut faire confiance à la plupart des gens. Il faut être très prudent
4.2	Dans l'ensemble, diriez-vous que vos interactions avec les autres membres de la communauté sont...	6. Très positives 7. Quelque peu positif 8. Ni positif, ni négatif 9. Quelque peu négatif

		10. Très négatif
4.3	Vous bénéficiez actuellement d'une coopération avec d'autres membres de la communauté. Est-ce que vous...	6. Tout à fait d'accord 7. Accepter 8. Neutre 9. En désaccord 10. Pas du tout d'accord
4.4	Quelle est votre perception générale des autres membres de la communauté	6. Très positive 7. Quelque peu positif 8. Ni positif ni négatif 9. Quelque peu négatif 10. Très négatif
4.5	Quelle proportion de votre communauté contribuerait en temps ou en argent à des objectifs de développement communs, tels que la construction d'une redevance ou la réparation d'une route ?	5. Tout le monde 6. Plus de la moitié 7. Environ la moitié 8. Moins de la moitié Personne
4.6	S'il y avait un problème d'approvisionnement en eau dans cette communauté, quelle est la probabilité que les membres de la communauté coopèrent pour tenter de résoudre le problème ?	6. Très probable 7. Assez probable 8. Ni probable ni improbable 9. Assez peu probable Très peu probable
4.7	Supposons que quelque chose de malheureux arrive à une personne de cette communauté, comme une maladie grave ou le décès d'un parent. Quelle est la probabilité que certaines personnes de la communauté se rassemblent pour les aider ?	6. Très probable 7. Assez probable 8. Ni probable ni improbable 9. Assez peu probable Très peu probable
4.8	Dans quelle mesure avez-vous le sentiment que votre voix est entendue par les décideurs nationaux ?	6. J'ai le sentiment d'être entendu dans la plus large mesure 7. Je me sens très bien entendu 8. Je ne me sens ni écouté ni ignoré 9. Je me sens très peu écouté 10. Je me sens le moins entendu possible

## MODULE 5. GESTION DE CONFLITS

Dans quelle mesure êtes-vous d'accord avec les affirmations suivantes:

5.1	Les leaders coutumiers sont capables de prévenir et / ou de résoudre les désaccords dans ma communauté.	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3
5.2	Les autorités gouvernementales locales sont capables de prévenir et / ou de résoudre les désaccords dans ma communauté.	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3
5.3	Les femmes / groupes de femmes sont capables de prévenir et / ou de résoudre les désaccords dans ma communauté	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3
5.4	Les groupes de jeunes / jeunes sont capables de prévenir et / ou de résoudre les désaccords dans ma communauté.	D'accord .....1 Ni en accord ni en désaccord.....2 Pas d'accord.....3

## MODULE 6. ACCORD DE PAIX ET CONFIANCE DANS LE GOUVERNEMENT

6.1	Êtes –vous informé de l’existence d’un accord entre le gouvernement et les groupes armés	4. Oui 5. Non 6. ne sais pas
6.2	Connaissez-vous le contenu de l’accord pour la paix et la réconciliation au Mali ?	4. Oui 5. Non 6. Ne sais pas
6.3	Pensez-vous que la mise en œuvre des accords de paix sera bénéfique pour vous ?	4. Oui 5. non 6. Ne sais pas
6.4	Pensez-vous que la mise en œuvre des accords de paix sera bénéfique pour votre communauté ?	4. Oui 5. non 6. Ne sais pas
6.6	Êtes –vous informé de l’existence de la Politique Nationale de Prévention de l’Extrémisme Violent	4. Oui 5. non 6. Ne sais pas
6.7	Si oui, pouvez-vous en citez quelques éléments	
6.8	Pensez-vous que la mise en œuvre de cette politique sera bénéfique pour vous ?	4. Oui 5. Non 6. Ne sait pas
6.9	Pensez-vous que la mise en œuvre de cette politique sera bénéfique pour votre communauté ?	4. Oui 5. Non 6. Ne sait pas
6.10	Existe-t-il un cadre de concertation dans votre localité sur les questions de paix	4. Oui 5. Non 6. Ne sait pas
6.11	L’avis des femmes est-il pris en compte dans les processus de paix au niveau de votre localité ?	4. Oui 5. Non 6. Ne sais pas
6.12	Existe-t-il un mécanisme de résolution des conflits dans votre commune ?	4. Oui 5. Non 6. Ne sait pas
6.13	Avez-vous confiance dans le mécanisme traditionnel de la résolution des conflits dans votre communauté ?	5. Très confiant 6. Plus, ou moins confiant 7. Pas très confiant 8. Pas du tout confiant
6.14	Les femmes sont-elles impliquées (concertées, participent, consultées, etc.) dans les prises de décisions concernant les conflits communautaires ?	4. Oui 5. Non 6. Ne sais pas
6.15	Quel est votre niveau de confiance dans le gouvernement du Mali ?	6. Je ne fais pas du tout confiance au gouvernement du Mali. 7. Je ne fais pas beaucoup confiance au gouvernement du Mali. 8. Neutre 9. Je fais un peu confiance au gouvernement du Mali. 10. Je fais confiance au gouvernement du Mali.
6.16	Existe t-ils des mécanismes de partage d’information des politiques nationales sur la paix ?	4. Oui 5. Non 6. Ne sais pas
6.17	Si oui, lesquels ?	8. Reunions Communautaire 9. Cadre de concertation 10. Journaux (Papiers/electroniques) 11. Télévision 12. Radio 13. Verbalement (Bouche à Oreille) 14. Autre à préciser ( )
6.18	Parmi ces mécanismes, laquelle utilisez-vous principalement ?	6. Journaux (Papiers/electroniques) 7. Télévision 8. Radio 9. Verbalement (Bouche à Oreille) 10. Autre à préciser ( )
6.19	Si oui, quelle est la fréquence ?	6. Très souvent 7. Souvent 8. Parfois 9. Rarement 10. Très rarement

6.20	Si oui, quel est votre niveau d'appréciation de ce mécanisme	5. Très efficace 6. Efficace 7. Moins efficace 8. Pas du tout efficace
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## MODULE 7. CAPACITE ET VOLONTE DES COMMUNAUTES A IDENTIFIER LES CAUSES DE CONFLIT

7.1	D'une manière générale, nous savons qu'il existe des petites mésententes et/ou tensions au sein de toutes les communautés. Quels sont les différents type de conflit qui existe au sein de votre communauté ?	1= Conflit Agriculteur/Éleveur 2= Conflit Religieux 3= Conflit foncier 4= Conflit familial 5= Conflit intergénérationnel ; 6= Conflit Autochtone/Etranger 7= Autre à préciser 8= Je ne sais pas 9= Refus de répondre
7.2	Combien de conflit environ votre communauté a-t-elle connu au cours des 12 derniers mois ?	-----fois
7.3	Comment les gens de votre communauté considèrent-ils les jeunes qui reviennent de l'étranger ?	1= Soutiens financiers 2= Suspects 3= Main d'œuvre 4= autres
7.4	Comment le chômage affecte-t-il la jeunesse de votre communauté ?	1= Détérioration des relations avec la famille 2= Détérioration des relations avec les amis 3= Sentiment d'exclusion sociale 4= Sentiment d'injustice 5= Sentiment de marginalisation 6= Tentation à adhérer au Groupe armée 7= Adhésion au Groupe armée 8= Autres 9= Je ne sais pas 10= Refus de répondre
7.5	Les jeunes sont-ils impliqués dans la gestion de ces conflits/actes de violence extrême/actes effrayants	1-Jamais 2-Partiellement 3-Souvent 4-Toujours 5-Ne sait pas
7.6	Quelles sont selon vous les types de conflits qui peuvent dégénérer/s'aggraver dans votre communauté dans le futur ?	1-Conflit Agriculteur/Éleveur 2-Conflit Religieux 3-Conflit foncier 4-Conflit familial 5 Conflit intergénérationnel ; 6-Conflit Autochtone/Etranger Inter-ethnique ou communautaire Intra-communautaire 7-Autre à préciser 8-Aucun
7.7	Avez-vous déjà participé à une initiative quelconque visant à identifier les causes profondes de conflit au sein de cette communautés	1-Oui 2-Non 3-NSP

**Fin de l'entretien, veuillez remercier le répondant**

**ANNEX 2: INTERVIEW GUIDE**

**INTERVIEW GUIDE (ENGLISH AUTO-TRANSLATION)**

**LAFIA PROJECT (PEOPLE AT PEACE)**

(Men's Group; Women's Group; Young Boys' Group; Young Girls' Group)  
November 2020

Cercle:..... |\_\_|\_\_|      Commune:..... |\_\_|\_\_|  
Village:..... |\_\_|\_\_|

**1. Situation before the project**

1.1 When you heard about the LAFIA project that was starting in your community, what were your expectations of this project?

**2. Current situation**

2.1 What project activities in your community are you aware of?

Trainings: |\_\_|

Sport for Change: |\_\_|

Early warning system: |\_\_|

Others to be specified |\_\_\_\_\_|

2.2 Which of these activities do you think have increased the resilience of communities and youth to violence and promoted peaceful conflict resolution (in order)

**3. Desired situation:**

3.1 Can you think of any other activity that was not done by the project but that could increase community and youth resilience to violence and promote peaceful conflict resolution (by order)?

3.2 Are there any activities that the project led that you would have liked to have happened differently?

3.3 What other current needs do you have that have not been addressed by the social cohesion project? explain clearly?

**4. Measure of impact:**

4.1 What are the 3 most significant changes you would like to see from Lafia's intervention?

4.2 How to measure these most significant changes?

**Moderators' Comments and Observations:**

Thank you for your contributions.

**INTERVIEW GUIDE (ORIGINAL FRENCH)**

**PROJET LAFIA (PEUPLE EN PAIX)**

(Groupe Homme ; Groupe Femme ; Groupe de Jeunes garçons ; Groupe de jeunes filles)  
Novembre 2020

Cercle : ..... |\_\_|\_\_|      Commune : ..... |\_\_|\_\_|  
Village : ..... |\_\_|\_\_|

**5. Situation avant le projet**

1.2 Quand vous avez entendu parler du projet LAFIA qui démarrait dans votre localité, quelles étaient vos attentes par rapport à ce projet ?

**6. Situation actuelle**

6.1 Quelles sont les activités du projet dans votre localité dont vous êtes au courant ?

Formations : |\_\_|

Sport for Change: |\_\_|

Système d'alerte précoce : |\_\_|

Autres à préciser |\_\_\_\_|

6.2 Selon vous quelles sont parmi ces activités celles qui ont permis d'accroître la résilience des communautés et des jeunes faces à la violence et promouvoir la résolution pacifique des conflits (par ordre)

**7. Situation désirée :**

7.1 Est-ce que vous pensez à une autre activité qui n'était pas fait par le projet mais qui pouvait accroître la résilience des communautés et des jeunes face à la violence et promouvoir la résolution pacifique des conflits (par ordre) ?

7.2 Y'a-t-il des activités que le projet a mené que vous aurez voulu que cela se passe autrement ?

7.3 Quels sont vos autres besoins actuels qui n'ont pas été pris en compte par le projet dans le cadre de la cohésion sociale ? expliquer clairement ?

**Mesure d'impact :**

7.4 Quels sont les 3 changements les plus significatifs que vous souhaitez voir par rapport à l'intervention de LAFIA ?

7.5 Comment mesurer, ces changements les plus significatifs ?

**Commentaires et Observations des Modérateurs :**

Merci de votre contribution

### **About Mercy Corps**

Mercy Corps is a leading global organization powered by the belief that a better world is possible. In disaster, in hardship, in more than 40 countries around the world, we partner to put bold solutions into action — helping people triumph over adversity and build stronger communities from within.

Now, and for the future.



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