



CNI SBSS

Local Capacity for Peace Building Program



When development projects are designed for implementation in the fields, the intention of every organization is to bring positive results in the lives of people, however sometimes development projects bring about unintended negative results which do more harm than good. Different organizations started asking the question, “How can we provide assistance/aid in a conflict setting without exacerbating or increasing the conflict?” To address this problem, in the year 1994 the Local Capacity for Peace Project was launched. The LCP project is a collaborative effort, organized by the Collaborative for Development Action, Cambridge, Massachusetts, involving number of donor agencies (EED, UNHCR, CIDA, DANIDA, SIDA, Govt. of Norway, USAID etc), INGOs (more than 50) & local volunteers /assistance workers). The approach taken by LCPP was inductive, learning from local field experiences.

LCP Project in South Asia

Peace Initiatives in South Asia (PISA) evolved in year 2003, out of discussion between EED (now known as Bftw) and Partner Organizations on concern for “Jeopardize” of Program Goals of EED

supported Projects” by conflict situation in South Asian Countries. LCP Project in South Asia Network (LCP SA) started in January 2005, Involving 9 organizations (CNI SBSS being one of the nine organizations) from 5 South Asian Countries for Mainstreaming LCP Tools in Program Analysis, Designing & Redesigning and Program Planning. Church Auxiliary for Social Action is the secretariat for the LCP SA network.

CNI SBSS and LCP/ DNH

Synodical Board of Social services (SBSS) covers operational area of six states namely Haryana, Punjab, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal through implementing partners, which engages itself with the reference constituents by building their capacity to assert their rights and make political will in favour of them. In most of CNI SBSS 's working area there are conflict and discriminations arising out of class and caste difference, religious and ethnic difference and discrimination and atrocities against Dalits and Tribal community. The Human Development report 2011 states that the marginalized people have emerged as victim of the process of development and questioned the path of inclusive growth of India.

CNI SBSS follows Rights Based Approach which is centred on justice, equality and human rights. The emphasis is on building people's capacity to analyze their own socio-political, cultural and economic context and to help them in developing their own initiatives. The LCP framework based on “Do No Harm” principle proved useful as an analytical tool to understand the context of conflict and its effect on the our initiatives and to find out the appropriate options for alternative intervention in different project area. LCP was introduced in CNI SBSS in the year 2004 but the actual process started in February 2005 and since then the process was initiated for building environment in the organization, building leadership on LCP within the organization and the process of mainstreaming LCP in the PME process has been going on. The project period 2012-2014 saw some major achievements and some drawbacks in the process of mainstreaming LCP/ DNH.

Year 2012 - 2014: Mainstreaming LCP in core project

- Logical framework analysis was developed for LCP project in 2012. The mainstreaming of LCP in the project cycle has been introduced at three levels such as mind, system, and action level by SBSS and implementing partner SBSS.
- A written guideline for mainstreaming LCP in the PME process was prepared as policy document. The DNH tool was used as a monitoring tool for redesigning the organizational intervention to reduce conflict and strengthen the peace building process.
- LCP/DNH was integrated in at least 10 DBSS and new proposals were developed, project monitoring and reporting guidelines were shared with all the implementing partners. Inter identity

peace committees were formed in conflict areas to address issues of conflict. Reviving the process of mainstreaming LCP/ DNH initiated.

Year 2015 - 2017: Working on Conflict

- The project period 2015-2017 will focus on the component- **Working on Conflict**. CNI SBSS will apart from mainstreaming LCP/ DNH in their programs will focus on how to address the different conflict in the community and address the root cause of conflict. The staffs in CNI SBSS will be trained to address the root cause of conflict and also the youths in the community can be instrumental, the youths will be trained and equipped to address these different issues in their own communities and bring a positive change in their own community.

Considering the alarming changing political situation and developments in the communities the social fabrics of brotherhood, cooperation, and integration are slowly changing into intolerance, hatred, dominance of one class, religion over another which results into communal tension, riots, violence etc. In this kind of a context, CNI SBSS intervention should not create tension and broaden the division but should be aimed towards maximizing the positive impact of our intervention and decreasing the divide in the communities.