

ONE-YEAR EVALUATION REPORT

PROMOTING THE CULTURAL VALUES AND ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS OF THE ORIGINAL INHABITANTS OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The evaluation team wishes to thank the Executive Director, Faith Nwadishi and the Programme Manager of the project MacDonald Ekemezie for their comments on this report. We sincerely appreciate the communities who gave their honest feedback on the project through the tools provided by the evaluation team. All the comments and suggestions offered were duly reflected in the report, as appropriate.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Abbreviations and Acronyms3
Executive summary4
Introduction
1.1 Organization of the report51.2 Evaluation mandate51.3 Subject of the evaluation51.4 Evaluation processes6
Background and overview
2.1 Project background and a glimpse of the journey so far6 2.2 Evaluation objective and scope7
Methodology and limitation
3.1 Methodology
Evaluation findings
4.1 General assessment of the project's outcome
Financial report15
Conclusion
Recommendations
Annex

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CTA – Centre for Transparency Advocacy

FCT – Federal Capital Territory

OI – Original Inhabitants

CHRICED – Resource Centre for Human Rights and Civic Education

CDA – Community Development Agreement

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The evaluation focuses on the activities conducted under the project during the first year (November 2021 to October 2022) and reviews results from a community scorecard exercise covering Mpape, Kubwa, Karshi, the cohort of Journalists, and key format interviews from beneficiaries and major project stakeholders. The evaluation uses a rating system and qualitative analysis to provide specific findings for each relevant evaluation category.

The report finds that the project achieved an above-average level of capacity building, improved awareness creation, the voice of the Original Inhabitants (OI), and improved responsiveness of government actors. However, the project only had an average impact in terms of identifying issues and stating priorities for the project, community action, and positive social change. The report highlights the need for additional training and the active participation of community members in the project to improve its structure and purpose.

The evaluation reviewed results from a community scorecard exercise covering Mpape, Kubwa, Karshi, the cohort of journalists, and key format interviews from beneficiaries and major project stakeholders. The scorecard process covered the following categories: Structure & Purpose, Capacity, Community Action, Improved Awareness Creation & Voice of the OI, and Improved Responsiveness of Govt. Actors, and Positive Social Change. The evaluation used a rating system to establish the level and quality of results achieved, and qualitative evaluations was conducted for non-quantifiable indicators. The evaluation team's informed judgment is reflected in the rating system developed using a standard scale rating.

The evaluation found that the project achieved an above-average level of capacity building, improved awareness creation, and voice of the Original Inhabitants (OI), and improved responsiveness of government actors. However, the project only had an average impact in terms of identifying issues and stating priorities for the project, community action, and positive social change.

The report shows the successful implementation of the capacity-building aspect of the project. Community members were equipped with relevant skills through the capacity buildings/training organized by the project in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders, including government actors, civil society organizations, media, and professionals in different training areas.

The project had an above-average impact in terms of improving awareness creation and the voice of the Original Inhabitants (OI). Communities could clearly identify ways the project has given them a platform for their voices to be heard and created awareness about their issues. The project also achieved an above-average impact in terms of improving the responsiveness of government actors, as communities could state relevant government actors that have been engaged by the project and with which

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Organization of the Report

Following the introductory chapter on the report, the subject, purpose, and process of the evaluation, and a brief description of the methodology used in the collection of data, limitations, and the evaluative activities carried out during the exercise, the report was organized in this format. The remainder of the report presents the evaluation findings organized around the core evaluation criteria based on the categories of the scorecard shared with selected communities working on the project with the Centre for Transparency Advocacy (CTA). Different aspects of the categories were addressed, including a detailed presentation of findings and responses from key format interviews with key beneficiaries and stakeholders of the project. Challenges have been stated, and the two final chapters present relevant conclusions and recommendations.

1.2 Evaluation Mandate

The Centre for Transparency Advocacy (CTA) on the Original Inhabitants project has been commissioned to promote the cultural values and environmental rights of the Original Inhabitants of Nigeria's Federal Capital Territory (FCT) through drama and Art forms. The project seeks to empower and engage the Original Inhabitants in protecting their cultural heritage and the environment, and to advocate for the recognition and protection of the rights of indigenous people in the FCT.

1.3 Subject of the evaluation

The project aims to empower and engage the Original Inhabitants of the FCT in protecting their cultural heritage and their environment with a focus on three broad objectives;

Objective 1: Improved awareness and voice of FCT original inhabitants about their rights, responsibilities, and options through a community Theatre group that this project will establish.

Objective 2: Improved level of responsiveness of government institutions and actors to address the injustices arising from extractive mining through advocacy for mining contract transparency.

Objective 3: Improved basic service delivery and accountability for the benefit of Original Inhabitant peoples of the FCT through a Community information Centre that will be established

CTA through the project seeks to advocate for the recognition and protection of the rights of indigenous people which is part of the broader movement for indigenous people's rights, which seeks to address the historical injustices and discrimination that many indigenous communities face in the FCT.

The Centre for Transparency Advocacy (CTA) has been actively involved in promoting the cultural values and environmental rights of the Original Inhabitants of the FCT through a well-thought-out initiatives and activities inline with the objectives of the project.

the CTA has helped to raise awareness about the plight of indigenous communities and to advocate for their rights and interests. the Centre for Transparency Advocacy This evaluation was conducted to assess the performance of the Centre for Transparency Advocacy (CTA) based on key performance indicators (KPIs) for the project and provide insights and recommendations for improvement. The

report highlights areas of strength and areas for improvement and provides recommendations to enhance CTA's overall performance.

1.4 Evaluation processes

The evaluation was conducted from the inception of the project in November 2021 to October 2022 while the data collection process was done between February and March 2023. This evaluation is the end-of-one-year analysis of the project and the impact so far from three communities in two Area Councils in the FCT. This in turn is to monitor the impact of the project on focus communities and analyze how well the project has met its set objectives and key performance indicators.

BACKGROUND

2.1 Project background and a glimpse of the journey so far

The Centre for Transparency Advocacy (CTA) is implementing a two-year project funded by the MacArthur Foundation through the Resource Centre for Human Rights and Civic Education (CHRICED). The project, titled "Promoting the Cultural Values and Environmental Rights of the Original Inhabitants of the FCT through Drama and Art Forms," aims to promote awareness and understanding of the cultural values and environmental rights of the Indigenous peoples of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) in Nigeria.

The Indigenous peoples of the FCT have lived on the land for thousands of years, and their cultural values and environmental rights have been largely overlooked, ignored, or threatened by various forms of development and urbanization. The project seeks to address this by using drama and art forms to engage with the Indigenous communities, promote their cultural values, and raise awareness about their environmental rights.

The expected achievement was defined as;

1. Outcome 1.1.

Improved awareness and voice of FCT Original Inhabitants about their rights, responsibilities, and options through a community Theatre group that this project will establish.

2. Outcome 2.1.

Improved level of responsiveness of government institutions and actors to address the injustices arising from extractive mining through advocacy for mining contract transparency.

3. Improved basic service delivery and accountability for the benefit of Original Inhabitant peoples of the FCT through a Community Information Centre that will be established

INDICATORS OF ACHIEVEMENT

The following indicators of achievement were intended to aid in determining the extent to which the aforementioned expected accomplishments were achieved:

INDICATOR 1: Total Number of persons and OI reached for improved awareness and voice of FCT Original Inhabitants about their rights, responsibilities and Total Number of persons and OI reached for improved awareness and voice of FCT Original Inhabitants about their rights, responsibilities, through a community Theatre group that this project will establish.

INDICATOR 2: Number of stakeholders' commitment to addressing the injustices arising from extractive mining through advocacy for mining contract transparency and Percentage of mining communities with CDA developed or reviewed as a result of project activities

INDICATOR 3: number of community ambassadors negotiating CDAs development

To achieve these expected accomplishments below is a glimpse of some of the activities carried out in the space of one year.

CTA on the project has established a Theatre for development/cultural ambassadors' group, a cohort of journalists, developed and produced an advocacy drama, vox pops, both video and audio jingles, documentaries, short skits and other forms of drama that focused on the Indigenous peoples' cultural heritage, traditions, and values.

The project has also improved the awareness and voice of the Original Inhabitants of the FCT by creating platforms for their voices to be heard and issues communicated to a larger audience in radio programmes and press conferences including policymakers, stakeholders, and the general public. CTA has provided training and capacity building for Indigenous people and displayed the richness of the culture and tradition of the people by organizing a cultural summit and schools' cultural competition. Training focused on building skills in scriptwriting, acting, advocacy and capacity building on negotiating and understanding the Community Development Agreements (CDAs) for selected community members and the Original Inhabitants' cultural ambassadors were also conducted to improve the capacities of community members in fighting their cause.

2.2 Evaluation Objective and scope

The objective of this evaluation is to assess the efficiency, effectiveness, relevance and sustainability of the project's implementation in relation to its overall objectives and expected results as defined in the project document and, more particularly, to attempt to document some of its preliminary results and impact.

In line with the evaluation objective, the scope of the evaluation covers all the activities conducted under the project in the first year (November 2021 to October 2022). The evaluation reviewed results from a community scorecard exercise covering Mpape, Kubwa, Karshi, the cohort of journalists and key format interviews from beneficiaries and major project stakeholders.

In summary, the following categories were covered in the scorecard process;

- Structure & Purpose
- Capacity
- Community action
- Improved Awareness creation & Voice of the OI
- Improved responsiveness of Govt. Actors
- Positive Social Change

The evaluation reviewed the project benefits accruing to the beneficiaries and the various stakeholders.

METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS

3.1 Methodology

In conducting this exercise, the evaluation used the following data-collection methods to assess the results and outcomes of the work of the project:

- a. Community scorecard tool: The community scorecard developed is a tool to capture evidence for the project's outcomes. This assessment process is user-friendly and clear for community groups to assess themselves and the project.
- b. Key format interviews: a combination of telephone and face-to-face interviews was conducted with people who have been a part of the project from inception to the specified date. This was used to validate findings from the scorecard exercise.
- c. Observation: the change in behavior of community members as a result of activities conducted or training held was an opportunity to have direct access to beneficiaries when their CDAs were reviewed and to observe possible outputs from the event.

3.2 Constraint and limitation

Ideally, it would have been desirable to visit all communities to conduct face-to-face interviews and scorecard exercises, but due to budget constraints, that was impossible. Selected community members based on community recommendations by their traditional rulers, the Original Inhabitants' cultural ambassadors and members of the cohort of journalists were invited to convey in one place for the collection of data used in this report. Telephone interviews to collect qualitative data were also carried out. The considerable amount of information collected with these tools was unquestionably sufficient in quality and quantity to ensure the objectivity of the present report.

3.3 Evaluation Criteria, issues and Questionsss

The following evaluation criteria, issues and questions, were established by CTA in accordance with the project's objectives for this report. The questions were grouped into six categories as follows;

- 1. Structure & Purpose:
- What are the issues identified?
- What is the vision developed for the group?
- Are there any action plans developed to achieve the vision of the group?
- Capacity
- Has CTA provided any training for you?
- The number of training taken?
- Type of training
- Do the training sufficiently meet the need of our partnership
- 3. Community Action
- Number and types of activities carried out by the group
- Has CTA engaged the media professionals in this project?
- Are there inputs into policy papers or documents
- Carried out demonstrations
- 4. Improved Awareness creation & Voice of the OI
- How do you think CTA has improved awareness for this project
- What are the ways the voice of the OI has been improved and the medium used?
- 5. Improved responsiveness of Govt. Actors
- Has CTA partnered with any Government actors?

- What are some of the actions taken by the government actors in addressing the issues identified?
- 6. Positive Social Change
- The social change could be a transformation of cultures, institutions, and functions.
- What outcomes have your group achieved for positive social change?

EVALUATION FINDINGS

This section begins with an overview of the main results and findings of the evaluation from the scorecard exercise conducted by four groups/communities. General aspects and evaluation questions are shown in relation to the overall project, while results for more specific questions are shown for the various groups that participated in the project.

4.1 General assessment of project outcomes

The table provides a quick overview of the evaluation ratings. The qualitative findings below provide specific explanations and justifications for these assessments. A rating system was established for each evaluation criterion to better understand the project's level and quality of results. The evaluation team's informed judgment is reflected in the rating while ratings for non-quantifiable indicators necessitate qualitative evaluations. These were accomplished through a review of the data and an analysis of the interviews conducted during the evaluation. The criteria for these evaluations were developed using a standard scale rating. CTA established the rating system for this report, which does not necessarily represent official CTA policy. Because this rating system is based on a quantitative and qualitative standard scale, the results should be regarded as an indicative evaluation of project document compliance in terms of the performance of implemented activities and the quality of achieved results. The qualitative analysis of the evaluation corroborates and fully supports the quantitative ratings. The following are the categories:

Table 1

Score scale	Level of strengthening	What does this mean?
19-24	High impact	The project has contributed to social change mechanisms by engaging with duty bearers, inputting into policy papers and taking part in public actions.
13-18	Above average impact	The project has built capacities, taken further actions in coordination and continues to engage with duty-bearers in order to bring about positive social change.
7-12	Average impact	The project has built capacities and taken action including engaging with duty-bearers.
0-6	Low impact	The project has clearly identified the issues of the community.

Table 2

General Evaluation Outcome Overview								
	Low impact (0-6)	Average impact (7-12)	Above average impact (13-18)	High impact (19-24)				
Overall evaluation	(5 5)	X	pact (25 25)	(13 2 1)				
Accordi	According to evaluation categories on the scorecard							
Structure and purpose		Х						
Kubwa community		Х						
Mpape community				Х				
Karshi community		х						
Cohort of Journalists			Х					
Capacity			Х					
Kubwa community				X				
Mpape community				Х				
Karshi community				Х				
Cohort of Journalists			Х					
Community Action		X						
Kubwa community			X					
Mpape community			X					
Karshi community			Х					
Cohort of Journalists			Х					
I								
Improved awareness creation and voice of			Х					
the Ol								
Kubwa community			X					
Mpape community			^	X				
Karshi community				X				
Cohort of Journalists				X				
Conort of Journalists				A .				
Improved			х					
responsiveness of								
Govt. actors								
Kubwa community			х					
Mpape community				х				
Karshi community			х					
Cohort of Journalists				х				
Positive social change		X						
Kubwa community		Х						
Mpape community			х					
Karshi community			х					
Cohort of Journalists			X					

FINDINGS

4.2 Consolidated evaluation findings

For ease of reference, the main findings — which substantiate the general ratings and assessments presented in table 2 — are listed below in bullet form. Detailed evidence and specific findings are provided afterwards for each of the relevant evaluation categories.

- 1. **Structure & Purpose:** from the exercise and analytical results, it was found to be an average impact in terms of identifying issues and stating priorities for the project most especially identifying cultural gaps in the areas of work of CTA in the project.
- 2. **Capacity:** an above-average level was reached. Capacities were built and enhanced skills were achieved through the project activities. Communities could clearly state that series of training carried out has significantly met the need of the community.
- 3. Community Action: Despite the need for additional training, the training conducted so far was enough to cause a voluntary drive from the community members to begin to take responsibility in seeing that others at the community level are also equipped and recruited into the fight for their rights as a result of the project but in this case, it was an average impact.
- 4. **Improved Awareness creation & Voice of the OI:** the project is an above-average impact at this level. Communities could clearly identify ways the project has given them a platform for their voices to be heard and created awareness about their issues.
- 5. **Improved responsiveness of Government Actors:** the exercise carried out, is above average at this level because the communities could state relevant government actors that have been engaged by the project and with which the project has collaborated so far.
- 6. **Positive Social Change:** At this level is an average impact analyzed from the exercise. There are fewer change initiatives carried out at the community level but from the key format interview, most communities have planned a step-down training of some of the training they have had with the project, especially that on the negotiation and understanding of the CDA and to reach out to other communities through the Theatre for Development Drama.

Table 2.1 STRUCTURE AND PURPOSE

	Low impact (0-6)	Average impact (7-12)	Above average impact (13-18)	High impact (19-24)
Structure and purpose		х		
Kubwa community		х		
Mpape community				х
Karshi community		х		
Cohort of Journalists			Х	

Finding 1: Some of the communities were able to clearly identify issues covered by the scope of the project. Issues of responsible mining and environmental best, the need to promote the cultural rights of the Original Inhabitants of the FCT and the building of community members' capacities in these areas. The vision stated was to create awareness and give voice to the Original Inhabitants of the FCT on the identified issues which was also an action plan. Through this action plan, there has been an inauguration of the cultural ambassadors' group and a media cohort. Vigor

The project suffered from significant weaknesses regarding the commitment to the structure and purpose of the community group because of the lack of active participation from community members involved from the inception to the time of the evaluation process most especially from the Kubwa and Karshi communities. More people need to the carried along aside from the few representatives that have worked with CTA on the project.

Among the additional factors leading to the weakness in Kubwa District is the availability of representatives from the other two communities that made up the district, Gbazango and Byahin but CTA was able to get the representatives of these communities to be at the capacity building on negotiation and understanding of the Community Development Agreements (CDAs) to unite them and create a better synergy among them.

Table 2.2 CAPACITY

	Low impact (0-6)	Average impact (7-12)	Above average impact (13-18)	High impact (19-24)
Capacity			Х	
Kubwa community				Х
Mpape community				Х
Karshi community				Х
Cohort of Journalists			Х	

Finding 2: The report clearly showed the successful implementation of this aspect of the project. Community members were equipped with relevant skills through the capacity buildings/training organized by CTA in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders; Government actors, other Civil Society Organizations, Media and professionals in different training areas have been engaged in the cause of the implementation of this project. This in turn has brought CTA to an above-average level in the space of one year. There was value for the money spent.

In the space of one year, training has been conducted; writers' workshop (to train community representatives on scriptwriting), Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI), capacity building-introduction to advocacy and the use of theatre for development as an advocacy tool, capacity building on project management and resource mobilization and capacity building on negotiation and understanding of the Community Development Agreements (CDAs). This is aside town hall meetings and quarterly OI meetings that have also created an opportunity for community members to be enlightened.

Table 2.3 COMMUNITY ACTION

	Low impact (0-6)	Average impact (7-12)	Above average impact (13-18)	High impact (19-24)
Community Action		х		
Kubwa community			Х	
Mpape community			Х	
Karshi community			х	
Cohort of Journalists			х	

Finding 3: According to the face-to-face and telephone interviews conducted by this evaluation, there is a high level of interest by the community members in terms of communicating their issues through the project. Some of the actions taken by communities in collaboration with the CTA are engaging the media houses on live radio programmes, exploration of the OI historical sites, and inputs on research carried out (the baseline and the scoping reports, validation of the Theatre for Development drama and documentary), feature reports, full participation in video, audio jingles and the advocacy drama and creating awareness through it, organizing press conferences in collaboration with the CTA etc. from observation, it has also shown the eagerness of the Original Inhabitants to communicate their issues better.

Table 2.4 IMPROVED AWARENESS CREATION AND VOICE OF THE OIL

	Low impact (0-6)	Average impact (7-12)	Above average impact (13-18)	High impact (19-24)
Improved awareness			x	
creation and voice of				
the OI				
Kubwa community			X	
Mpape community				X
Karshi community				X
Cohort of Journalists			Х	

Finding 4: A lot of performances were stated in terms of awareness creation and giving voice to the Original Inhabitants of the FCT by the project. Not only have the project's overall results proved this finding, but stakeholders interviewed by the evaluation team agreed that the project has proved indeed create awareness through various ways to ensure the potential sustainability of the project beyond its span. Communities clearly stated areas where they thought the project has improved awareness and given them a voice in addressing their own issues.

Some of the areas stated were through the cultural summit and cultural schools' competition, through the Theatre for development drama and documentary, press conferences, radio programmes, vox pop, jingles and through community visits.

Table 2.5 IMPROVED RESPONSIVENESS OF GOVT. ACTORS

	Low impact (0-6)	Average impact (7-12)	Above average impact (13-18)	High impact (19-24)
Improved			Х	
responsiveness of				
Govt. actors				
Kubwa community			Х	
Mpape community				Х
Karshi community			х	
Cohort of Journalists			X	

Regarding collaboration of the project with relevant Government actors and improving their responsiveness to the cause of the OI, it was above average because communities could identify

some of the stakeholders that the project is partnering with especially in building their capacities in the area of culture and promoting responsible mining.

It was agreed that the project has brought closer some of the relevant stakeholders to respond to the issues they are facing at the community level. Based on this report, the project has engaged Government Actors in both the Cultural; National Council for Arts and Culture (NCAC) and the National Institute of Cultural Orientation (NICO) and the area of Environment; NEITI, The Federal Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Mines and Steel Development.

Some of the actions stated by the communities of these Agencies were; collaboration in the review of the CDAs, making resource persons available in the building of the capacities of selected community members, presentations at town hall meetings and making inputs to research papers.

Table 2.6 POSITIVE SOCIAL CHANGE

	Low impact (0-6)	Average impact (7-12)	Above average impact (13-18)	High impact (19-24)
Positive social change		Х		
Kubwa community		X		
Mpape community			Х	
Karshi community			X	
Cohort of Journalists			X	

From the analysis of the scorecard, the positive social change is at an average impact but the response from the key format interview shows a high level of change today relating to their issues and most especially in the area of negotiation and understanding of the CDAs.

The Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in line with CTA gender policy has also helped to bridge the gender gap and given opportunities for different voices to be heard; the women and the Persons with Disabilities (PWDs).

From the interviews conducted, CTA's gender-focused interventions under the project have been critical in promoting gender equality, and inclusion, empowering and supporting indigenous women by providing education, training, and advocacy support. CTA has enabled women from indigenous communities to participate in radio programmes, press conferences and events that helps showcase their culture and tradition. From this analysis, response has included giving voice to the women and the PWDs.

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

CENTRE FOR TRANSPARENCY ADVOCACY -ORIGINAL INHABITANTS PROJECT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

Statement of directors' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements for the period ended 31 October 2022

The Companies and Allied matters Act CAP C20 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that gives a true aand fair view of the state of financial affairs of the organization at the end of the year and of its statement of activities. These responsibilities include ensuring that the organization:

1. Keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the organization in compliance with the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2004.

2 Establishes proper internal control to safeguard its assets and prevent fraud and any other iregularities.

3. Prepares its financial statements using appropriate accounting policies with reasonable judgements and estimates applied on a consistent basis.

The Directors further accept responsibility for preparing the annual financial statements using appropriate accounting policies that conform with the International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board IASB and in a manner required by the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2004, the provisions of the OMB Circular No A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-For Profit Organization) and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No 6 2011.

Going Concern

The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the organization's financial affairs and its perfomance for the year ended 31st December 2016 and have no reason to believe that the Company will not remain a going concern in the years ahead. Resulting from the above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue operations for the forseeable future. Thus, directors continued the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Director
20-Dec-22

CENTRE FOR TRANSPARENCY ADVOCACY -ORIGINAL INHABITANTS PROJECT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

Statement of Activities As at 31 November 2022

	Note	Oct 2022
Revenue:		
Grants Received	4	45,000,000
Other Income	5	-
Total Revenue		45,000,000
Expenses:		
Program Services	6	(14,169,935)
Support Services	7	(11,656,319)
Depreciation	14	
Total expenses	_	(25,826,254)
Excess/(deficiency) of revenue		
over expenses		19,173,746

5

CONCLUSIONS

The implementation of the Original Inhabitants project for the first year accomplished 95% of the intended outputs which were reflected in the outcomes. Significant delays occurred in meeting some of the project outputs due to factors that cannot be controlled by the Organization after several attempts to deliver the outputs. Fortunately, those delays did not compromise the project's effectiveness.

Thanks to the project's research approach, the analysis showed an above average impact in the space of one year and high relevance to the targeted communities.

CTA's strategic approach to the project in the areas of awareness creation through the Theatre for Development drama, documentaries, radio programmes, jingles and many more was also highly relevant to the needs of the beneficiaries and supported the overall objectives. It is not clear to the evaluation team how this could be part of an overall policy change in governments since it is too early to make such an assessment. Nevertheless, the potential exists for a desired impact along these lines.

Critical to the project's success was the maintenance of a critical mass to coordinate the project substantively and administratively. This had its ups and downs. The collaboration between CTA and relevant Government Actors underlined as a good experience that yielded positive outcomes for both entities. In the future, CTA may wish to consider participating in substantive coordination of the project, enriching it with the use of Theatre for Development as a strategy and with more effective use of drama, dance and art in creating awareness of on cultural diversity in schools.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The report highlighted several evaluation gaps that need to be addressed and recommendations were formulated that believe will help CTA improve its operations and achieve its objectives.

- 1. It was recommended that CTA continues to invest in media campaigns to raise awareness and improve the voice of the OI. This can be achieved through a sustained social media presence, targeted advertisements, and strategic partnerships with media outlets.
- 2. There is a need to encourage more independent reports outside the CTA. To achieve this, CTA needs to work closely with local journalists and media organizations.
- 3. Improve the communication network between the community cultural ambassadors and engage them more. CTA to establish a more robust communication network that facilitates regular engagement with community cultural ambassadors.
- 4. CTA should conduct more community visits, training, and town halls. The meetings should be held in the community for an opportunity for the traditional rulers to be in attendance. This will enable CTA to engage directly with communities and provide them with the necessary information and training on issues related to them. Additionally, this will enable traditional rulers to participate in decision-making processes that affect their communities.
- 5. it is important that step-down training be conducted in the community. This will enable community members to disseminate information and knowledge acquired through CTA's training programs to other members of their community. This can be achieved through the establishment of community-led training programs and the provision of training materials to participants.

ANNEXES

COMMUNITY SCORECARD GUIDANCE AND TOOL

Scorecards are a performance management tool that compares strategic goals with results.

The scorecard developed is a tool to capture evidence for the project's outcomes. This assessment process is user-friendly and clear for community groups to assess themselves and the project.

The results from this assessment will be to highlight areas the groups involved can improve to further meet the objectives of the project.

GUIDANCE NOTES TO COMPLETE THE SCORECARD

The assessment is to measure how each focus group has been strengthened by the project titled: **Promoting the Cultural Values and Environmental Rights of the Original Inhabitants of the FCT.** This includes a qualitative (commentary) and quantitative (numeric) assessment.

AREAS FOR THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

- 1. Kubwa district (6)
- 2. Mpape district (4)
- 3. Karshi (5)
- 4. Cohort Journalist (7)

DELIVERING THE GROUP DISCUSSION SESSIONS AND COMPLETING THE SCORECARD

There are six categories in delivering this session and what each category means is guided by the following descriptions outlined in the scorecard. Follow the key questions outlined in the six categories, but don't limit yourself to them or the examples. These are simply prompts to aid the group in beginning the discussion.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND ANONYMITY

Only those we have consent for will be disclosed especially for those involved in the key format interview process.

GUIDANCE TO FILLING THE SCORECARD

Name of Group:			No_ of participan	ts in the group:	Male:	Female: PWI	OS:
Categories	Structure & Purpose	Capacity	Community Action	Improved Awareness creation & Voice of the OI	Improved responsiveness of Govt. Actors	Positive Social Change	Overall score
The areas identified under each category should be used as criteria for each group to asses themselves and the project.	What are the issues identified? What is the vision developed for the group? Are there any action plans developed to achieve the vision of the group?	Has CTA provided any training for you? The number of training taken? Type of training Do the training sufficiently meet the need of our partnership	Number and types of activities carried out by the group Has CTA engaged the media professionals in this project? Are there inputs into policy papers or documents Carried out demonstrations Linked up with other groups dealing with similar issues to share experiences and network (numbers/which groups)	How do you think CTA has improved awareness for this project? What are the ways the voice of the OI has been improved and the medium used?	Has CTA partnered with any Government actors? What are some of the actions taken by the government actors in addressing the issues identified?	The social change could be a transformation of cultures, institutions, and functions. What outcomes have your group achieved for positive social change? Provide evidence	Level of strengthening based on scores scale below 4= 19-24 - high impact 3= 13-18 - Above average impact 2= 7 -12 Average impact 1= 0-6 - low impact
Commentary/narrative							

Evidence (if applicable)							
Level of Action: Please score	your level of action for	each of the catego	ories above no a scale	from 0-4 where '0' is	no level of action ta	ken and '4' is conside	erable action taken.
Score (see key above)	3	2	3	3	3	4	18
Level of strengthening	Above average impact	t					
Gaps identified (list the							
gaps identified – please be							
specific. It should be stated							
based on the categories.							
Recommendations in							
addressing the gaps							
identified.							

Score scale	Level of strengthening	What does this mean?
19-24	High impact	The project has contributed to social change mechanisms by engaging with duty bearers, inputting into policy papers and taking part in public actions.
13-18	Above average impact	The project has built capacities, taken further actions in coordination and continues to engage with duty-bearers in order to bring about positive social change.
7-12	Average impact	The project has built capacities and taken action including engaging with duty-bearers.
0-6	Low impact	The project has clearly identified the issues of the community.

Name of Group: KUBWA COMMUNITY			No_ of participar	nts in the group:	6 Male: 3	Female: 3	PWDS: 1
Categories	Structure & Purpose	Capacity	Community Action	Improved Awareness creation & Voice of the OI	Improved responsiveness of Govt. Actors	Positive Social Change	Overall score
The areas identified under each category should be used as criteria for each group to asses themselves and the project.	Issues identified: Environmental issues most especially in the Area of Mining and how mining has destroyed our cultural sites We have the vision to get the Community development Agreement right because it is due for a review Our Action plan is to create awareness and keep sensitizing our community through what CTA have thought us.	CTA have provided trainings for us. Some of our representatives have attended upto three trainings. Some of the trainings received are; 1. Capacity building on negotiation 2. Capacity building on the use of T4D as an Advocacy tool 3. Writers workshop	CTA have always engaged the media and professionals on this project Kubwa community has always been represented in press conferences most especially the women to talk about their issues We are currently planning a step down training on how to negotiate a good CDA in three communities	CTA have helped us improved awareness and gave us a voice through Press conferences organized by us in collaboration with the CTA Through radio programmes Through the cultural summit and schools cultural competition Through drama, documentary and jingles	CTA have partnered with relevant Government people They have acted as resource persons in building the capacities of community members Attending townhall meetings	We know better now that our negotiating the CDA is very poor and we are willing to do it right when reviewing the next agreement.	Level of strengthening based on scores scale below 4= 19-24 - high impact 3= 13-18 - Above average impact 2= 7 -12 Average impact 1= 0-6 - low impact

Commentary/narrative								
Evidence (if applicable)								
Level of Action: Please score	your level of action for	or each of the categorie	es above no a scale fro	om 0-4 where '0' is n	o level of action take	en and '4' is conside	rable action taken.	
Score (see key above)	2	4	3	3	3	2	17	
Level of strengthening	Above average impa	ct						
Gaps identified (list the	More community vis	its						
gaps identified – please be								
specific. It should be								
stated based on the								
categories.								
Recommendations in	CTA should have trainings and townhalls in our community so that the traditional rulers and chiefs can join and learn too							
addressing the gaps								
identified.								

Name of Group: Mpape Community		No_ of participa	nts in the group: 4	Male: 2	Female: 2	PWDS: 0	
Categories	Structure & Purpose	Capacity	Community Action	Improved Awareness creation & Voice of the OI	Improved responsiveness of Govt. Actors	Positive Social Change	Overall score
The areas identified under each category should be used as criteria for each group to asses themselves and the project.	Issues identified: Challenges with mining, Environmental pollution, water pollution and deformation of roads due to mining activities Our vision is to bring about sustainable development in our community Our action is to engage in advocacy through the T4D drama.	CTA provided us with training. We have been represented in about 3 training. 1. Writers workshop 2. Training on advocacy and T4D 3. Training on negotiation All training have sufficiently meet the need of our partnership	CTA engaged the media professionals in programmes carried out We have been creating awareness through the T4D drama even in our surrounding communities.	CTA have improved awareness and voice for the OI through 1. Press conferences 2. Radio programme s 3. The drama 4. Through social media	CTA has partnered with many Governments actors Resource persons in training and townhall	We know better now most especially in negotiating the CDA	Level of strengthening based on scores scale below 4= 19-24 - high impact 3= 13-18 - Above average impact 2= 7 -12 Average impact 1= 0-6 - low impact
Commentary/narrative							
Evidence (if applicable)							
Level of Action: Please score	e your level of action f	or each of the categori	es above no a scale f	rom 0-4 where '0' is no	level of action take	n and '4' is conside	rable action taken.

Score (see key above)	4	4	3	4	4	3	21		
Level of strengthening	Above average im	pact							
Gaps identified (list the	Poor communicati	Poor communication with the cultural ambassadors when proposing a meeting							
gaps identified – please									
be specific. It should be									
stated based on the									
categories.									
Recommendations in	Effective commun	ication will go a long v	vay.						
addressing the gaps									
identified.									

Name of Group: Karshi Community			No_ of participar	nts in the group:	5 Male: 3	Female: 2	PWDS: 1			
Categories	Structure &	Capacity	Community Action	Improved	Improved	Positive Social	Overall score			
	Purpose			Awareness creation & Voice of the OI	responsiveness of Govt. Actors	Change				
The areas identified under each category should be used as criteria for each group to asses themselves and the project.	issues identified: poor CDA negotiation skill. vision developed for the group is to ensure that the CDA is opened to all action plans developed to create awareness in our community on the need to be equipped with the right skills in negotiation.	CTA has provided us with trainings. We have been represented in 2 trainings 1. Training on advocacy and T4D 2. Training on negotiation of the CDA The trainings have sufficiently meet the need of our partnership	CTA always engage media professionals in programmes Created awareness through the T4D drama	CTA has improved awareness for this project through radio programmes and jingles, drama and documentary The voice of the OI has been improved through press conferences and invitation as guests to radio programmes.	Yes CTA Has partnered with many Government actors on the project Some of them are the resource persons in trainings to build the capacities of community members.	We know and is willing to do better in negotiating the CDA in our community.	Level of strengthening based on scores scale below 4= 19-24 - high impact 3= 13-18 - Above average impact 2= 7 -12 Average impact 1= 0-6 - low impact			
Commentary/narrative										
Evidence (if applicable)		wasah af tha sata sada	a abaya na a assis for	0 4b a.r.a (0/ i= ::		on and (A) is as a side	unable esticutalisis			
Level of Action: Please score Score (see key above)	your level of action fo	ar each of the categorie	es above no a scale fro	4 where '0' is r	3	en and '4' is conside	19			
	_	•	3	4	3	3	19			
Level of strengthening	Above average impa	Above average impact								

Gaps identified (list the gaps identified – please be specific. It should be stated based on the	More community visits
categories. Recommendations in addressing the gaps identified.	There should be trainings conducted at the community involving more community people.

Name of Group: Cohort	t of Journalist		No_ of participa	ints in the group: 7	Male: 4	Female: 3	PWDS: 0
Categories	Structure & Purpose	Capacity	Community Action	Improved Awareness creation & Voice of the OI	Improved responsiveness of Govt. Actors	Positive Social Change	Overall score
The areas identified under each category should be used as criteria for each group to asses themselves and the project.	Issues identified: The need for responsible mining and environmental practices The need to promote the cultural right of the OI Capacity building for media and the OIs Promotion of cultural and political rights. The vision developed for the group is to create awareness and give a voice for the above issues	Yes, CTA has provided training for the cohort We have been represented in about 4 trainings. - Writers' workshop - Project management - Advocacy and T4D - GESI training All training sufficiently met the need of our partnership to a large extent	CTA have always engaged us in every programme. We made our input in the scoping review, the T4D drama and documentary. Carried out demonstrations in the National Assembly.	CTA has improved awareness for this project through media reportage, the use of T4D drama, documentary, cultural summit and schools' competition. the voice of the OI has been improved through their participation in radio programmes, press conferences, vox pop and other media engagements.	CTA has partnered with any Government actors on the project Collaboration in the review of CDAs and to improve the cultural and environmental rights of the OIs.	The social change could be a transformation of cultures, institutions, and functions. The outcomes achieved for positive social change is increased voice, news clips as evidence.	Level of strengthening based on scores scale below 4= 19-24 - high impact 3= 13-18 - Above average impact 2= 7 -12 Average impact 1= 0-6 - low impact

	Established a media cohort specifically for the project.						
Commentary/narrative							
Evidence (if applicable)							
Level of Action: Please score	your level of action for	each of the categories ab	ove no a scale from (0-4 where '0' is no leve	el of action taken and	d '4' is considerab	le action taken.
Score (see key above)	3	3	3	4	4	3	20
Level of strengthening	High impact						
Gaps identified (list the gaps identified – please be specific. It should be stated based on the categories.							
Recommendations in addressing the gaps identified.	The need to sustain m	edia campaigns and encou	urage more independ	dent report outside CT	A.		