PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION GUIDELINES FOR GLOBAL GRANT FUNDING

These comprehensive guidelines are for Rotary members who want to apply for a global grant from The Rotary Foundation to support peacebuilding and conflict prevention activities. You can use the links below to go directly to the section you're most interested in, but we encourage you to read the whole document for a full understanding of the guidelines before you apply for a grant.

WHAT ARE THE ROTARY FOUNDATION'S GOALS FOR PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION?

HOW DO I CONDUCT A COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT FOR PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION?

HOW DO I MAKE MY PROJECT IN PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION SUSTAINABLE?

WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR GLOBAL GRANT FUNDING?

- **Preventing violence among youths**

- **Educating communities about peace**

- **Building Positive Peace**

- **Preventing violence and conflict in families and young children**

- **Increasing a community's peacebuilding capacity**

- **Supporting refugees and immigrants**

- **Easing conflict over natural and community resources**

- **Integrating vulnerable populations**

- **Preventing domestic and gender-based violence**

- **Preventing human trafficking**

- **More types of peacebuilding projects**

WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES AREN'T ELIGIBLE FOR GLOBAL GRANT FUNDING?

HOW DO I MONITOR AND EVALUATE A PROJECT IN PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION?

HOW DO I SUPPORT A SCHOLAR IN PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION?

WHERE CAN I FIND MORE INFORMATION?

WHAT ARE THE ROTARY FOUNDATION'S GOALS FOR PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION?

As a humanitarian service organization, Rotary sees promoting peace as a cornerstone of our mission. We support peacebuilding and conflict prevention initiatives that seek to create environments where lasting peace is possible, and we invest in sustainable and measurable peace programs. Our projects:

- Build and connect an extensive network of peacebuilders and community leaders who are dedicated to peacebuilding and conflict prevention

- Provide members with ways to actively engage with, contribute to, and promote peacebuilding initiatives in their communities

Rotary supports training, education, and practices related to peacebuilding and conflict prevention through initiatives that build social cohesion and transform conflict in communities around the world. We fund projects that enable members to support these goals by:

- Enhancing the capacity of individuals and communities to transform conflict and build peace

- Training community members in peace education, peace leadership, and conflict prevention and resolution

- Providing services that help integrate vulnerable populations into society

- Improving dialogue and community relations to determine how best to manage natural resources

- Funding graduate scholarships for career-minded professionals related to peacebuilding and conflict prevention

HOW DO I CONDUCT A COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT FOR PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION?

Community assessments identify where our support is needed most and the role Rotary members can have in making a difference. An assessment will illustrate a community's strengths and weaknesses and help you work with local residents on solutions. Project sponsors (often in conjunction with a cooperating organization) need to conduct a community assessment before applying for a grant. If an assessment has already been done, use the relevant data to design your project. **The Foundation will not consider projects without a community assessment.**

Projects in peacebuilding and conflict prevention need to use "do no harm" and conflict-sensitive approaches to carrying out community assessments and designing the project. Members and community partners should consider if their interventions and actions could have unintended consequences that would reinforce divisions in society. Working with expert community partners will help you gain a local and more nuanced perspective. We also strongly recommend that you carry out a conflict-sensitive analysis for the project. Ideally, your community partner has expertise in this and can assist you.

Use the community assessment to:

- Gather perspectives from a broad cross-section of the community, including women, young people, and professionals

- Allow community members to identify the needs that they perceive as the most critical

- Ask community participants how they can be involved in the proposed project

- Work with community members to identify long-term goals and expected project outcomes

- Gather baseline data before the project so you can measure your results

A community assessment for any peacebuilding and conflict prevention project should also:

- Involve a community member or an organization that has experience with and the trust of the community

- Engage community members from across all ethnic, religious, and socioeconomic backgrounds

- Thoroughly assess all planned interventions to ensure that the training and activities are conflict-sensitive

More considerations for community assessments:

- Many conflict prevention and transformation projects aim to build skills and capabilities within communities and regions to prevent violence. These are typically programs that introduce new ways of thinking, working, and being to create conditions where peace can persist.

- Community members might not be familiar with certain approaches to solving local issues. If you plan to use a specific training program, work directly with the main groups of people involved to understand how interested they are in undertaking such a program and how applicable it will be. Remember your intended outcomes for this particular community and think about how this training will help prevent conflict.

- In addition to our work in areas affected by conflict, Rotary also engages in more general peace education projects. These typically involve communities that aren't in active conflict, and may include broader geographic areas in the assessment and implementation. You'll still need to carry out community assessments with each group of people in the area where the project will be implemented, but the project doesn't need to be limited to a single community.

The community assessment results need to be incorporated into your grant plan. The results should describe:

- How the project will meet the needs identified by the community

- The long-term goals or outcomes and how they'll be met (for example, through training and public awareness campaigns)

- How the community's resources will be used to implement project activities

- How the community will sustain the project or the skills developed after the grant project is complete

HOW DO I MAKE MY PROJECT IN PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION SUSTAINABLE?

For Rotary, sustainability means providing long-term solutions to community needs that local residents can maintain after the grant funding ends. These solutions need to be relevant to the community and sensitive to cultural and environmental factors. Pay careful attention to the following items to ensure your project's long-term sustainability. **The Foundation won't consider projects without a clear plan for sustainability.**

In peacebuilding, some training programs won't need more funding to continue to have an impact. Your grant plan needs to address how your intervention will be sustained without new funding.

Training and education

Most peacebuilding and conflict prevention grants are for projects based on training and education, so it's important that these projects make the most of local resources, people, skills, and expertise.

The grant application should:

- Describe how you'll introduce new skills and understanding in peacebuilding, conflict prevention, transformation, and resolution
- Provide clear learning goals and describe how people will apply their new skills
- Explain how you'll work with local governments, private and public agencies, and other organizations to determine opportunities for training
- Explain how you'll work with respected local groups that have experience in the community
- Describe how you'll ensure that all training programs are culturally appropriate and conflict-sensitive
- Include a plan to follow up on how people in the community are using their new skills and knowledge. If a workshop or conference will happen only once, explain how participants will implement the skills and information in their communities and what the lasting effect will be.

Materials and technology

Materials and technology aren't typically a large part of peacebuilding and conflict prevention projects, but it's still important to involve community members when you select any technology or equipment and train them to operate, maintain, and repair it on their own. Purchase equipment and new technology from local sources when possible, and make sure that replacement parts are readily available.

The grant application should:

- Describe the equipment being purchased or donated and the plans for training people to operate and maintain it.

- Explain why for any equipment that's not being purchased locally, and provide plans for training, operation, and maintenance in the community, including how replacement parts will be obtained.

- Describe the physical environment where the equipment or technology is to be kept, identify who owns it, and provide security protocols. This is especially important in environments of violence where personal information could be used against program participants.

- Explain how this equipment or technology is essential or related to the project's objectives.

- Include the long-term financial plan for updating any software you need to purchase.

Financial planning

Ensure that your project will have sustainable funding from local organizations, the community, or the government to integrate the project into the community and support its long-term success. Confirm that local funding sources are available to pay for long-term operational costs, maintenance, training, replacement equipment, or updated technology. Compensate project participants appropriately for their work to ensure continued service.

The grant application should:

- Describe the fundraising activities that the community, government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, or private entities have planned to generate future funding. (The Rotary Foundation and clubs cannot provide indefinite support.)

- Document the available support for the project, if applicable, from the relevant government ministry or authority, including funding for current or recurring costs, advocacy, policy implementation, training, education, allocation of personnel, or materials.

- List foundation or private-sector partners that support, or may support, the project and will continue to do so after the global grant is complete.

- Describe any fee-for-service, insurance, or revolving funds that may provide sustained revenue for the project.

WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR GLOBAL GRANT FUNDING?

The Foundation considers the following activities to be within the scope of peacebuilding and conflict prevention:

- Activities such as workshops, training programs, and other projects that support peace leadership and education, the integration of vulnerable groups into the community, facilitated dialogue, communication, conflict prevention, and conflict transformation.

- Projects aligned with the principles of [Positive Peace](#) that seek to address the underlying causes of conflict and create conditions that foster peace.

- Education for young people about constructive ways to prevent, manage, and transform conflict, including in-school, after-school, or community-based programs with robust peacebuilding and conflict-diversion activities.

- Training programs or campaigns that address conflict or the risk of conflict related to the use and management of community and natural resources.

- Legal, psychological, social, and rehabilitation services that help integrate into society vulnerable or conflict-affected groups, including at-risk youths, refugees, people who have been trafficked, and others.

Community-based approaches to peacebuilding should seek to transform relationships, create cohesion, develop new methods of resolving conflict, or implement conflict-prevention strategies.

Global grants commonly fund the following types of peacebuilding and conflict prevention projects, and for each type the outcomes need to be quantifiable. Please pay close attention to the eligibility requirements and the information that needs to be submitted with your application.

The Foundation assesses each project individually. If your project type isn't among those described below but is clearly linked to the outcomes listed above, contact your regional grants officer, a member of the Cadre of Technical Advisers who specializes in peacebuilding and conflict prevention, the Rotary Action Group for Peace, or your district international service chair early during your planning for help designing the project and applying for a grant.

Preventing violence among youths

Youth projects can include after-school programs, youth camps, and other programs that incorporate a curriculum of nonviolence or peacebuilding. When you develop youth programs, aim to:

- Increase young people's self-awareness, their communication skills, and their ability to resolve conflicts without violence

- Create new relationships and ways of interacting among at-risk youth

- Create opportunities for young people to express their opinions — and listen to them

- Build trust between young people and the government, when appropriate

- Teach leadership skills to help divert youths from criminal or gang activities

- Educate young leaders about different approaches to building peace and tangible ways to improve measures of peace in their communities

- Address youth bullying (including online bullying) through mitigation and prevention programs

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the people who'll benefit from the project, including what intervention or training is most appropriate. Work with cooperating organizations such as schools, community groups, and others that have experience with and the trust of these communities.

- A detailed training plan listing what young people will learn. Use an appropriate curriculum and recognized methods for working with youth (especially at-risk youth). Identify and implement evidence-based programs that will lead to efficacy and results.

- A list of clear objectives for programs in which Rotary members work with youth on preventative measures, such as teaching them how to handle conflict in productive ways and addressing some causes of conflict. Include the reasons why Rotary members are best suited to work with these youth groups.

- A list of knowledgeable and culturally appropriate trainers who'll use a reputable curriculum that has been used in similar situations.

- A memorandum of understanding with the school for any school-based programs and an explanation of how the school will incorporate the programming into its curriculum.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. For a school-based program, the school should agree to continue it. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that any training had on participants and their communities.

Educating communities about peace

Peace education projects typically take place in communities that aren't in active conflict. These projects are most often broad-based, preventative programs aimed at teaching the general population about the concepts of peace. They help shift people's mindset and approach so that they can better understand how societies create peace and take action to prevent conflict. These projects often take place in schools, but can also be implemented through community centers or other educational facilities.

General peace education projects have important differences from more targeted projects that work with at-risk communities or that build specific skills in communities.

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: These still need to be completed with each relevant group in the area where you plan to implement the project, but they don't need to be limited to a single community. However, the requirements for implementing a project over multiple Rotary districts still apply. This kind of project can also examine how the people who'll benefit from it can learn to create larger systemic change, as opposed to simply smaller changes within a community.

- A description of the rationale and objectives for working with the specific community.

- A list of knowledgeable and culturally appropriate trainers who'll use a reputable curriculum that has been used in similar situations.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. For a school-based program, the school should agree to continue it. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that any training had on participants and their communities.

Building Positive Peace

Rotary's strategic partnership with the Institute for Economics and Peace is built on the concept of Positive Peace, which focuses on the underlying conditions that lead to more peaceful societies. The partnership combines IEP's research with Rotary's grassroots work in communities around the globe.

You can use the Positive Peace toolkit and guide to conduct community-based workshops that aim to:

- Build a broad, strong network of leaders, especially young people, who are committed to strengthening peace in their communities

- Equip participants with methods, tools, and frameworks to devise solutions for promoting Positive Peace in their spheres of influence

- Making change in specific pillars of Positive Peace in the community

These workshops teach communities to use the eight pillars of Positive Peace to understand and identify the systemic issues in their areas that may cause conflict. This means that the Positive Peace training is an inherently community-driven process that helps people develop a new understanding of and approach to addressing their community needs.

A variety of people can benefit from this training, including local government officials, business leaders, youth leaders, community elders, and civil society groups. Rotary members, Rotary Peace Fellows, and other are trained to work with clubs and districts to understand and implement this work. Contact Rebecca Crall to be connected with a Positive Peace activator.

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the people who'll benefit and their understanding of the advantages of having a Positive Peace training or workshop in their community. Work with cooperating organizations such as schools, community groups, and others that have experience with and the trust of these communities.

- A detailed training plan that's ideally based on the Positive Peace toolkit and guide.

- A list of knowledgeable and culturally appropriate trainers who can teach an adapted Positive Peace curriculum.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Consider using surveys or focus groups:

  - Before the training

  - Immediately after the training

  - Three months after the training

  - Six months after the training

  - 12 months after the training

Preventing violence and conflict in families and young children

Adverse experiences early in a person's childhood can be a strong predictor of violent behavior in adulthood. We support early childhood programs that:

- Address trauma and adverse childhood experiences in communities. These programs have proved to have a great effect on reducing violence in families and communities.

- Work with underserved populations to educate families about stress reduction, nonviolent communication, and other topics.

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the people who'll benefit, including what intervention or training is most appropriate. Work with cooperating organizations such as schools, community groups, and others that have experience with and the trust of these communities.

- A description of the curriculum and methods you plan to use, ensuring that they're appropriate for working with young people (especially at-risk youth). Identify and implement evidence-based programs that will lead to efficacy and results.

- A list of clear objectives for programs in which Rotary members work with youth on preventive measures, such as teaching young people how to handle conflict in productive ways and addressing some underlying causes of conflict. Include the reasons why Rotary members are best suited to working with these youth groups.

- A list of knowledgeable and culturally appropriate trainers who'll use a reputable curriculum. The curriculum doesn't have to be developed or presented by an outside organization, but we encourage you to use training that has been used before in similar situations.

- A memorandum of understanding with the school for any school-based programs and an explanation of how the school will incorporate the programming into its curriculum.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. For a school-based program, the school should agree to continue it. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that any training had on participants and their communities.

Increasing a community's peacebuilding capacity

We support members organizing conferences or workshops that train non-Rotary members in the community about peacebuilding and conflict prevention. These types of projects should aim to:

- Build understanding of the conflict dynamics in a community and conduct specific peacebuilding or conflict prevention training that's appropriate for that context. This could mean training in peace leadership, the Positive Peace approach, facilitated dialogue, nonviolent communication, conflict prevention and transformation, or other topics.

- Collaborate with respected local organizations and experts that understand the local or regional peace context. Use local trainers who understand the specific community and country.

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the people who'll benefit, including what intervention or training is most appropriate. Work with cooperating organizations such as schools, community groups, and others that have experience with and the trust of these communities.

- A detailed training plan that describes the goals of the training, explains why you're working with this specific community, and lists the intended outcomes of the training. Include a plan to follow up on how these new skills and knowledge are being used in the community.

- A list of the facilitators or trainers that explains why they're appropriate for your intended training.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. If the workshop or conference will happen only once, explain how participants will use the skills and information in their communities and what its lasting effect will be.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Track the number of participants and assess their skills at least before and after the training. It's even better to include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that the training had on the participants and their communities. Consider using surveys or focus groups:

  - Before the training

  - Immediately after the training

  - Three months after the training

  - Six months after the training

  - 12 months after the training

Supporting refugees and immigrants

Because of the challenges in gaining access to refugee camps and ensuring that projects there are sustainable, we encourage members who want to support refugees or immigrants to focus their efforts in destination countries. These projects, working with refugees or immigrants in their new homes, might include:

- Classes to help people learn the language and become accustomed to the culture

- Sports camps that work directly with people who have just arrived

- Mentoring programs for adults and children

- Job skills training

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the people who'll benefit, including what intervention or training is most appropriate. Work with cooperating organizations such as schools, community groups, or others that have experience with and the trust of these communities. When possible, work with established groups that can identify opportunities to start new programs or expand existing ones.

- A description of how your project takes into consideration established government initiatives and nonprofit agency programs in order to avoid duplication.

- An explanation of your goals for the project. Identify and implement evidence-based programs that will lead to efficacy and results.

- A list of knowledgeable and culturally appropriate trainers who'll use a reputable curriculum. The curriculum doesn't have to be developed or presented by an outside organization, but we encourage you to use training that has been used before in similar situations.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that any training had on participants and their communities.

Easing conflict over natural and community resources

Rotary supports projects that help mitigate conflicts over the use of and access to natural and community resources. This includes training programs or campaigns that address conflict, or the risk of conflict, over the use and management of natural resources. These programs should focus not on preserving the resources themselves; those programs will most likely be eligible under our environment area of focus. These programs should focus on improving human interactions, dialogue, and decisions about their use.

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the people who'll benefit, including what intervention or training is most appropriate. Work with cooperating organizations such as schools, community groups, and others that have experience with and the trust of these communities.

- A description of the background and the knowledge of the people or organizations you're working with, if you're participating in direct negotiation or conflict management.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how

the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that any training had on participants and their communities.

Integrating vulnerable populations

For peacebuilding and conflict prevention projects, Rotary considers vulnerable populations to be people who have experienced violence or who are at risk of perpetrating violence. This could include at-risk young people, refugees, people who have been trafficked, communities that have been persecuted or marginalized, or other groups affected by conflict or violence.

Projects to help these groups of people further integrate into society can include legal, psychological, social, and rehabilitation services. These projects have traditionally been implemented through partner organizations that provide training, support, and other direct services. Projects that address poverty, homelessness, and other general needs aren't eligible under peacebuilding and conflict prevention.

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the population who'll benefit, including what intervention or training is most appropriate. Work with cooperating organizations such as service providers, community groups, and others that have experience with and the trust of these communities.

- A description of how your project will provide more or better direct services to the specific population you're working with. Projects that aim to simply bolster the operations of another service provider aren't eligible.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that any training had on participants and their communities.

Preventing domestic and gender-based violence

We support interventions to prevent domestic violence and gender-based violence, which are related but have some differences. Promoting gender equality is critical to addressing the causes of gender-based violence.

For gender-based violence, Rotary members can promote:

- School-based programs that work to improve negative gender norms and attitudes before they become deeply ingrained in children and young people. These initiatives can address dating violence and sexual abuse among children, teenagers, and young adults.

- Community interventions that address gender norms and attitudes. This can be done through leadership programs for at-risk women as well as programs that empower men as partners against gender-based violence. Well-trained facilitators and strong community participation in the program will help it be more effective and sustainable.

- Media interventions to alter traditional gender norms and promote women's rights.

For domestic violence, Rotary members can:

- Provide psychological and social support for people who have experienced domestic violence.

- Work with existing domestic violence programs to expand their ability to help people.

- Provide training for people who have experienced domestic violence that allows them to better provide for themselves.

- Support prevention and advocacy programs related to domestic violence.

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the people who'll benefit, including what intervention or training is most appropriate. Work with cooperating organizations such as schools, service providers, community groups, and others that have experience with and the trust of these communities. If you're working with at-risk groups, you need to carry out a conflict-sensitive assessment. If your goal is to address norms and attitudes, work with a broad cross-section of community members, including both men and women.

- An explanation of how these advocacy campaigns will be coordinated with existing organizations as well as with local and municipal governments. Identify and implement evidence-based programs that will lead to efficacy and results

- A description of the curriculum you're using and how it's appropriate and recognized for working with young people.

- A list of knowledgeable and culturally appropriate trainers who'll use a reputable curriculum. The curriculum doesn't have to be developed or presented by an outside organization, but we encourage you to use training that has been used before in similar situations.

- A memorandum of understanding with the school for any school-based programs and an explanation of how the school will incorporate the programming into its curriculum.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. For a school-based program, the school should agree to continue it. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that any training had on participants and their communities.

Preventing human trafficking

We support interventions to prevent human trafficking, along with campaigns that promote prevention and awareness. These projects might provide psychological or social assistance for people who have been trafficked by supporting a dedicated program or by working with existing programs to expand their capacity.

Projects might also offer training to help people who have been trafficked reintegrate into their home communities or the communities where they now live. You can also work on prevention and advocacy programs related to human trafficking, if the campaigns are well-coordinated with existing organizations and local and municipal governments.

For your project to be eligible, you need to provide:

- The community assessment: Conduct a thorough assessment of the people who'll benefit, including what intervention or training is most appropriate. Work with cooperating organizations such as schools, law enforcement agencies, community groups, and others that have experience with and the trust of these communities. If you're working with at-risk groups, you need to carry out a conflict-sensitive assessment.

- A description of how your project will provide more or better direct services to the specific population you're working with. Identify and implement evidence-based programs that will lead to efficacy and results. Projects that aim to simply bolster the operations of another service provider aren't eligible.

- A list of knowledgeable and culturally appropriate trainers who'll use a reputable curriculum. The training doesn't have to be developed or presented by an outside organization, but we encourage you to use training that's been used in similar situations.

- A memorandum of understanding with the school for any school-based programs and an explanation of how the school will incorporate the programming into its curriculum.

- A sustainability plan: Project sponsors should develop this plan with stakeholders to show how the project will continue after the grant funding ends. When possible, include a written acknowledgement from the institution that will maintain the project. For a school-based program, the school should agree to continue it. Projects cannot rely on Rotary, either through Foundation grants or club funding, for their continuing operational costs.

- A monitoring and evaluation plan: This is the specific plan to track, measure, and learn from the project. The desired outcomes need to be realistic for the project's time frame, and key performance indicators should inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. Include long-term assessments of the skills people gained and the impact that any training had on participants and their communities.

More types of peacebuilding projects

Rotary also supports other peacebuilding and conflict prevention projects that are less common. These include:

- Security-based projects: Community-based policing brings together law enforcement officials, civil society groups, and local residents to collaborate and develop solutions to local safety and security issues.

- Socioeconomic initiatives: Community-based approaches to economic development have been adopted in some conflict-prone regions. By forming cooperatives that bring together groups that may previously have been in conflict, these projects can foster social cooperation and build a foundation for reconciliation. Some examples are:
  - Creating business associations across former conflict lines
  - Offering job skills training to at-risk or vulnerable young people
  - Providing job skills training to refugees in their destination country

- Media, communications, and civic education: Community-based radio stations and other forms of media, which are broadcast in multiple languages, can promote dialogue and debate on key issues. Many also seek to promote reconciliation and civic education. Theater productions and puppet shows, designed and conducted by local residents, can also teach methods to peacefully resolve disputes and emphasize human rights norms and values.

- Traditional justice and reconciliation: These projects often focus on the psychological, social, and spiritual dimensions of violent conflicts. Their approaches are often inclusive, with the aim of reintegrating parties on all sides of the conflict into a shared community. An important component is public ceremonies that are undertaken to heal community relationships. Rotary members can help to promote community dialogues and bring people together after a conflict.

WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES AREN'T ELIGIBLE FOR GLOBAL GRANT FUNDING?

The Foundation considers these activities to be outside the scope of the peacebuilding and conflict prevention area of focus and therefore **not eligible** for global grant funding:

- Projects that consist exclusively of infrastructure, vehicles, or equipment purchases (such as books, furniture, or computers), and training in their use

- Projects that provide salaries or supplies without the means for the community or a non-Rotary entity to maintain them

- Projects that purchase only extracurricular or play materials or playgrounds

- Peace conferences in which Rotary members are the primary participants

- Direct training for Rotary members

- Programs with a sole focus on music, sports, or extracurricular activities, without robust peacebuilding and conflict-diversion aspects

- Peace education programs without clear and defined objectives

- A global grant scholarship for someone enrolled at a Rotary Peace Center partner university in the same or similar academic program as those pursued by Rotary Peace Fellows

- Projects that address poverty, homelessness, and other general needs

- Projects that aim to simply bolster the operations of another service provider

HOW DO I MONITOR AND EVALUATE A PROJECT IN PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION?

Your community assessment, which contains baseline data about the local needs and capacity, will be the foundation of how you measure and evaluate your project. Develop clear and measurable objectives and decide how you'll collect the data. Include in your measurements only the people who'll receive an immediate benefit from the project activities. Select at least one standard measure and explain whether you have baseline data for it and how you'll use it to compare the results. Describe the data collection plan and who will collect and compile the information.

For Foundation-supported peacebuilding and conflict prevention projects, the overall objective is to use education and training to help people and groups understand and transform conflict in their communities and create sustainable peace.

Measuring actual peace in a community can be difficult. For all educational and service-based projects, you should gather specific data based on the objectives you specified. This will inform how the project is implemented and evaluated. We recommend using these indicators:

- How many people were trained in peacebuilding

- The percentage of people who say they better understand how to build peace in their communities

- How many young people were trained in alternatives to violence

- The percentage of youths who express a better understanding of alternatives to violence

- The percentage reduction in youth-based violence

- How many people were trained in capacity-building for peace

- How many new skills they learned to address peacebuilding and conflict prevention issues

- The percentage increase in active participation in interventions to build peace

- How many people who experienced violence were helped through targeted services

- The percentage of participants who say their symptoms or life circumstances have improved because of the services

- How many conflict de-escalation programs have been implemented

- The percentage reduction in conflict or the fear of violence

- How many direct conflicts were meditated

- How many community members or leaders were trained in Positive Peace

- The percentage increase in people's understanding of the Positive Peace framework

- How many projects engaged in Positive Peace

- How many follow-up activities, such as conversations, presentations, or engagements, occur that are related to Positive Peace

How you gather this data can vary. It can be collected by Rotary members, cooperating organizations, or other stakeholders such as community partners or service organizations. Some common ways to measure peacebuilding and conflict prevention projects include:

- Using surveys (before and immediately after the project, as well as three, six, and 12 months later)

- Convening focus groups

- Carrying out another community assessment after the project has been implemented

Evaluating a project is important so you can understand if the implementation is going well, if you need to make any changes, if the project is ready to expand or be replicated, and more. Work with your cooperating organization and other stakeholders to develop an evaluation.

An evaluation of peace and conflict prevention projects focuses on the change measured from before the project to afterward. For some projects, the change extends beyond the implementation time frame. Even so, following up, collecting data, and performing an evaluation is important to what we learn from the project and to your ability to share the sustainability plan and impact of your project.

HOW DO I SUPPORT A SCHOLAR IN PEACEBUILDING AND CONFLICT PREVENTION?

Global grants support graduate-level scholarships for professionals who want to pursue careers in

peacebuilding and conflict prevention. The Foundation considers these factors for global grant scholarship applications:

- The person's previous professional experience in peacebuilding and conflict prevention, including work or research with nongovernmental organizations, government agencies, or international associations

- The academic program's alignment with peacebuilding and conflict prevention:

  - Preferred academic programs include conflict prevention and resolution, peace and justice studies, social entrepreneurship related to peace, security studies, international relations, and other degrees with a specialization in peace and conflict, such as human rights law.

  - Programs that will be considered favorably include those that focus directly on peace and conflict issues and their outcomes.

  - Programs that won't be considered favorably include those related to general international relations with no emphasis on peacebuilding, conflict transformation, or conflict prevention and resolution, as well as other general social development degrees.

  - Scholars may not enroll in a program that's part of the Rotary Peace Centers program.

- The applicant's career plans and how they relate to peace and conflict prevention, transformation, and resolution

People who apply to be peacebuilding and conflict prevention global grant scholars need to demonstrate that their studies and coursework are explicitly related to peace and conflict prevention. If they are working toward an unrelated degree, they need to explain how their coursework relates directly to their experience and goals in peacebuilding and conflict prevention.

WHERE CAN I FIND MORE INFORMATION?

One of the best resources available to grant applicants is the [Rotary grants staff](#). In addition to their professional expertise and education, grants staff members draw on The Rotary Foundation's long experience in funding effective projects to make sure your global grant projects are eligible for funding.

Rotary has an array of other [project planning resources](#) to help members find answers at various steps of the process. These resources can help you plan a successful project, find support for your efforts, promote your work, and evaluate its impact.

You can also find information to help you plan for your peacebuilding and conflict prevention global grant in:

- [A Guide to Global Grants](#)
- [Terms and Conditions for Rotary Foundation Global Grants](#)

- [Areas of Focus Policy Statements](#)

- [Six Steps to Sustainability](#)

- [Global Grant Monitoring and Evaluation Plan Supplement](#)

- [Global Grant Lifecycle](#)

- [Rotary Positive Peace Academy](#)

- [Institute for Economics and Peace](#)

- [Positive Peace in Action Guide](#)