



**PEACE BUILDING FUND (PBF)
FINAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE REPORT**

Programme Title & Project Number
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme Title: Peaceful Co-existence and Conflict Resolution Programme Number (if applicable): PBF/IRF-32 Somalia: Peaceful Co-existence and conflict resolution MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00078252

Country, Locality(s), Thematic Area(s) ²
<i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region: Puntland State, Somalia
Thematic/Priority: Peaceful Co-existence and Conflict Resolution

Participating Organization(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme
UNHCR

Implementing Partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puntland Development Research Centre (PDRC) - Bari Elders Network (BEN) - Ministry of Interior, Local Governance and Rural Development (Mol) - Ministry of Justice and Religious Affairs - Ministry of Information and Communication

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)
MPTF/JP Fund Contribution: \$302,411
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>
Agency Contribution 00.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>
Government Contribution 00.00
<i>(if applicable)</i>
Other Contributions (donors) 00.00
<i>(if applicable)</i>
TOTAL: \$302,411

Programme Duration (months)
Overall Duration 19 Months
<i>(months)</i>
Start Date ³ 19 April 2011
<i>(dd.mm.yyyy)</i>
End Date (or Revised End Date) ⁴ 30 November 2012
Operational Closure Date ⁵ 30 November 2012
Expected Financial Closure Date 31 December 2012

Final Programme/ Project Evaluation
Evaluation Completed
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: _____
Evaluation Report - Attached
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Submitted By
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¹ The term “programme’ is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Sector for the UNDG ITF.

³ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

⁴ As per approval by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁵ All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MPTF Office.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

UNCT	United Nations Country Team
PBF	Peace Building Fund
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
GECPD	Galkayo Education Center for Peace and Development
FDG	Focus Group Discussions
FOA	Food and Agriculture Organisation
IDP	Internally Displaced People
INGO	International Non-governmental Organisation
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
LNGO	Local Non-governmental Organisation
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoS	Ministry of Security
MoWDAFA	Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
PAR	Participatory Action Research
PDRC	Puntland Development Research Center
SC	Save the Children
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
IPFMR	Implementing Partner Financial Monitoring Report

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT

I. PURPOSE

The large scale-influx of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) into Puntland as a result of protracted conflict, human rights violations and natural disaster in Somalia, coupled with the presence of asylum-seekers and refugees from neighboring Ethiopia, has been contributing to rising tensions between the local and displaced population in Puntland. These tensions, exacerbated by the growing clan conflicts, threaten fragile stability in Puntland and risk the situation slipping back to an open conflict.

Against this background, UNHCR proposed to reduce the tensions between the two communities through four sets of projects: (1) peaceful coexistence and conflict resolution, (2) capacity-building of the police and judiciary in the areas of IDP concentration, (3) solid waste management in Galkacyo and (4) construction of permanent shelter and basic services for IDPs and local population in Galkacyo. All the four pillars aim to bring the local and displaced communities together towards the overall goal of the reduction of tensions between the two.

Within this context, this project is designed to foster inter/intra-clan dialogue, promoting a culture of inclusion and peaceful resolution of conflicts. Such a dialogue is all the more important in the context of displacement due to the already weakened clan structure for the displaced population.

The primary implementing partners and stakeholders to this project are categorized as follows:

Implementing Partners:

- - Puntland Development Research Centre (PDRC)
- - Ministry of Interior, Local Governance and Rural Development (Mol)
- - Ministry of Justice and Religious Affairs
- - Ministry of Information and Communication
- - Bari Elders Network (BEN)

Stakeholders (including beneficiaries):

- Host community and IDPs in the settlements
- Clan leaders, religious leaders, youths and women in Puntland
- Local community in Puntland
- Government authorities in Garowe, Bossaso and Galkayo
- Local business community
- UN Agencies

II. ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMME/ PROJECT RESULTS

The project began with mobilization of local community, local administrations, and other stakeholders. An extensive baseline survey was conducted followed by the design of a participatory activity-based framework for peace-building carried out by an implementing partner with deep-seated knowledge and experience in this domain. PDRC is well-versed in peace and reconciliation activities and initiatives in Somalia (a report of the survey conducted by PDRC is attached)

The official endorsement of the PBF initiative by the Ministry of Information, Culture, Communication and Heritage, and the Ministry of Justice and Religious Affairs and of the traditional and religious leaders significantly contributed to acceptance by society of the various peace initiatives. The Ministry of Information operates a radio station, targeting the youth, which disseminates messages of peaceful coexistence and tolerance.

UNHCR entered into agreement with Puntland Development Research Centre (PDRC) – a reputable local NGO, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Information/Communication and Ministry of Justice/Religious Affairs for implementation of this project. A memorandum of understanding was also signed with the Bari Elders Network (BEN), a local community based organization (CBO) of repute operating in the Bari region. Implementation and monitoring of the project proceeded according to existing UNHCR procedures, coupled with on-site monitoring by UNHCR staff. The training component implemented by the Ministries of Information/Communication and Justice/Religious Affairs was monitored through UNHCR's engagement from the planning stage throughout the implementation.

UNHCR offices in Bossaso, Garowe and Galkayo conducted regular monitoring of activities by the implementing partners and provided support in addressing any impediments during implementation. UNHCR also fielded several missions from Nairobi to ensure proper and timely support to field operations. In addition the PBF Board comprising of senior government officials in Puntland, UNHCR, Heads of other UN agencies and NGOs, quarterly meetings were held to update on the progress of the project and to evaluate any challenges and lessons learnt. The lessons learnt were incorporated into implementation plans thus addressing any gaps.

IDPs, refugees and asylum-seekers that are devoid of clan protection have benefited from peace and reconciliation initiatives based on traditional and cultural structures and methodologies, leading to peaceful co-existence and a decrease in social tensions with the host community. This trend has been observed in Puntland, IDPs and the host communities leave peacefully with each other. Interventions undertaken involved the use of a set of tools (mapping of community, survey of official data, victimization survey, focus groups) to assess community perceptions on disputes, crime, security and their overall safety and security needs. In addition participatory assessments and profiling exercises were conducted.

Summary of the results achieved during the reporting period;

A baseline survey was conducted between July and August 2011, on the situation of inter/intra clan conflicts in Puntland and the perceptions of local leaders, clan chiefs, religious leaders, local host community, IDPs, the government authorities and other relevant stakeholders in the region on the underlying causes of these conflicts and security. The report of this survey guided the design and implementation of this project.

Three (3) public forums for dialogue on peace-building and sustainable reconciliation were conducted in October/November 2011 in Bossaso, Gardho and Galkayo bringing together 360 participants (males – 256, females – 104) from different sectors of the community (clan elders, women, IDPs and various groups from the host community). These public forums also dwelt on supporting the Daarood chiefs (Isimo) and elders on conflict resolution in the Mudug region and agreement over conflict-resolution in Garsoor district of Galkayo. There were also deliberations on protection and social integration of IDPs and host communities. These forums provided an avenue for the open discussions on all issues of conflicts affecting different clans, communities and IDPs, which has remarkably diffused tensions among these groups

Three (3) group discussions on peace-building and reconciliation were conducted (2 in Galkayo North/South and 1 in Garowe) in November/December 2011, attracting 120 participants (males – 51, females - 69). In Galkayo, discussions centered on empowering communities in North and South Galkayo, in particular women on peace-building by persuading their families to embrace dialogue as a means of resolving conflicts. As a result, women groups from both sides of Galkayo city have agreed and fixed a date to hold a large women's meeting in South Galkayo.

In Garowe, a similar meeting was held with the participation of 20 persons from different segments of society, including elders, government representatives, women's groups, IDPs, religious leaders, business people, professionals, media representatives and youth groups. The Police Commissioner of the Nugal Region was the main guest, giving more weight to the meeting. Awareness on peace, human rights, security and peaceful coexistence has been enhanced between the IDPs and hosting communities.

Three (3) seminars on peace and reconciliation were conducted in North/South Galkayo – a divided city - and Bossaso in November/December 2011. 120 participants (M-71, F-49) including elders, women, youth, IDPs, religious leaders, media and government officials were in attendance. The seminars were aimed at exploring participatory decision making among the different sections of the community i.e. elders, private sector, the IDPs, religious leaders, local host community, local authorities in order to strengthen conflict resolution initiatives and sustained peaceful co-existence in Puntland and Galmudug states, and the protection of IDPs from insecurity and infringements on their human rights and welfare. The seminars also intended to foster understanding of the different stakeholders on the negative effects of insecurity and conflict in society, how to prevent conflict from turning violent, employ traditional mechanisms and values as a means of reducing social tensions, as well as to educate and raise awareness of communities towards sustainable peace and stability for society's posterity.

Three (3) training workshops on peaceful coexistence and protection of IDPs were held in Garowe, Bossaso and Galkayo in December 2011, attracting 120 participants (M-66, F-54). The roles of media in advocating for IDPs' protection were the main topics of discussion. IDPs, women, youth, the media, professionals, UN/INGOs, legal aid advocates and government representatives participated in the workshops. Participants discussed international human rights instruments. In addition, Islamic and cultural values in peace making were discussed during the workshops.

Six (6) community consultative meetings involving 300 people in total were held in Garowe, Bossaso and Galkayo to assess the impact of the project in fostering peaceful co-existence, conflict resolution and reconciliation in Puntland.

Bari Elders Network (BEN), a local CBO operating in the Bari region, conducted 14 public gatherings and focus group discussions targeting 1,050 individuals (community elders/leaders, women, men, girls and boys, minorities, etc) in Bossaso. These activities aimed to strengthen and improve linkages and interaction between the existing host communities and IDP committees to prevent and/or actively responses to violations of human rights in IDP settlements in Bossaso. It enabled through the Bari Elders Network (BEN), the dissemination of key peaceful coexistence messages and peace education to the host and IDP communities by using local media, engagement of religious scholars, public speaking in general gatherings, dissemination of written handouts etc. The group discussions were centered on achieving peaceful co-existence among IDPs and host community. This activity helped to underscore the importance harmonious living, in enhancing community peace and stability for both IDPs and host community in the Bari region.

Concerted advocacy efforts were made from January to November 2012 on the draft IDP policy guidelines for Puntland developed in 2010 and submitted to the Ministry of Interior. Several meetings were held with the Minister of Interior, the Director General of Mol, and the DG for the IDP Affairs Department (IAD) and MOPIC on the different steps needed to obtain endorsement of the draft IDP policy guidelines by the Cabinet of Ministers and Parliament. Finally, the IDP Policy Guideline was approved by the president and subsequently endorsed by the parliament in late 2012. Following its approval, three regional workshops were organized in collaboration with Mol in Bari, Nugal and Mudug regions with participation of national and international NGOs, IDP representatives, as well as local authorities where the contents of the guidelines were explained and participants were encouraged to assist in implementing it. In addition, SO Bossaso facilitated the translation of the guidelines and subsequently entered into contract with a supplier to print 2,500 copies of the same both in English and Somali for further distribution and dissemination.

Media houses in Puntland covered all activities of the project. A number of peace-building and conflict resolution programmes/talk shows and panel discussions were aired in 6 FM radios and broadcast in 3 websites. A high quality 40 minutes documentary film was produced and disseminated.

As a cross-cutting issue, prevention of gender based violence (GBV) and any forms of discrimination directed towards women were mainstreamed in the delivery of activities under this project. Messages relating dangers of abuse and discrimination of women to society were aired out on radios and discussed during talk-shows and also in meetings. This further alludes to millennium development goal (MDG) number 3 which looks at women emancipation and prevention of form discrimination against women

III. EVALUATION & LESSONS LEARNED

- Routine monitoring of the project activities by UNHCR field offices in Bossaso, Garowe and Galkayo. This ensures that all agreed activities were implemented according to the agreed work plan.
- Regular activity planning meetings between UNHCR and implementing partners ensured a smooth and consistent follow up of agreed specific activities.
- Verification of implementing partner financial monitoring reports (IPFMRs) prior to disbursement of funds to implementing partners provided effective control check and thus value for money for any particular procurement or services provided.
- UNHCR directly implemented some activities in which implementing partners did not have a comparative advantage. This measure was particularly cost saving and also provided an effective safe guard of operational resources especially where large procurements were involved

Challenges faced

- In the course of the implementation, Puntland experienced a spiral increase in clan conflict and further deterioration of clan relationship, independent of the impact of the project.
- An unprecedented level of drought in 2011 pushed an additional number of displaced populations from the south central zone of Somalia.
- The authorities tend to see reconciliation efforts as “political”, requiring UNHCR’s partners to maintain painstaking dialogue with them to allow grassroots initiatives to continue.
- Different government entities tend to vie for resources without effective internal coordination

IV. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)
Outcome 1: Inter/Intra-clan and political dialogue facilitated during imminent threats to regional and national peace							
Output 1.1 Design and implement activity-based peace building framework	Indicator 1.1.1 Activity-based peace-building framework paper produced	Lack of activity-based peace building framework paper to guide interventions on peaceful co-existence and conflict resolution	Activity based framework paper on peaceful co-existence and conflict resolution produced	An activity based framework paper on peaceful co-existence developed which guided formulation of activities of the project	No variance. Output achieved as planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The framework paper • Monitoring reports • project progress reports and results frameworks 	NIL
Output 1.2 Workshops on Sharia law & asylum	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of workshops on Sharia law and refugee law held	Lack of understanding of Sharia law and protection of asylum seekers/refugees	02 workshops on Sharia law and refugee convention are conducted	02 workshops on Sharia law and refugee convention were held. Government officials, religious leaders, community leaders and other stakeholders were in attendance	No variance. Output achieved as planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop reports • Attendance lists • Monitoring reports • project progress reports and results frameworks 	NIL
Outcome 2: Inter/Intra clan reconciliation processes that promote culture of inclusion and peaceful resolution of conflicts are strengthened and the most urgent human rights legacies of the conflict addressed, including responsible media							
Output 2.1 Baseline research on underlying problems and development of practical methodologies of reconciliation based on traditional bases	Indicator 2.1.1 Baseline research published	Lack of information on underlying problems of conflicts and disputes in Puntland	One baseline survey conducted	A baseline survey was conducted and a report produced	No variance. Output achieved as planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey report • Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks • Monitoring missions 	Nil

	2.1.2 Number of initiatives of collaboration and effective consensus-building among leaders	Absence of initiatives for collaboration and effective consensus building among leaders in Puntland	12 initiatives are established for collaboration and effective consensus building among leaders	12 initiatives including public forums, training workshops, seminars and group discussions were undertaken	No variance. Output achieved as planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey report • Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks • Monitoring missions 	There is need for follow-up to these initiatives to ensure that they seize the momentum for peaceful co-existence and conflict resolution
Output 2.2 Participatory training workshops, seminars, public fora, discussion groups	Indicator 2.2.1 Participatory training workshops, seminars, public fora, and discussion groups held	Absence of training workshops, seminars, public for a and discussion groups to engage various stakeholders in inter/intra clan reconciliation processes that promote culture of inclusion and peaceful resolution	03 Participatory training workshops, 03 seminars, 07 public fora, and 07 discussion groups are held.	03 Participatory training workshops, 03 seminars, 07 public fora, and 07 discussion groups were held with over 1,000 representing various stakeholders in attendance	No variance. Output achieved as planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training reports • Seminar reports • Discussion papers and resolutions • Attendance lists • Declarations at public fora meetings • project progress reports and results frameworks • Monitoring missions 	There is a need to follow up and strengthen these initiatives
Output 2.3 60 IDP youth enrolled in journalism school	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of IDP youth having finished journalism course	Limited knowledge of responsible media reporting	60 youth are trained in journalism	60 youth were trained in journalism.	No variance. Output achieved as planned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training report • Media monitoring • Monitoring reports • Project progress reports and results frameworks 	NIL