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**PBF PROJECT progress report**

**COUNTRY:** **Somalia**

**TYPE OF REPORT: semi-annual-June-november**

**YEAR of report: 2020**

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| **Project Title:** Connecting across divides: Youth building peace in Somalia  **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: IRF 119317** | |
| **If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**  Country Trust Fund  Regional Trust Fund  **Name of Recipient Fund:** | **Type and name of recipient organizations:**  **NUNO** **Life & Peace Institute (LPI) (Convening Agency)**  **NUNO** **Somali Peace Line (SPL)** |
| **Date of first transfer:** 18 December 2019  **Project end date:** 17 June 2021  **Is the current project end date within 6 months?** **No** | |
| **Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:**  Gender promotion initiative  Youth promotion initiative  The transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions  Cross-border or regional project | |
| **Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):**  **Recipient Organization Amount**  Life & Peace Institute $ 350000.00  Life & Peace Institute $ 350000.00  Life & Peace Institute $ 300000.00  Total: $ 1000000.00  Approximate implementation rate as a percentage of total project budget: 32%  \*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE\*  **Gender-responsive Budgeting:**  Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $438352.79  Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women’s empowerment: $148570.28 | |
| **Project Gender Marker: GM2**  **Project Risk Marker: Low**  **Project PBF focus area: 2.3 Conflict Prevention/Management** | |
| **Report preparation:**  Project report prepared by Life and Peace institute  Project report approved by: Judy McCallum (Executive Director), Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator  Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes. Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator, Fadumo Mumin, M&E Specialist | |

***NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:***

* *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.*
* *Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.*
* *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague, or conceptual discourse.*
* *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age-sensitive.*
* *Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments, and results and respond to section IV.*

**PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS**

*Briefly outline the* ***status of the project*** *in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500-character limit):*

The status of the project is on track despite halting most activities during the initial two months (late June and July) due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Since the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) eased restrictions, activities have been ongoing in the project sites. In August, LPI and SPL conducted the moderators' training in Abudwak, Jowhar and Baidoa for 90 moderators (45M, 45F). The training built the capacity of Sustained Dialogue (SD) moderators to facilitate dialogues and enhanced their leadership skills. Between 17 and 31 August, an induction was held for the project participants on the SD process and kick-off of the SD sessions was carried out in all sites. Participants then began their monthly dialogue sessions across the sites – expected to run for seven months. 300 participants, government officials, clan elders and LPI/SPL staff also celebrated International Peace Day in all project sites, contributing to increased openness by the local administration and clan elders in promoting youth participation in peacebuilding processes. Motivational events were conducted for dialogue participants in the three areas in September. The events focused on challenging the stereotypes of young men being troublemakers and young women lacking skills to participate in peace processes, contributing to building youth self-confidence, as expressed by the moderators in their reflection session. In September and October moderator reflection meetings were held for 90 moderators (45M, 45F). The meetings were the first since the inception of the project. A baseline survey was conducted, and report produced.

*Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000-character limit):*

Dialogue participants will continue dialogue sessions. They will also design and conduct collaborative Peace Actions to promote change on key issues they identify during dialogue in the three project site. Youth from these areas will also organise dialogue forums on issues of national important that will affect them in their locality and come up with strategies to address them.

*FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize* ***the main structural, institutional, or societal level change the project has contributed to****. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):*

N/A

*In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive* ***human impact****. May include anecdotal stories about the project’s positive effect on people’s lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):*

* SD sessions provide young people from across divides with the space to listen deeply, understand and respect each other. This was evidenced by accounts collected during the moderator reflection sessions as documented below. SD group members have also conducted activities outside the project such as outreach and get together events to build trust and strengthen their relationships.

*“At the beginning of the project, I did not have any idea of what will happen and the impact it will have on me, but now I come to know some important things are going on here like gender equality, respect of ones ideas, no discrimination, no clannism and segregation of members. I wish such opportunity should be given to all the community members living here.”* **Female SD Participant in Jowhar**

*“I never thought that I can have friends from other clans and trust them. This project helped me to interact with them, get friends from those clans that we used to fight, and trust them. I can now see the youth who were engaged in conflicts in form of wars and revenges are now engaging in this SD session. Instead of been destructive they are now changing to be more constructive and united on development aspects toward their community, thus motivating each other on ways of working together.*” **Male SD Participant in Abudwak**

* Young women and men are increasingly developing can-do attitudes, and self-confidence. This has helped them participate in the ongoing Federal Member State (FMS) election discourse. SD youth also took a proactive role in the peacebuilding process in Abudwak through a organising a peace march around the town after recent incidents of killings. SD youth and other vibrant youth groups in Abudwak have engaged with clan elders in addressing the intra-clan tension in Abudwak, as well as conducting peace march in the town calling for peaceful coexistence.

Additional success stories from project participants are attached in Annex 1 & 2.

**PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME**

*Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.*

* *“On the track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the work plan.*
* *“On track with peacebuilding results” refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.*

*If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.*

**Outcome 1: Inter-group trust-building and social cohesion: Strategically selected young women and men from diverse backgrounds have positively transformed their understanding of each other and increase cross-clan collaboration on conflict issues.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

On track

**Progress Summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

The selection process of the moderators and the participants for the project was done with a 50-50 gender representation. Buy-in meetings conducted with key stakeholders to have them understand and support the implementation of the project. In the kick-off meeting in Jowhar, the Mayor said, “*This is the kind of project we support that can improve the lives of our youth in solving their issues and that of the community.”*

Training was done for the 90 moderators (45F; 45M), equipped with skills on dialogue moderation, leadership skills, conflict sensitivity and concepts around conflict resolution. The moderators have taken lead in bonding initiatives such as playing football, visits and participating in celebrations. At the personal level, the capacity strengthening training received by the moderators has increased their confidence and community viewing them as teachers and leaders.

There were orientation sessions and kick-offs for all the project participants with key stakeholders (elders, representatives from the local authorities, religious leaders and security actors) present. They appreciated the project for engaging the youth in a more meaningful manner.

*“I welcome such programmes that develop the youth. Youth should take advantage of this programme and avoid things that can create conflict and misunderstanding between them and the rest of the community, thus those trained should create peace links within the state,’’ said* ***Abudwak District Commissioner.***

The dialogue sessions are ongoing in all the project sites meeting twice a month. The groups have begun bonding – they have set up WhatsApp groups, and engaging social activities. There is trust beginning to build as the stereotypes are being demystified with the safe space that the youth have to interact.

*“I can easily interact with other clan members, go to their homes without fear of being killed or raped,”* said **an** **SD participant in Jowhar**

An example is a case of two moderators who were paired to lead SD and one had a preconceived notion of the other because of belonging to a minority clan. However, on seeing the participation and involvement of the moderator from the minority clan, there was a change in perception and an increased level of understanding that all people are equal. As part of their contribution to peaceful resolution of the intra-clan conflict in Abudwak (see Outcome 2), the SD groups are making financial contributions to the affected families and consoling the bereaved families irrespective of sub-clan identity – an initiative agreed on by the participants. This is an indicator of connections and relations built during dialogue.

The motivational sessions happened in the three sites and brought together the SD participants in Abudwak (120), Baidoa (240) and Jowhar (180). The youth spoke, acted and recited poems, before a large audience and this was a milestone for them. This is especially important for the female youth who expressed lack of confidence to address and articulate their issues in a public gathering.

The motivational events were aired through Jubbaland TV three times in one day and a thirty-minute recording broadcasted locally over the Warsan radio station and an interview of 10 SD (5M;5F) members. The radio programme was aimed to encourage the wider community to contribute to peacebuilding and political processes and demonstrate the role of youth within the community.

See the link: <https://www.facebook.com/JLTVOFFICIAL/videos/2854410321448958>

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

The selection process of the SD moderators and participants was done with a gender lens and hence having all the groups made up of 50% young women and 50% young men. The moderators for each SD group are two per group – one young woman and one young man. As part of the bonding process, the SD participants in Abudwak had a football tournament which was attended by both young women and men participants.

**Outcome 2: Young women and men have strengthened their agency as peacebuilding actors.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

On track

**Progress Summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

The moderators’ reflection meetings were held in September in all the project sites, to give space and opportunity for the moderators to share the challenges encountered, how they navigated these challenges, and some of the achievements they have realised. The moderators shared that they found this session to be insightful as they listened to each other’s experiences. One of the issues shared was how to make all participants participate in the dialogue sessions and some moderators shared how they varied the techniques which included pairing up the participants and reporting to the rest of the group what they had discussed. They were able to share some common issues of concern in their communities as shared by participants such as drug use, abuse in marriage, rape cases, unemployment, which would form part of their subsequent meetings.

In Abudwak, the moderators have come together to engage the elders regarding an intra-clan conflict between Reer dhalal and Wagardac sub clan of Marehaan that led to revenge killing of two people in the community and hence, creating tension which led to a temporary halt in the SD sessions. As tensions rose in Abudwak, moderators organised peaceful demonstrations to contribute to resolving the tension. The moderators in Abudwak are reaching out to the elders to discuss better ways of resolving conflict as opposed to revenge killing. They believe if they follow the steps of resolving conflict through dialogue, that will positively address the kind of conflict being experienced – a skill they are attributing to the training obtained from the SD process. The SD participants have organised to sensitise communities on living peacefully with each other and not to revenge, through peace messages to conflicting clans.

***Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:*** *(1000 character limit)*

The female and male youth have been able to participate in the peacebuilding activities in Abudwak such as being part of those contributing to reach out to the bereaved families and also planning with their male counterparts to reach out to the elders to work on a more peaceful approach to resolving the intra-clan conflict that has been in existence.

**Outcome 3: Consensus building and joint action among youth: Young women and men develop a shared agenda and strategy to increase youth influence in peacebuilding in their area.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

N/A

**Progress Summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Activities not planned for this reporting period.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

N/A

**Outcome 4: Inclusion of youth in peace and conflict decision-making: Clan Leaders and Administration demonstrate increased willingness to create space for youth inclusion in peacebuilding processes.**

**Rate the current status of the outcome progress:**

**Progress Summary:** *(3000 character limit)*

Activities not planned for this reporting period.

**Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome:** *(1000 character limit)*

N/A

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monitoring:** *Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit).*  Activity monitoring: the selection of the SD moderators and participants; the buy-in meetings with key stakeholders which includes clan elders, local authorities, key representatives in the community; the moderators training session; the SD processes; moderators’ reflection meetings; the motivational sessions and the radio shows. | *Do outcome indicators have baselines?*  Yes  *Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?*  Baseline data was collected for outcome indicators 1a, 1c and 2a which required baseline values through a survey with a sample of participants. It was agreed that additional data would be collected for outcome 4 a indicator. |
| **Evaluation:** *Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?*  No evaluation has been conducted. | *Evaluation budget (response required):*  *If the project will end in the next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (1500 character limit):*  N/A |
| **Catalytic effects (financial):** *Indicate the name of the funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.*  N/A | Name of funder: Amount: |
| **Other:** *Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organisations? (1500 character limit)* | Currently, Somalia is in an electioneering mood with elections slated for December 2020 to February 2021. This may likely affect the implementation in the project sites especially Baidoa and Jowhar. If tensions heighten or conflict is experienced, then convening the dialogue sessions may be a challenge. At the same time, it is expected that the youth participants will be able to focus on nonviolence promotion during the election campaigns.  In Abudwak, the dialogue sessions have been halted because of the killing of two people due to intra-clan violence. This may delay the SD sessions since resumption is dependent on the situation normalising. UNPBF have been informed of this. |

**PART IV: COVID-19**

*Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.*

1. Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

$

1. Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

1. Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (*and include details in general sections of this report*):

Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications

Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery

Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management

Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma

Support the SG’s call for a global ceasefire

Other (please describe):

If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (*i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic, etc.*)

**PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

*Using the* ***Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments****- provide an update on the achievement of* ***key indicators*** *at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this, and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baseline** | **End of project Indicator Target** | **Indicator Milestone** | **Current indicator progress** | **Reasons for Variance/ Delay**  **(if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome 1**  *Inter-group trust-building and social cohesion*  Strategically selected young women and men from diverse backgrounds have positively transformed their understanding of each other and increase cross-clan collaboration on conflict issues. | Indicator  1 a  % of surveyed SD participants who report they have increased understanding and respect towards the “other”, disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status | Outcome Indicator 1 a  % of surveyed SD participants who report they have increased understanding and respect towards the “other”, disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status.  Baseline (collected in July/August 2020 before kick-off)  Feeling clan is understood: Always 32%, Often 13%, Sometimes 30%, Rarely 12%, Never 14%  Feeling one is understanding others: very much 26%, much 32%, little 23%, very little 19%  Feeling that other individuals respect your clan: Always (32%), Often (25%), Sometimes (32%), Rarely (9%), Never (2%)  Appreciate others and want to engage with them: Always (32%), Often (18%), Sometimes (26%), Rarely (12%), Never (13 %) | Target: Decrease of 5% points for the “rarely” and “never” categories; increase for Always and Often categories combined by 10% | ***General comment:*** Given the short time-frame of the project, that baseline and endline data will only be collected at beginning of SD process and at the end; and progress towards outcomes in the project is largely sequential, indicator milestones are not considered useful as targets formulated apply already while the project is running*.* | SD participants report increased understanding in their cross-clan SD groups and change in perception on stereotypes about other clans, with increased of understanding that all people are equal and are equipped with skills.  Abudwak | There has been a delay in the implementation due to COVID-19 pandemic, but this is not expected to influence outcome progress. |
| Indicator 1b  Verifiable changes in the behavior and relationships of targeted youth towards understanding & collaboration to which the project has plausibly contributed to. | N/A  Target: Evidence of such changes in forms of outcomes found in all groups. |  | **N/A** | In Abudwak, an intra-clan revenge led to the killing of two people and hence, creating tension in the community. The SD participants came together and organised a peace-walk to sensitise the communities on the need to co-exist. The moderators are organising to meet with the elders to discuss on the best ways to resolve the existing conflict in the community. |  |
| Indicator 1c (Change in Gender Relations)  % of surveyed SD participants who report an improved understanding of specific challenges and opportunities connected to gender identity | Collected in July/August 2020 before kick off.  Degree of agreement that there are gender-specific challenges: Strongly agree (23%), agree (69%), disagree (2%), strongly disagree (3%) and neutral (3%)Target: increase in 10 percentage points for “Strongly agree” that there are gender-specific challenges |  | **N/A** | The SD female participants feared to talk before their male counterparts since for some, it was the first time that female and male share the same space to discuss issues. They now report an increase in the level of confidence and some of them can now address a group of people. |  |
| Output 1.1  540 young people (F270, M270) have engaged in Sustained Dialogue (SD) on various peacebuilding-related issues, over a period of seven months. | Indicator 1.1.1  Number of dialogue sessions (by location) and number of SD participants (disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status.) | Baseline: NA | Target: 270F and 270 M, broad diversity, 45 groups conduct 14 sessions over 7 months – in total 630 sessions conducted, 280 in Baidoa, 210 in Jowhar, 140 in Abudwak | **N/A** | 10 groups in Abudwak, 15 groups in Jowhar, 20 groups in Baidoa. Each group has 12 member (6F, 6M).  Abudwak - 5 sessions for each group  Baidoa – 4 sessions for each group each  Jowhar – 5 sessions each = 205 sessions in total.  Number of SD participants: 450 participants (225 F, 225 M) and 90 Moderators (45 F, 45 M) = 540 in total. | The Sustained Dialogue process was delayed as a result of Coivd-19 pandemic. Currently, in Abudwak, there is a halt of the SD sessions because of a revenge killing of two men which is as a result of intra clan conflict. In Baidoa and Johwar, elections may affect SD sessions. Elections will take place between December 2020 to February 2021. |
| Indicator 1.1.2  Quality of facilitation/moderation as assessed by moderators & participants (data to be disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status) | Baseline: NA | Target: Moderators experience growth in their facilitation skills and quality over the course of the process; Participants experience SD as a safe space where young women and men can express themselves and listen, and where barriers (gender or otherwise) for participation are | **N/A** | As per the moderator reflection session, there is reported improvement although the SDprocess is still at the initial stages. The moderators are now able to work together irrespective of the clans they belong to, migratory status or education levels. | Beside the delay in starting activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in Abudwak, an intra-clan conflict has halted activities due to tension in the community. |
| Output 1.2  SD participants have organised collaborative peace initiatives in their area.  List of activities under this Output:  *Activity 1.2.1*  *Peace Action strategy:* Mentor each dialogue group to develop joint peacebuilding initiatives.  *Peace Action implementation:* Select and support 5 projects in each area to be collectively implemented by dialogue participants.  *Support one-off initiatives:* Initiated by participants to resolve every-day social and political challenges collectively faced by participants | Indicator 1.2.1  % of SD participants who took part in implementing the peace initiatives | Baseline: NA | Target: 90% of SD participants engaged, including at least 45 % female participants | **N/A** | This activity is yet to happen |  |
| Indicator 1.2.2  % of surveyed SD participants who attended the peace actions reported a positive collaboration during joint actions (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status) | Baseline: NA | Target: 75% | **N/A** | This activity is scheduled for a later time in the project implementation. |  |
| Indicator 1.2.3  Number of peace actions which address Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment as one dimension | Baseline: NA | Target: At least 3 of 15 peace actions address GEWE as one dimension | **N/A** | Yet to be done |  |
| Output 1.3 | Indicator 1.3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 1.4 | Indicator 1.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 1.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 2**  Young women and men have strengthened their agency as peacebuilding actors.  (Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to)  As above.  (Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR)  N/A | Indicator 2 a  % of surveyed SD participants who increase in perception of their agency in peacebuilding, disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status)  . | Baseline: Collected in July/August 2020 before kick-off  Agreement to “I believe I can build peace in this community – between conflicting groups – effectively right now.”   | **Labels** | **Grand Total** | | --- | --- | | Strongly agree | **16%** | | Agree | **43%** | | Disagree | **15%** | | Strongly disagree | **13%** | | Neutral | **12%** | | Blank | **1%** | | Grand Total | **100%** | | Target: 15%-point decrease in neutral and strongly disagree and disagree labels, cumulatively | **N/A** | The indicator progress will be measured through the end-line survey Abudwak. |  |
| Indicator 2 b  Verifiable changes in behavior of participating young women and men (e.g. take up new/enhanced/changed roles in their context) as plausibly influenced by the project | Baseline: NA | Target: at least 30 individual changes | **N/A** | One of the female SD moderators in Abudwak reported that she was very intolerant and judgemental. Since taking SD training, and leading an SD group she has developed patience to listen to people and focusing on the issue. One Male SD participant reported he has got friends, a platform to share his story, and a sense of belonging. |  |
| Indicator 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 2.1  Young women and men develop a can-do attitude, self-confidence and feel empowered.  List of activities under this Output:  *Activity 2.1.1*  *Motivational sessions:* Guest speakers who are role models and inspire will be invited on several occasions to the project locations and engage with all SD participants to spark activism and can-do attitude in young women and men  *TEDx:* Connected with motivational speeches, young people will also get a platform to share about their skills, experiences and insights on young people’s role and contribution in life and peacebuilding, and thereby inspire others  *Radio shows:* Working with local radio stations, monthly radio programmes will be produced with active participation from the engaged young women and men; to create a platform to discuss young people’s role and challenges | Indicator 2.1.1  Number of young women and men reached through events (sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status) | Baseline: NA | Target: 540 reached. |  | Motivational events involving SD participants and moderators in all three districts: 120 (60F, 60M) in Abudwak, 240 (120F, 120M) in Baidoa and 180 (90F, 90M) in Jowhar.; and  15 ppl (3F, 12M) one State MP, one Director General of youth ministry in SW, one youth activist, and 12 members for District and regional administrations. 300 participants took part in International Peace Day |  |
| Indicator 2.1.2  Number of young women and men who use TedX platform to inspire (sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status) | Baseline: NA | Target: at least 9 young women and 9 young men use the TEDx format: |  | One motivational session connected with TEDx platform has happened in each project location involving participants & Moderators 120 (60F, 60M) in Abudwak, 240 (120F, 120M) in Baidoa and 180 (90F, 90M) in Jowhar. Gave youth opportunity for speeches, poems and plays. |  |
|  | Indicator 2.1.3  Number of radio shows who discuss specific gender-related dynamics of participation in peacebuilding | Baseline: N/A | Target: 2 radio shows (2 of 15) |  | The motivational event was aired by Jubbaland TV on three occasions and broadcasted through the local radio stations  1 TV and 3 Radio shows covered.  Abudwak – 1 Radio show through Daljir-  Radio; Jowhar-  1 Radio show through Jowhar  Radio; Baidoa  1 TV show and 1 Radio show through Warsan Radio. |  |
| Output 2.2  Young women and men have widened their perspective on potential outlets/roles/contributions in peace and security.  List of activities under this output:  *Activity 2.2.1*  *Cross-SD-group discussions:* 1 in each area. These discussions will be an opportunity to share about the SD journey beyond the small SD group. These conversations will enhance interactions across the diversity of groups engaged and contribute to agency/empowerment through stepping out of the safety of the small SD group, mutual learning about roles in peacebuilding, and the realization of being a broader collective with shared aspirations. | Indicator 2.2.1  Accounts that young women have felt empowered and confident to actively contribute in the cross-SD-group discussions | Baseline: N/A | Target: Young women contribute actively in discussions. |  | Cross-SD sessions are yet to take place |  |
| Indicator 2.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 2.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 3**  *Consensus building and joint action among youth*  Young women and men develop a shared agenda and strategy to increase youth influence in peacebuilding in their area.  (Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to)  As above.  (Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR) | Indicator 3 a  Existence of a shared strategy document signed & endorsed by all representatives and which reflects a clear influencing agenda. Evidence that the strategy reflects specific gender aspects of youth inclusion. | Baseline: NA | Target: Three advocacy strategies were developed, defining clear advocacy targets and messages. Specific gender-related challenges for youth inclusion are reflected in the strategy |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Indicator 3 b  % of surveyed youth representatives (90 in total) that report they have shared the strategy with their peers (SD groups) (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status) | Baseline: NA | Target: 80% |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Indicator 3 c  % of surveyed representatives that report commitment and sense of ownership (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status) | Baseline: NA | Target: 75% |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Output 3.1  Participating youth have increased their advocacy and negotiation skills.  List of activities under this Output:  *Activity 3.1.1*  *Identify young change agents/representatives:* Facilitated SD groups to identify 2 representatives and agreement on how to continue communication  *Conduct an interactive training:* in strategic-thinking, advocacy and negotiation skills for 90 selected participants, 2 per group, one in each area. | Indicator 3.1.1  Number of youth representatives selected in SD groups who join the three trainings (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status) | Baseline: NA | Target: 2 per SD group (45 groups, so 90 in total) |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Indicator 3.1.2  % of training participants who show increase in knowledge and skills for advocacy and negotiation through self-assessment pre-post survey | Baseline: NA | Target: 75% of training participants in the three areas |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Output 3.2  Participating youth have learned from each other and women peacebuilders about negotiating space.  List of activities under this Output:  *Activity 3.2.1 Exchange with women peacebuilders:* for 15 young people, and 15 women peacebuilders, in Mogadishu with a focus to learn practical strategies to engage elders and authorities to strengthen inclusion.  *Youth Summit:* Bring together 30 young people (including 15 women) for a space to reflect on their experience and learning and joint strategizing for influencing inclusion in their area (Note: falls under Monitoring Activities and contributes to this output) | Indicator 3.2.1  % of participating young women and men as well as women peacebuilders who reflect on at least one key insight or learning to enhance influence from event (disaggregated by sex, age) | Baseline: NA | Target: 80% |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Indicator 3.2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 3.3  Participants have developed a shared agenda and advocacy strategy for youth influence in peacebuilding in their area. | Indicator 3.3.1  % of young women and men who have engaged their SD group at least once during the process to develop strategy for influence | Baseline: NA | Target: 75% |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Indicator 3.3.2  Percentage of representatives who participate to Strategy Development meeting in each area. | Baseline: NA | Target: 90% |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Output 3.4 | Indicator 3.4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 3.4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Outcome 4**  *Inclusion of youth in peace and conflict decision-making*  Clan Leaders and Administration demonstrate increased willingness to create space for youth inclusion in peacebuilding processes.  (Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to)  As above.  (Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR) | Indicator 4 a  Verifiable changes in the attitudes and actions of targeted actors to create space for young women and men in peacebuilding processes | Baseline: NA | Target: at least 5 such changes are identified across areas. |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Indicator 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output 4.1  Participating youth have enhanced interface with clan elders and authorities in their area  List of activities under this Output:  *Activity 4.1.1*  *Ongoing buy-in and relationship building:* (in parallel to outcome 1.3) small-scale information meetings, invitation to events, etc.  *Organisation of youth-led dialogue fora*: Bringing together relevant leaders and authorities and community members, 1 per location. This will be an opportunity to bring some of the priority issues identified by youth, share about their journey thus far and listen to elders’ and authorities perspectives / plans on the issues  *Organise Youth-led peace initiatives*: Using during internationally recognized events, such as youth and peace day that are officially celebrated in the target areas, youth will create visibility of young people’s engagement in peacebuilding and carry key messages to a broader audience. These activities will directly involve elders and authorities and be co-organized if possible. | Indicator 4.1.1  Number of contacts with clan leaders and authorities in the course of the project | Baseline: NA | Target: 20 meaningful contacts per location |  | Yet to be determined |  |
| Indicator 4.1.2  Number of elders and authorities who share their perspectives openly during open dialogue fora | Baseline: NA | Target: 20 per location |  | Yet to happen |  |
|  | Indicator 4.1.3  Number of young women and men mobilized during peace events showcasing the young people’s engagement | Baseline: NA | Target: 100 per location |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Output 4.2  Critical clan elders and government representatives have increased understanding of youth priorities and recommendations.  List of activities under this Output:  *Activity 4.2.1 Townhall:* Young women and men representatives (selected change agents) of the target youth present their common positions, and engage in discussion on district and region-based peace and conflict dynamics | Indicator 4.2.1  Extent to which young people representatives feel that they have been able to share their position and been listened too (disaggregated by sex) | Baseline: NA | Target: 75% feel that they have been heard to some extent |  | Yet to happen |  |
| Indicator 4.2.2  Evidence of any commitment from reached elders and authorities during the townhall event | Baseline: NA | Target: |  | Yet to happen |  |