

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: SOMALIA
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL ANNUAL
DATE OF REPORT: 15 NOVEMBER 2019**

Project Title: Supporting Reconciliation and State-Building Processes	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00114146	
PBF project modality: <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): UNDP	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: 1. UNSOM 2. Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MoIFAR) 3. Ministry of Constitution and Federal Affairs-Jubaland State 4. Ministry of Reconciliation and Federal Affairs - Galmudug State 5. Office of the President, Southwest State 6. Office of the President, Hirshabelle State 7. The Ministry of Interior, Federalism and Democratization, Puntland State	
Project commencement date ¹ : 1 January 2019 Project duration in months ² : 20 months (1 January 2019 - 31 August 2020)	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP: \$ USD 2,598,173 : \$: \$: \$ Total: USD 2,598,173 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	
How many tranches have been received so far: 1 tranche USD 1,818,721	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Irfan Mahmood (UNDP) and Tomoko Kubota (UNSOM)

Project report approved by: Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Yes, incorporated.

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: NO

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit): The project sustained support to the key implementing partners to carry out planned activities including finalizing and implementing the National Reconciliation Framework (NRF), promoting conflict resolution, providing capacity building support to the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MoIFAR) and other national and local actors, facilitating consensus building workshops on contentious issues linked to Somalia's peacebuilding and State-building agenda, supporting conflict prevention initiatives including mediation, dialogue and reconciliation between levels of government and in areas known to be prone to conflict and political tension, as well as strengthening the capacity of state structures to engage citizens in reconciliation efforts. During the reporting period, the project provided support in finalization of the NRF and organizing the NRF national validation conference. Following the NRF's adoption by the Council of the Ministers of Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) in March 2019, the MoIFAR has been taking the lead to internalize the NRF within FGS institutions. Also, to facilitate the reconciliation process, MoIFAR developed a preliminary NRF implementation plan in May 2019. The NRF and its preliminary implementation plan was introduced at the PBF-funded Inception Workshop on "Reconciliation and State-building" held on 17-18 April 2019, and organized by the MoIFAR. The MoIFAR consulted the South-West State and Hirshabelle State authorities.

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**

on track

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

The Project enlists three key areas of innovation: First, building on Somalia's rich cultural capital, the Project has been able to retrieve, optimise and operationalise innovatively the concept of Dhab-u-heshiin (true-conciliation) through its implementing partners at the FGS and FMS levels. Somalia's time-tested notions of dispute resolution distinguish between 'true-conciliation' (Dhab-u-heshiin) and reconciliation (Dib-u-heshiisiin). 'True-conciliation' is a notion that explains a process of reconciliation convend from within, without involving any third party. This notion invokes a sense of local control and ownership of the reconciliatory process. The Project has integarted this notion in its reconciliatory interventions aimed at achieving indigenous, locally-led and inherently enduring dividends of peacebuilding. Second, the traditional mechanisms for reconciliation on clan/community level in the Somali context assign greater and decisive role to traditional elders - excluding women and youth from the process. The Project, however, broadened the representational inclusivity by including women and youth in the process. Third, the Project emphasized the "de-projectization" of reconciliation seeing it as a process that

needs long-term and short-term activities across the country from national to village levels. The combination of these innovative and bold approaches adds value to the project outputs and key deliverables contributing to inclusive peace-building process.

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The project is playing an instrumental role in building political cohesion and synergies in areas of reconciliation and federalism and ‘core public sector capacities’, as envisioned in the Somalia Compact. The FGS has taken important steps to make the reconciliation process its national priority and under the leadership of the MoIFAR, a series of discussions and consultations have been held to develop a NRF even in some of the FMSs. The major project peacebuilding progress was the FGS-led Galmudug reconciliation conference in September 2019 (attached Annex1) and its preparatory phase. It was a Somali-owned and Somali-led dialogue process in search for a comprehensive solution to Galmudug that is fraught with political challenges. Due to competing interests of local clans, as well as of Ahlu Sunna Wal Jama’a (ASWJ) that was part of the Galmudug Interim Administration, the Prime Minister remained in Galmudug for 43 days to reach out to various communities and encouraged them to take active part in reconciliation and electoral processes. Moreover, MoIFAR, together with the FMSs, is engaged in the resolution of major active conflicts, such as in Herale and Hurshe of Galgaduud region, as these impact on Somalia’s overall stability and security and it is expected that the resulting dynamics of these processes can create the momentum necessary to carry the peacebuilding and State-building process through its next critical steps, culminating in the holding of elections in 2020/21

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

The project has been supporting to the ongoing state-formation in Somalia through reconciliation initiatives and peace processes, and thus created an inclusive political environment for Somalis, especially for women and youth rights groups, minority clans, marginalized groups who have been traditionally excluded from the state building process. To make the reconciliation process inclusive and participatory, the project engaged marginalized groups in constructive dialogues. A notable achievement of the project’s intervention was the Galmudug reconciliation conference held in September that provided common platform to all the clans of Galmudug including youth and women in order to identify root causes of the conflicts, to bring possible solutions to eradicate the recurring political and social conflicts, and to create a peace dialogue that leads to the establishment of an inclusive Galmudug administration. By ensuring inclusivity, the number of delegates increased from 356 to 720. During the closing ceremony, many delegates cried, hugged and asked for forgiveness from other participants. One of the elders stated that “my clan will never kill or mistreat another clan nor will it take its wealth illegally”. Another example was a local reconciliation workshop organized by the Jubaland Ministry of Constitution and Federal Affairs in Kismayo from 26 to 29 September. A number of civil society groups, university students, women, youth discussed reconciliation and peace building proces

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

Although Somalia is making headway on some important areas such as financial reforms toward debt relief, state-level electoral processes in 2018-19 have worsened the political stalemate, particularly in the case of Jubaland. At the political level, the FGS leadership currently has cooperative relations with Hirshabelle, South-West State, Galmudug, and with the Banadir Regional Administration, but not with Jubaland and Puntland. It is encouraging that some technical engagement between all the FMSs and the FGS has continued and further efforts by all stakeholders are essential to resume the FGS-FMS dialogue which would unlock the stagnated process such as the constitutional review process. The implementation of the NRF would further accelerate if the FGS-FMS relations normalize and a spirit of dialogue and concession is shared. Another challenge that affected the project's delivery was on the security front; Somalia's Government entities, development partners, and their establishments are in perpetual threat of terrorist attacks. UNSOM is actively engaging both Somali and international partners to address the political challenges in Somalia. In September, the SRSG together with Swedish and Finnish Ambassadors convened the Group of Friends of Reconciliation to discuss common messages that would promote peace and reconciliation. Meanwhile, strong collaboration between the UNDP, UNSOM, and partners and collective and constructive engagement in the process is essential.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience. Attached Annex-1: Photos

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity to prevent and/ or resolve conflicts in Somalia towards state-building.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all 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. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?

The following results were achieved through various planned activities during January to November 2019 under project outputs:

Output 1.1: An agreed framework and standing capacity to prevent conflict and promote reconciliation in Somalia is established.

- National Validation Conference and the NRF's adoption by the federal cabinet by March 2019.
- MOIFAR developed a preliminary NRF implementation plan in May 2019.
- The MOIFAR worked with state authorities and community representatives in the South-West State and Hirshabelle State to consult the NRF and offered support in developing a state-level reconciliation strategy.
- In Mogadishu, MOIFAR organized a Public Dialogue to engage citizens in the reconciliation process, stimulate ownership of national reconciliation process and cultivate awareness of the new Framework.
- In 2019, a key development was observed in Galmudug where a FGS-led reconciliation conference brought together 720 delegates from all the Galmudug clans in Dhusamareb.
- The presence of the Prime Minister and the Somali President at the opening and closing respectively demonstrated FGS' commitment to bring all clans and societal groups together in a bid to develop a shared vision of Galmudug. In conclusion, Galmudug clans agreed to build a peacefully inclusive Galmudug administration.
- From 25 to 28 May, a Social Reform and Reconciliation Workshop was held in Jubaland. Further, from 26 to 29 September, the Jubaland Ministry of Constitution and Federal Affairs conducted a local reconciliation workshop for the different civil society groups in Kismayo and agreed to conduct local reconciliation at villages, districts and regions of Jubaland.
- The Puntland Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs held the first reconciliation conference in Qardho from 27 to 30 August to reconcile two clans who fought several times in the Karkaar region. The elders of the two clans reached an agreement and issued a communique to address all the outstanding issues.

Output 1.2: Strengthened capacity of the UN to provide good offices in support of peaceful resolution of conflict

- UNSOM and IGAD conducted a joint mission to Puntland and "Somaliland" to facilitate a dialogue between the two administrations on dispute of Sool and Sanaag. The exchange of combatants captured during the fighting, the cessation of hostilities, free movement of goods and services, and no belligerent statements from either side, were welcomed. Efforts continue in 2020 for the two administrations to officially sign a comprehensive peace agreement.
- UNSOM/Regional Offices are in discussion with FMS administrations to identify entry points for support. South-State, Hirshabelle and Galmudug are keen to undertake reconciliation process. In the Hiran region, Regional Office in discussion with authorities on a local reconciliation initiative after a ceasefire agreement was reached between two hostile clans in Mataban district. This initiative requires another assessment.

Outcome 2: n/a

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Outcome 3: n/a

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Outcome 4: n/a

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p>National ownership: How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Reconciliation is a top priority for the FGS and committed itself to reconciliation and conflict resolution as a core policy pillar and has repeatedly emphasized the urgent need for reconciliation processes at national, member state, district and local levels. Therefore, to build strong commitment at the highest levels of government, and strong ownership of project activities among government staff, elected representatives, the project is working together with all members of civil society. The project's objectives align with the FGS's priorities including finalising and implementing the National Reconciliation Framework, promoting conflict resolution and advancing State-building as articulated in several documents including the government Political Roadmap for Inclusive Politics. Under the leadership of the MoIFAR, a series of discussions and consultations have been held to develop a National Reconciliation Framework (NRF) aimed to lay the ground for genuine and comprehensive national reconciliation among the Somali people, helping to restore mutual trust and foster confidence in the government and its institutions. NRF will help rebuild relationships and maintain peaceful co-existence, which are essential preconditions for development. Moreover, the Project Board provides strategic guidance and oversight to the Project, ensuring that the project's activities and objectives are being pursued as defined in the project plan and looked upon by Somali government.</p>
<p>Monitoring: Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>The project continued to establish participatory and systematic monitoring and reporting mechanisms to periodically review the implementation of its planned activities as per project's results framework and monitoring plan. These include capacity development training on monitoring and evaluation, programme oversight field monitoring visit, project evaluation by the</p>

	<p>third-party evaluators. For financial management and accountability, the project has adopted HACT framework to improve the capacity of the government and non-governmental Implementing Partners (IPs). This would eventually improve the individual rating of the IPs on the HACT, and they could successfully implement the cash transfers through the new National Procurement System of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS). The regular and effective monitoring of the project in Mogadishu and in the FMS, where the majority of activities will be implemented, will be important to ensure that the project remains focused on the activities and outputs articulated in the results framework and the workplan.</p>
<p>Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>A final evaluation will be undertaken by an independent evaluator, hired by the UNDP country office, to assess the overall impact of the project. A budget of USD 50,000 will be allocated for final evaluation of the project. Evaluation findings will be shared with the Project Board and PBSO.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The interlinked REFS project has been funded by Germany and Sweden through MPTF with contribution of USD 2,813,085 and USD 328,602.19 respectively. Discussions are on-going with DFID to bridge the funding gap through DFID programme 'Somalia Forward'. In the follow up of a meeting of Advisory Board on Reconciliation, the Swiss Embassy also showed interest in supporting the project. Their positive response is expected by the end of November.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>By introducing National Reconciliation Framework (NRF) and sharing lessons learnt from the ground on the implementation of the NRF, a substantial interest has been generated among the donors, government institutions, political actors and civil society institutions to effectively engage with the reconciliation process at respective levels of their jurisdictions. It has been demanded by the stakeholders to expand the area of operation of the Project and extend its support to other conflict-torn areas and communities for an inclusive reconciliation in Somalia. The FMS has committed to allocate resources for the reconciliation process and donors have also showed their interest to build on the project. The Project has been able to create ripple effects and the same can be consolidated and optimized in the next phase of the project implementation.</p>
<p>Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Reconciliation is a top priority of the Government. It is a process that will continue well beyond the lifespan of this project. However, the Federal Government of Somalia and FMS' are in dire need of support to ensure smooth administrative functioning. Although the progress can be seen but the impasse between the FGS and the FMS presents a real risk.</p>

	<p>The project will contribute to address challenges to help strengthen capacity of key actors to promote reconciliation. Also, there is increasing interest from the international community in supporting reconciliation in Somalia. At the initiative of the SRSG, and in cooperation with the FGS, a “Friends of Reconciliation” group has been established.</p>
<p>Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Political uncertainty and unstable relationship between ministries and counterparts, in particular between the Federal Government and Federal Member States could delay the delivery of the project. UNDP and UNSOM are engaged with a range of stakeholders to ensure a good understanding of the context engaging with local political drivers, both formal and informal. The main mitigating measures require a high level of strategic patience; adopting a principled and iterative approach to programming; managing FGS and FMS expectations; developing and maintaining core messages; and being transparent, professional, and focused on meeting the needs of the FGS and the FMS. Risks log’ and mitigating measures are stipulated in the project document involving the project team including field-based Project Officers. The project had undertaken HACT micro-assessments prior to any agreement (i.e. LoA) with national partners, which were monitored and managed through Risk Mitigation Plans. Moreover, lessons were learned through the direct implementation of the project activities/evaluations, and being shared with the national stakeholders, and development partners through regular follow-up meetings.</p>
<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women’s empowerment? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>During the reporting period, the project sustained support to the implementing partners to increase the capacity of women’s groups (and other CSOs) in the areas of governance and government/community engagement. The project has been persistent in keeping the Women’s representation approx. 30% in all its output activities. During reconciliation conferences in Galmudug, Hirshabelle, South-West, Puntland a significant number of women participated, various consultations with women groups took place in the constitution review process and women’s right to participation in decision-making is enshrined in the Provisional Constitution of Somalia. The draft electoral law currently includes a provision for a minimum quota of 30 per cent for women parliamentarians. The enhanced representation of women in the Federal Parliament and in the cabinet is also a sign of significant improvement and the will of the Government to support women’s increased role in leadership and policy making. The project also collaborates with the UNDP’s Gender Unit, CSOs and other key partners to support training/mentoring of women in government. The project provided technical assistance and other support to the</p>

	implementing partners to increase the capacity of women's groups (and other CSOs) in the areas of governance and government/ community engagement.
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	None

1.3 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	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Strengthened capacity to prevent and/ or resolve conflicts in Somalia towards state-building.	Indicator 1.1 Number of successful reconciliation / mediation process established towards state building process.	Unpredictable and unstable political situation in country.	At least four successful reconciliation processes established towards state building process.	Galmudug Reconciliation Conference was held by FGS in Dhusamareb. Social Reform and Reconciliation Workshop was held by Jubalans's M/O of Constitution and Federal Affairs in Reconciliation Conference was held by Puntland M/O Interior and Federal Affairs		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
				4 Community Dialogues at Hirshable		
	Indicator 1.2 Overall trends in inter-clan conflict.	Approximately 45 incidents of armed conflict registered by UNDSS in month of November 2018				
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 An agreed framework and standing capacity to prevent conflict and promote reconciliation	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of workshops: conferences/ forums conducted to inclusive and gender-responsive national reconciliation	No National reconciliation framework and limited capacity of national and local partners to support reconciliation	National Reconciliation framework in place and capacity of national and local partners enhanced to enable	The National Reconciliation Framework (NRF) is finalized NRF is endorsed by National Validation Conference		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
n: in Somalia established.	efforts and-draft national reconciliation framework/strategic plan.	n processes.	implementation of reconciliation framework/action plan.	<p>NRF is adopted by the FGS Cabinet. NRF</p> <p>Implementation Plan (Preliminary) is developed by MOIFAR</p> <p>The South-West State and Hirshabelle State are consulted by MOIFAR</p>		
	Indicator 1.1.2 # of national and local level peace building, conflict mitigation /reconciliation processes supported; # of political mediation processes			Workshop on “Reconciliation and State-building” was organised by the MoIFAR		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	supported and resolved. Output Indicator 1.1.3: # of national and local partners trained in conflict mitigation					
Output 1.2 Strengthened capacity of the UN to provide good offices in support of the peaceful resolution of conflict and improved relations between the FGS and FMS.	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of reconciliation/mediation processes supported to strengthen FGS and FMS roles and responsibilities in context of federalism process.	Limited support provided to mediate: between FMS and FGS towards establishing effective federal structure.	FMS and FGS agree on election model constitution review process and federalism model (in at least three sectors).	on-going		
	Indicator 1.2.2 Number of Group of Friends of Reconciliation forums conducted. 1.2.3. # of UN agencies @	Friends of reconciliation seminar was conducted in early 2018 in order to	At least two friends of reconciliation forums conducted every year to share lessons	Inception Workshop on “Reconciliation and State-building” held		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	partners trained on mediation and reconciliation process qualitative assessment of capacity enhancement. 1.2.4. # of need-based political and conflict analyses	establish to seek external expertise in the area of reconciliation and peace building process. UN agencies and IPs have limited training support in mediation and reconciliation. Limited knowledge products and conflict analysis	learned and exchange inputs from best practices. At least 70% of UN agencies and IPs involved in reconciliation processes are trained on mediation. 3 conflict analyses conducted to understand grassroots perspectives	UNSOM and IGAD conducted a joint mission to Puntland and “Somaliland” UNSOM Regional Office in the Hiran region initiated discussions with authorities on a local reconciliation initiative		
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of gender-responsive State and Non-State			Women participation was ensured in the reconciliation		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Actors engaged in Conflict Mitigation and Government-Citizen public engagement.			<p>conferences in Galmudug, Hirshabelle, South-West, Puntland</p> <p>Project consulted UNDP's Gender Unit, CSOs and other key partners to support training/mentoring of women in government.</p> <p>The project provided technical assistance to the implementing par</p>		
	Indicator 1.3.2 Number of outreach campaigns are designed and	Absence of Reconciliation outreach strategy and advocacy	Peace building outreach strategy is developed and	--		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	implemented towards peace building process, and citizen perceptions/confidence improved of Government Indicator 1.3.3. % of FMS develop basic citizen reports, resulting in improved citizen understanding	tools; limited confidence of-citizens in Government [measures to be established] 1.3.3. Lack of tools/ information system through which government reports to citizens limited levels of citizen awareness (measures to be established)	implemented in all FMS, resulting in improved citizen perceptions of role of the state. 1.3.3. Citizen report cards are developed and disseminated in all FMSs leading to improved citizen understanding and trust.			
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1					
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: One tranche USD 1,818,721

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: Total expenditure/ Commitment= \$ 939,322.04
(Expenditure = \$606,842.22 and Commitments \$ 332,479.82)

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): Letter of agreements with FMSs were signed in Apr-May 2019 to support the implementation of the project and now activities are on track.

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: 25%

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.

Financial Report

Period: (01 Jan 2019 to 15 Nov 2019)

Project Title: PBF/SOM/A-2: Supporting Reconciliation and State-building Processes

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation:	Budget	Percent of budget for each output reserved for direct action on gender equality (if any):	Expenditure (01 Jan 2019 to 15 Nov 2019) including commitments	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification, for example if high TA or travel costs)
		in USD		in USD	
OUTCOME 1: Strengthened capacity to prevent and/or resolve conflicts in Somalia towards State-building					
Output 1.1:	An agreed framework to promote reconciliation in Somalia is established				
Activity 1.1.1:	Support finalization and implementation of the National Reconciliation Framework	100,000	25%	77,809.24	Travel cost, facilitators, accommodation etc.
Activity 1.1.2:	Support facilitation of dialogue on contentious issues linked to the peacebuilding and State-building agenda	450,000	25%	435,680.50	Experts, human resources, travel costs
Activity 1.1.3:	Provide capacity-building support to national and local actors, in particular women and youth, involved in mediation and reconciliation efforts	95,000	25%	77,650.56	Travel cost, facilitators, accommodation etc.
Activity 1.1.4	Provide working facilities for creating sustainable infrastructure in support of reconciliation activities	150,000	N/A		
Sub-Total Output 1.1		795,000.00		591,140.30	
Output 1.2:	UN capacity to provide good offices in support of peaceful resolution of conflict and improved relations between the FGS and FMS is strengthened				

Activity 1.2.1:	Provide good offices in facilitating an improved relationship between the FGS and FMS in the context of federalism and the state-building process	210,000	25%	19,800.00	Experts, human resources, travel costs
Activity 1.2.2:	Support the “Group of Friends of Reconciliation” to promote dialogue on peacebuilding and reconciliation, as well as other bodies that are supporting such processes	100,000	25%		Travel cost, facilitators, accommodation, etc.
Activity 1.2.3:	Provide capacity building of the UN and other implementing partners in mediation and reconciliation processes	90,000	25%		Travel cost, facilitators, accommodation, etc.
Activity 1.2.4:	Develop needs-based political and conflict analysis to facilitate peacebuilding processes	70,000	N/A		Travel cost, facilitators, accommodation, etc.
Sub-Total Output 1.2		470,000.00		19,800.00	
Output 1.3:	Capacity and willingness of the state towards citizen engagement in reconciliation and State-building efforts are strengthened				
Activity 1.3.1:	Support the establishment of a Public Accountability Fora to enhance dialogue between citizens and FGS and FMS structures	80,000	25%	-	Travel cost, facilitators, accommodation, etc.
Activity 1.3.2:	Awareness-raising on the role of women and youth in reconciliation and mediation in Somalia, building on existing networks	65,000	25%	-	Travel cost, facilitators, accommodation, etc.
Activity 1.3.3:	Support the development and implementation of outreach activities around the National Reconciliation Framework	40,000	N/A	-	HR, Facilitators

Activity 1.3.4:	Develop a Citizen Report Card system to provide information on the levels of citizens' satisfaction about the performance of various state structures as well as trust between them and state authorities in key flashpoints.	55,000	25%	-	Travel cost, facilitators, accommodation, etc.
Sub-Total 1.3		240,000.00		-	
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1:		1,505,000		610,940.30	
1.4	Project Management				
1.4.1. Project personnel costs if not included in activities above	Project appropriately staffed to ensure successful delivery and accountability	368,137	N/A	57,466.23	Project Staff (Project manager, National Project officers, reporting and operation support)
1.4.2. Project operational costs if not included in activities above	Project appropriately resources with accommodation, office space, and equipment/supplies to ensure successful delivery and accountability	256,997	N/A	13,919.34	Office space Mogadishu and regions, supplies, equipment
1.4.3. Project oversight, M&E, security budget	Project appropriately services with logistical support and professional services (M&E, Oversight, etc.)	298,370	N/A	195,545.20	Finance management, oversight, security, etc.
Sub-Total 1.4 (Project Management)		923,503		266,930.77	
		2,428,503	Sub-Total	877,871.07	
Indirect support costs (7%) (GMS)		169,670		61,450.97	
TOTAL		2,598,173		939,322.04	