

**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**  
**COUNTRY:** Somalia  
**TYPE OF REPORT:** FINAL  
**YEAR OF REPORT:** 2018-2021



<b>Project Title:</b> Connecting across divides: Youth building peace in Somalia	
<b>Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:</b> 119317	
<b>If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:</b> Country Trust Fund Regional Trust Fund	<b>Type and name of recipient organisations:</b>  <b>Life &amp; Peace Institute (LPI)</b> (Convening Agency) <b>Somali Peace Line (SPL)</b>
<b>Name of Recipient Fund:</b>	
<b>Date of first transfer:</b> 18 December 2019	
<b>Project end date:</b> 30 September 2021	
<b>Is the current project end date within 6 months?</b> Project ended	
<b>Check if the project falls under one or more PBF priority windows:</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input checked="" 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	
<b>Total PBF approved project budget (by recipient organization):</b>	
<b>Recipient Organization</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Life & Peace Institute	\$ 1,000,000.00
Total: \$ 1,000,000.00	
Approximate implementation rate as percentage of TOTAL project budget: 100%	
*ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE*	
<b>Gender-responsive Budgeting:</b>	
Indicate dollar amount from the project document to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment: \$438,352.79	
Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment: USD \$ 427,663	
<b>Project Gender Marker:</b> 2	
<b>Project Risk Marker:</b> 1	
<b>Project PBF focus area:</b> Conflict Prevention/Management	
<b>Report preparation:</b>	
Project report prepared by: Life & Peace Institute	
Project report approved by: Judith McCallum (Executive Director)	
Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes. 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 project is complete and implementation has been carried out with the initial intended planned activities. There were challenges during implementation, particularly in 2020 with the impact of Covid-19 forcing a suspension of project activities in all project sites, and later further impacted by election-related political instability in early 2021. However, LPI and SPL continuously put in place mitigation strategies to prevent delayed activities, and in addition, LPI was granted a three-month No Cost Extension to compensate for delays. The project strongly impacted all 3 areas of Baidoa, Jowhar, and Abudwak, creating and connecting 45 Sustained Dialogue (SD) groups (20 groups in Baidoa, 15 in Jowhar, and 10 in Abudwak), and holding 630 dialogue sessions in total. The 540 SD participants in the 3 districts have implemented action plans identified in the early stages of the dialogues, focusing on 15 issues chosen by youth. A total of 60 action plans were developed across the 3 locations, and activities included SD youth meetings with stakeholders, youth learning Somali customary methods and traditional mechanisms of conflict resolution, building connections and creating a friendly environment between the youth and different community leaders like women, clan elders, and authorities. Other activities the project held were monthly Moderator Reflection sessions, Cross-SD Group exchanges and Motivational Events. The end-line evaluation has been commissioned for completion in December 2021. There is growing trust among SD participants across clan identities, which is a building block to generating intergroup cohesion.

**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)**

The project has been completed with much success, which has seen diverse youth interacting among themselves and engaging with key stakeholders like the Ministry of Interior Federal and Reconciliation Affairs (MOIFAR) Department of Reconciliation, Peace Coordination Unit Office of the Prime Minister. Youth raised their concerns related to inclusion in peace and reconciliation processes in the country, the upcoming election, and advocacy for the inclusion of marginalised groups. The SD youth also implemented activities related to 15 issues (5 in each area) that they jointly identified during their SD sessions. The project also documented a short video about youth who have achieved success through this project's awareness such as the appointment of a new mayor of Abudwak town. The end-line evaluation will be finalised in December 2021.

**FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarise 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):**

The project contributed to building intergroup cohesion through trust building among diverse SD youth at the societal level. Previously untried relationship building between clan elders and youth was done with positive results, with visible youth inclusion in local peace processes. The project enabled youth mechanisms to address community issues. For example, in Jowhar in March 2021, the SD groups formed an organisation after attending the advocacy and negotiation training. The group of 30 SD members launched “Pay \$1 to Jowhar” with each member contributing \$1 per week into a pooled fund. With this money, they made facemasks, distributed them to the vulnerable in the community, and carried out Covid-19 awareness creation activities. During Ramadan, the group distributed food to 22 vulnerable families. The district administration commended the youth and individually contributed to their effort. This shows the agency of youth to be agents of change within their societies when given the necessary space, exposure and skills.

*“After seven months of SD and advocacy training, a group of youth, including myself, thought of setting up an organisation to help the community. We named the organisation Jowhar Youth Volunteers.... We plan to address problems in our society in general and challenges faced by the youth in particular. Voluntarily, every week we collect \$1 for contribution to help our vulnerable people”,* said Sharif, the chairperson of Jowhar Youth Volunteers.

At the structural level, SD youth participated in policy engagement processes such as through the formulation of the South West State Youth Policy. They also participated in the state’s Ministry of Labour discussions on a Training and Vocational Education & Training Policy.

**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 web links to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):**

Youth in the 3 districts state that they now feel energised and empowered to speak on peace and state-building. For example, in July 2021 in Abudwak, an SD member was appointed by Galmudug administration and become Abudwak Mayor. This change occurred when the youth got an opportunity to engage with the Council of Elders and the *Marehan clan’s Ugas [crowned elders]*.

Farah Abdille Hassan is the SD participant who was appointed as Mayor of Abudwak. *“Since I join the SD groups I have learnt how to debate with other youth, speak in front of the public, and convince people with ideas. I believe, through the SD project, that it allowed me to interact with elders and they saw the potential I have and the passion I have for leading. Respective elders and I got involved in solving conflict with elders. I have travelled with elders to resolve conflict outside my town. They saw me as someone with the potential to lead his community. I’m a peacebuilder and I know the majority of the youth in Abudwak and I have a good connection with them.”*

The project connected young people across clans and gave them space to listen deeply, understand, respect each other and build their confidence. This was evidenced by accounts collected during the moderator reflection sessions. Groups have conducted activities outside the project such as outreach and get-together events to build trust and strengthen their relationships.

Ms Sha’ni from Abudwak shared: *“I was a housewife, silent person who cannot even drink water in front of men. I was selected as a moderator of an SD group and trained to facilitate sessions. At first I was shy but later on, I felt changed and got courage. Now I am that person*

*you see talking and debating in front of you. This project has given chance to females that always society left out when it comes to participation and decision-making process in Abudwak.”*

The project has empowered and given voice to youth participants. They raised 15 priority issues with 60 peace actions carried out in their localities. Youth also improved the relationship among SD members, built trust between them and the other community stakeholders, enhanced the collaboration between the security agency, district administration, and community elders. SD participants advocated for the marginalised groups and started a “no more discrimination” campaign through radio and social media.

## **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 track” refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.*
- *“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 who 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 with peacebuilding results

**Progress summary:** (3000-character limit)

**Inter-group trust-building:** Committees from different sectors of the community spearheaded by the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS) and local administrations were established to select SD participants based on criterion such as age, gender, clan representation, the inclusion of minority and marginalised groups. 540 (270F, 270M) participants were selected based on diversity and conflict sensitivity set criteria, with a 50-50 gender representation. Training of the moderators was done for the 90 moderators (45F; 45M) to gain an understanding on the SD process, equipping them with skills on moderation of the dialogue sessions, leadership skills and peaceful conflict sensitivity and conflict resolution processes. There were orientation sessions and kick-off for all the project participants and moderators before the commencement of the dialogue sessions. There were 10 groups in Abudwak, 15 groups in Jowhar and 20 groups in Baidoa totalling 45 groups, comprising 12 members with equal gender balance. Each of these groups held 14 sessions for the seven months, which was the project period, making it 630 sessions (280 in Baidoa, 210 in Jowhar, 140 in Abudwak).

**The Dialogues:** The dialogue sessions continued for seven months, in a 5 stage process. SD participants reported increased understanding of their cross-clan SD groups and change in

stereotypes about other clans, with the increased awareness that all people are equal and equipped with skills. At the end of the SD sessions, the moderators reported improved facilitation and communication skills. The moderators were able to work together irrespective of the clans they belong to, place of origin, gender, or education level. A female SD moderator stated *“I have learnt how to lead and do moderation for both genders. As a person from a minority and marginalised background, I never thought I would get such opportunity of leading youth from majority clans. This was really hard even for women from majority backgrounds.”*

**Collaborative Peace Initiatives:** The diverse SD participants positively transformed their understanding of each other and increased cross-clan collaboration on key issues. In Abudwak for example, an intra-clan revenge attack led to two fatalities and hence this led to tension in the community. The SD participants organised a peace walk to sensitise the communities on the need to co-exist peacefully. The moderators organised to meet with the elders to discuss on the best ways to resolve the existing conflict in the community. In Jowhar, 30 SD youth formed a community-based organisation (CBO) and volunteered to provide face masks to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in Jowhar, amongst others.

**Peace Actions:** SD groups discussed which issues to take further, mentored by the project team. Finally, they identified 15 key thematic issues (5 in each area). By the end of the project, the SD groups had implemented 27 peace actions directly targeting elders and authorities. Community leaders pledged to support the youth efforts to solve these issues.

**One-off initiatives:** In these events, discussions focused on youth participation in their respective locations’ social and political processes. It also improved the collaboration of the youth and local authority created friendship between the elders and youth. The youth have demonstrated to the local authorities and elders their capacity, knowledge, and skills that can benefit the peacebuilding efforts of the elders.

**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 meaning all the groups had an equal representation of young women and men. The moderators for each SD group are two per group – one young woman and one young man. The project team organised Monthly Moderators’ Reflection Meetings in the three sites (3 per site), attended by all 90 SD moderators. In these meetings, 45 were female while 45 were male.

Gender-specific issues discussed at the SD sessions were also considered. Gender-based violence (GBV), discrimination, marginalisation of women in society, and under-representation in politics were some of the issues featured in the SD discussions.

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

**Rate the current status of the Outcome progress:** On track with peacebuilding results

**Progress summary:** *(3000-character limit)*

**Strengthening the Capacity of the Youth:** The capacity building training received by the moderators at the beginning of the project period has increased their confidence. In the community, they are viewed as leaders and initiators of the community peacebuilding activities in an innovative way, which boosted their self-image as they became active in their communities. For example, the moderators in Abudwak organised peaceful demonstrations to contribute to resolving the tension. They reached out to the elders to discuss better ways to resolve conflict as opposed to revenge killing. They believed if clan elders followed the steps of resolving conflict through dialogue, that would positively address the kind of conflict the town experiences time and again – a skill they attributed to the training obtained through the SD processes. This is an indicator of connections and relations built during dialogue.

Young women and men in the SD groups across the three sites organised meetings and participated in discussions to foster a better relationship and to work on matters relating to youth and public issues. They debated among themselves, with politicians, clan elders and organised social groups including other youth and women organisations. These young people were taught mediation skills, boosted their listening and discussion skills and were given the chance to interact with each other and with others in a sustained manner.

**Motivational events:** 9 motivational sessions (3 in each area) connected with TEDx-like platform has happened in each project location involving participants and moderators 120 (60F, 60M) in Abudwak, 240 (120F, 120M) in Baidoa and 180 (90F, 90M) in Jowhar. This gave the youth participants an opportunity for speeches, poems and plays. At least 20 young men and women presented inspirational and motivational topics, drama and poems at the TEDx-like platform. SD participants and guests from different sectors of the society attended the motivational activities. Those participating were presented with well-known lecturers and public motivators.

Speakers focused on factors contributing to positive attitude, self-confidence and the responsibility of youth have in changing their societies in a positive manner. The motivational events were aired by Jubbaland TV in Baidoa on three occasions and broadcast through the local radio stations in Abudwak, Baidoa and Jowhar on 9 shows (3 in each area)<sup>1</sup>.

**Cross group discussions:** In the project period, there were 3 Cross-Group discussions (one in each site) where groups share their experiences and lessons. These were learning and reflection sessions where facilitators and the participants asked questions including the challenges and lessons learnt during the SD sessions. Youth groups actively contributed to the discussions, enhanced interaction, inspired each other and formed collaborative future engagements.

*“I made new friends in SD sessions for the past four months and became involved in the community interaction by attending other public events which I did not attend before,”* said a female SD participant during the Cross-Group discussion in Abudwak.

**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)

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.daljir.com/kulan-lagu-dhiirigalinayeey-dhalinyaradda-caabudwaaq-oo-degmadaas-lagu-qabtay-dhegayso-sawiro/>

Both young women and men had the opportunity to engage in the project activities and discussions. This included enhancing public speaking opportunities for young women from Baidoa, Abudwak and Jowhar who were included as debaters in the radio panels. Motivational events and TEDx-like platforms ensured the representation of both male and female youth.

**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:** On track with peacebuilding results

**Progress summary:** (3000-character limit)

**Young change agents:** During the SD sessions, the groups identified 90 young change agents/representatives (20 in Abudwak, 30 in Jowhar and 40 in Baidoa) selected based on conflict sensitive criteria and each group selecting their own representatives to continue communicating about the implementation of responses to the issues that the SD youth were focusing on, and to coordinate with other relevant stakeholders including elders and government officials. The SD representatives reported commitment and ownership, for example 30 SD youth participants in Jowhar formed CBO to tackle community issues and the SD youth in Abudwak engaged in community cohesion initiatives outside of the project activity.

**Trainings on strategic thinking, advocacy, and negotiation skills:** Young people participated in trainings on strategic thinking, advocacy and negotiation skills. Officials and community leaders including youth organisation representatives, were present at the opening of the trainings. The training enhanced the advocacy and negotiation skills of youth and helped them engage with elders and authorities to challenge the notion that youth have no role in peace and conflict decision-making. The youth collectively developed three strategies to address youth participation in peacebuilding and other decision-making process developed.

**Exchange Meetings:** A three day exchange was held between Kismayo Women Platform and prominent youth peace promoters from Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak. The participants were selected from the SD groups who were trained on advocacy and negotiation skills. They were 33 participants (19F; 14M) of whom 25 (12F; 13M) were from SD youth. The different groups from different towns updated each other on the status of their activities in their areas. They have also shared information about the general context including the situation of the Covid-19 in their areas. Kismayo Women detailed their experiences in peacebuilding activities, the community perceptions about this and their achievements. Youth groups on their part explained the concept of the SD and what they gained from these sessions. *“After participating in sustained dialogue sessions, a lot of misperceptions has gone,”* said Liban, one of the SD moderators.

**Interactive Sessions:** From March to May 2021, SPL organised 4 interactive sessions in Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak. In Abudwak, one session was organised for the youth and elders in the town involved 16 elders (all male) and 14 youth SD participants (4F; 10M) aimed at breaking the barriers between the youth and the Council of Elders so that they can together resolve misunderstandings between youth and traditional leaders – elders tend to see youth a threat to their clan leadership positions, while youth perceive elders a challenge to the peaceful cohesion of the community since they advocate for their particular sub-clan, not the general

good. The second session focused on youth-to-youth dialogue where youth in the SD discussed with the youth in the town on matters such as the role of the youth in the society.

**Youth Summit:** On 15 to 19 September 2021, youth from the project areas convened in Mogadishu. The meeting brought together 30 participants (15F; 15M). During the three days of the summit, each group selected four to five experienced and diverse panelists who shared their experience of participation in the project. The MOIFAR also made presentations on the national Reconciliation Framework (NRF).

**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 activities under the Outcome allowed young women to participate fully alongside their male counterparts. The Youth Summit, for example, had equal representation of male and female youth. Advocacy training also had similar numbers where male participants from the SD youth were 13 whereas females participants were 12.

#### **Outcome 4: Inclusion of youth in peace and conflict decision-making**

**Rate the current status of the Outcome progress:** On track with peacebuilding results

**Progress summary:** (3000-character limit)

**Project buy-in and relationship building:** 4 buy-in meetings were held with key government stakeholders such as the MOYS and respective District Commissioners to introduce the project to the stakeholders, get their approval, develop better working relationships and formulate mechanisms to involve them in the process. Community-wide buy-in and sensitisation meetings with different levels of community stakeholders were conducted in the three target areas. 121 participants (37F; 84M) comprising representatives of local administration, elders, religious leaders, women groups, youth groups and minority and marginalised groups participated.

**Trainings on strategic thinking, advocacy, and negotiation skills:** Young people participated in training on strategic thinking, advocacy and negotiation skills to enhance youth advocacy and negotiation skills to engage with elders and authorities and challenge the notion that youth have no role in peace and conflict decision-making.

**Youth-led dialogues:** Youth-led dialogues brought together youth with local authorities including regional MPs and district administrators, and from the business community and women organisations. SD group members shared their experiences of the SD process and the impact of key issues for the larger community. They mentioned what changes they want to make to address these problems and the strategies they are planning to utilise. As a result, clan elders and local administrations created close working relationships with the SD youth. An example was that SD youth later participated with the clan elders during an intra-clan dialogue between two sub-sections of Somali Bantu in Jowhar.

**Youth-led peace initiatives:** On 15 May 2021, the project participants celebrated the Somali Youth Day in the 3 sites. In commemoration, 218 people (98F; 120M) participated in the events including the SD youth, other youth in the towns, and MOYS officials. The events allowed the



youth to share their issues with relevant leaders and draw their attention to the importance of youth engagement in the regional and national political and peacebuilding processes. It was also a way of boosting their morale and curiosity to engage in public issues and politics and convey a message that the Somali youth were historically involved in public matters of concern to the communities and the nation as a whole. 368 (172F, 196M) youth from the 3 sites commemorated International Peace Day on 21 September 2021. Participants included the local administration representatives, traditional community leaders, women and youth groups and the business community, raising the prominence of the youth in matters related to peace and community co-existence and youth shared peace messages with participants.

**Townhall Meetings:** 3 strategic advocacy town hall meetings focusing on conflict and peacebuilding dynamics in the three areas. Elders and authorities were key targets of the meetings. Leaders and local authorities attended and shared their perspectives on youth inclusion in peacebuilding and community decision-making. Youth representatives presented their common positions and discussed district and region-based peace and conflict dynamics with the participants. In Abudwak, for example, 15 elders, religious leaders and local authorities who attended the interactive dialogue forum strongly emphasised their support and commitment to youth inclusion in peacebuilding and political representation.

**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)

For the activities of this outcome 4, which include the youth-led dialogue forums and youth-led peace initiatives, the composition of the participants was considered in terms of gender. For example, the project staff organised youth-led interactive Dialogue Platforms that brought youth together with relevant leaders from local and regional administration authorities and community members. The dialogue participants in Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak included SD members, local authorities including regional parliament members and district administrators, representatives from the business community, and representatives from women organisations. A total of 100 participants attended the sessions (45F; 55M). Women comprised more than 40% of all activities under this Outcome. Traditionally Somali women have been excluded from peace discussions with elders and men. However, the elders were receptive to discussing less contentious issues of peace and conflict at a local level with the young women after sensitisation and their awareness raising.

**PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

<p><b><u>Monitoring:</u> Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000-character limit).</b></p> <p>The project team conducted field monitoring during the buy-in with relevant stakeholders, including key government officials and ministries, elders, religious leaders, women groups and youth leaders, and the selection process in Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak.</p>	<p><b>Do outcome indicators have baselines?</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <p><b>Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?</b></p> <p>Baseline data was collected for outcome indicators 1a, 1c and 2a which required baseline values through a survey with a sample of participants. Outcome data collected and in the process of analysed Values will be incorporated to the report.</p>
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<p>There was joint development of monitoring tools to be used in the project period and LPI carried out the selection criteria for project participants in collaboration with SPL.</p> <p>The project team took part in, and monitored, the interview process for moderators' selection in the project sites based on the set criteria.</p> <p>Virtual workshops have been conducted to develop the baseline tools, translate the tool to Somali, and pilot the tool.</p> <p>Baseline data collection was carried out in the 3 project sites.</p> <p>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. Selection of 90 (45F; 45M) to join strategic thinking, advocacy and negotiation training, Training of 90 (45F; 45M) on strategic thinking, advocacy and negotiation. Identification of the 15 peace actions. Monitoring of the implementation of the peace actions, exchange meeting between Women and Youth, Youth summit and engagement with clan elders and local administration</p>	
<p><b><u>Evaluation:</u> Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?</b></p> <p>Yes, and ongoing.</p>	<p><b>Evaluation budget (response required):</b> USD 23,000</p> <p><b>If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (1500-character limit):</b></p> <p>A project baseline has been completed and end line project Evaluation ToR for external consultant developed in close collaboration with PBF team. The consultant has been contracted and the end line evaluation is ongoing. The external evaluation assessment will employ key informant interviews, focus group discussions, perception survey, and present a context analysis considering the project logical framework.</p>
<p><b><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-</b></p>	<p><b>Name of funder:</b> N/A      <b>Amount:</b> N/A</p>

<p><b>PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.</b></p> <p>N/A</p>	
<p><b>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)</b></p> <p>Outcome Harvesting is a practice that LPI is familiar with and has been employed by the team in past projects. Seeing how beneficial this methodology is in evaluating impact, LPI has found it necessary to train the partners on how to carry out outcome harvesting in the field. This has been designed and rolled out by LPI Nairobi Office MEL Advisor in collaboration with the Director of Knowledge &amp; Learning and a Programme Advisor in LPI's head office in Uppsala.</p>	

#### **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. (please only report on NEW expenditure since last reporting cycle).**

- 1) **Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19: USD \$48,367**
  
- 2) **Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:**

The project suspended activities between April and July 2021 due to the government imposed restrictions on travel and gatherings which was meant to curb the spread of the coronavirus. The project was granted a 3.5 month No Cost Extension.
  
- 3) **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 stigmatisation 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)

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
<p><b>Outcome 1</b></p> <p><i>Inter-group trust-building and social cohesion</i></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Indicator</p> <p>1 a</p> <p>% 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</p>	<p>Outcome Indicator 1 a</p> <p>% 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.</p> <p>Baseline (collected in July/August 2020 before kick-off)</p> <p>Feeling clan is understood: Always 32%, Often 13%, Sometimes 30%, Rarely 12%, Never 14%</p> <p>Feeling one is understanding others: very much 26%, much 32%, little 23%, very little 19%</p>	<p>Target: Decrease to 5% points for the “rarely” and “never” categories; increase for Always and Often categories combined by 10%</p>	<p><b>General comment:</b> 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.</p>	<p>SD participants report increased understanding in their cross-clan SD groups and change in perception on stereotypes about other clans, with increased understanding that all people are equal and are equipped with skills.</p>	<p>There was a delay in the implementation due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but this is not expected to influence progress.</p>

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
		<p>Feeling that other individuals respect your clan: Always (32%), Often (25%), Sometimes (32%), Rarely (9%), Never (2%)</p> <p>Appreciate others and want to engage with them: Always (32%), Often (18%), Sometimes (26%), Rarely (12%), Never (13 %)</p>				
	<p>Indicator 1b</p> <p>Verifiable changes in the behaviour and relationships of targeted youth towards understanding &amp; collaboration to which the project has plausibly contributed to.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>Target: Evidence of such changes in forms of outcomes found in all groups.</p>		N/A	<p>In Abudwak, an intra-clan revenge attack led to two fatalities, 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. In Jowhar a group of 30 SD youth formed a CBO and volunteered to provide free face masks to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in Jowhar. During Ramadan, they also provided food packages (for Iftar) to less privileged community members and donated 500 empty sacks to put sand to block flood affecting further Jowhar town.</p>	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
	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		<b>N/A</b>	The SD female participants feared talking before their male counterparts since for some, it was the first time that female and male shared the same space to discuss issues. They now report an increase in their 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	<b>N/A</b>	10 groups in Abudwak, 15 groups in Jowhar, 20 groups in Baidoa. Each group has 12 members (6F, 6M).  Abudwak - 14 sessions for each group x 10 groups= 140 sessions  Baidoa – 14 sessions for each group each x 20 groups=280 sessions  Jowhar – 14 sessions each x 15 groups=210 sessions  TOTAL = 630 sessions  No. of SD participants: 540 Participants (225 F, 225 M) and 90 Moderators (45 F, 45 M)  TOTAL = 540	The SSD process was delayed as a result of Covid-19 pandemic. However, all the dialogue sessions have been completed.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	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	<i>At the completion of the SD sessions, the moderators reported improved facilitation and communication skills. The moderators are now able to work together irrespective of the clans they belong to, migratory status or education levels.</i>  <i>A quote from a female SD moderator, "I have learnt how to lead and do moderation for both genders. As a person from a minority and marginalised background, I never thought I would get such opportunity of leading youth from majority clans. This was really hard even for women from majority backgrounds."</i>	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.	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	100%	100% (50%F, 50%M) SD participants have been engaged	
<u>List of activities under this Output:</u> Activity 1.2.1	Indicator 1.2.2 % of surveyed SD participants who attended the peace	Baseline: NA	Target: 75%	95%	15 key thematic issues (5 each area) were identified by the participants. in the final project report= a total of 62 peace actions conducted focusing on	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
<p><i>Peace Action strategy:</i> Mentor each dialogue group to develop joint peacebuilding initiatives.</p> <p><i>Peace Action implementation:</i> Select and support 5 projects in each area to be collectively implemented by dialogue participants.</p> <p><i>Support one-off initiatives:</i> Initiated by participants to resolve every-day social and political challenges collectively faced by participants</p>	actions reported a positive collaboration during joint actions (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status)				<p>the 15 thematic issues with a participation Of 95% SD participants.</p> <p>4 one-off initiatives to address every-day social and political challenges have been conducted.</p> <p>In Abudwak 14 SD youth (4F; 10M) had a meeting with 16 representatives of Council of Elders (all male) on youth inclusion in community peacebuilding. In addition, SD youth also conducted youth to youth consultative meeting o address issues affecting youth in the town. A total of 30 participants (8 F; 22 M) attended. In Baidoa SD youth conducted a consultative meeting between SD youth, representative of youth groups, clan elders and Youth MP in South West State to discuss on improving youth participation in community decision making. A total of 63 (24F; 39M) participants attended.</p>	
	Indicator 1.2.3 Number of peace actions which	Baseline: NA	Target: At least 3 of 15 peace actions address		A total of 4 out of the 15 thematic issues developed by the participants addresses GEWE. This include SGBV, early marriage, female youth	



	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)																
	address Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment as one dimension		GEWE as one dimension		employment, male and female participation in politics and other decision-making processes.																	
	Indicator 1.4.2																					
<p><b>Outcome 2</b></p> <p>Young women and men have strengthened their agency as peacebuilding actors.</p> <p>(Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to)</p> <p>As above.</p> <p>(Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR)</p>	<p>Indicator 2 a</p> <p>% 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)</p>	<p>Baseline: Collected in July/August 2020 before kick-off</p> <p>Agreement to "I believe I can build peace in this community – between conflicting groups – effectively right now."</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Labels</th> <th>Grand Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Strongly agree</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agree</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disagree</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Strongly disagree</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neutral</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grand Total</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Labels	Grand Total	Strongly agree	16%	Agree	43%	Disagree	15%	Strongly disagree	13%	Neutral	12%	Blank	1%	Grand Total	100%	<p>Target: 15%-point decrease in neutral and strongly disagree and disagree labels, cumulatively</p>	N/A	<p>80% of the participant feel they can build peace in this community through the implementation of peace actions,, interactive dialogues, participation in community dialogues, and advocacy meeting with key community stakeholders.</p> <p>Peace action implementation all 540 participants participated (270F &amp; 270M) interactive dialogue</p> <p>SD youth representatives 41M and 40F (in Baidoa 18M; 18F, in Jowhar 14 MY, 13 FY, and in Abudwak 9 MY, and 9 FY) have shared their positions during the advocacy meeting with key community stakeholders</p> <p>72(30F,42M) SD participants from Abudwak participated in a cross-border (Somalia-Ethiopia)</p>	
Labels	Grand Total																					
Strongly agree	16%																					
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	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
N/A					peacebuilding dialogue between two clans	
	Indicator 2 b Verifiable changes in behaviour 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 focus on their issues. One male SD participant reported he made friends, a platform to share his story, and a sense of belonging. Another male SD participant reported that he returned back to study after he was inspired by other SD participants whom he had made friends with after joining the project. A female SD Moderator from minority groups reported that she was welcomed by other group members and she received support from them in facilitating and moderating the group. 30 SD participants in Jowhar formed a CBO to address socio-economic issues within the community. They distributed 1000 face masks, food	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
					packages during the Iftar and 500 empty sacks used to block flood  14 (4F; 10M) SD youth representatives had a consultative meeting with Council of Elders to discuss youth inclusion in community decision-making processes.	
Output 2.1  Young women and men develop a can-do attitude, self-confidence and feel empowered.  List of activities under this Output:  <i>Activity 2.1.1</i>	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.		9 Motivational events 9 (3 in each area) 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.	
<i>Motivational sessions:</i> 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	Indicator 2.1.2  Number of young women and men who use TedX platform to inspire (sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status,	Baseline: NA	Target: at least 9 young women and 9 young men use the TEDx format:		9 motivational sessions, 3 in each area) 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	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	<p>attitude in young women and men</p> <p><i>TEDx:</i> 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</p> <p><i>Radio shows:</i> 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</p>	level of education and migratory status)			plays. At least 20 young men and women presented inspirational and motivational topics, drama and poems using TEDex-like platform.	
	Indicator 2.1.3	Baseline: N/A	Target: 2 radio shows (2 of 15)		The motivational event was aired by Jubbaland TV in Baidoa on three occasions and broadcast through the	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Number of radio shows who discuss specific gender-related dynamics of participation in peacebuilding				local radio stations in Abudwak, Baidoa and Jowhar on 9 shows ( 3 in each area).	
<p>Output 2.2</p> <p>Young women and men have widened their perspective on potential outlets/roles/contributions in peace and security.</p> <p>List of activities under this Output:</p> <p><i>Activity 2.2.1</i></p> <p><i>Cross-SD-group discussions:</i> 1 in each area. These discussions will be an opportunity to share about the SD journey beyond the small SD group. These conversations will</p>	<p>Indicator 2.2.1</p> <p>Accounts that young women have felt empowered and confident to actively contribute in the cross-SD-group discussions</p>	Baseline: N/A	Target: Young women contribute actively in discussions.		<p>3 Cross-SD group discussions, 1 in each area, took place. Groups have actively contributed to the discussions, enhanced interaction, inspired each other and formed collaborative future engagements.</p> <p>“I learnt new friends in SD sessions for the past four months and become involved in the community interaction by attending other public events which I did not attend before”. A female SD participant from Abudwak during cross group discussion in January 2020</p>	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	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 realisation of being a broader collective with shared aspirations.					
<p><b>Outcome 3</b></p> <p><i>Consensus building and joint action among youth</i></p> <p>Young women and men develop a shared agenda and strategy to increase youth influence in peacebuilding in their area.</p>	<p>Indicator 3 a</p> <p>Existence of a shared strategy document signed &amp; endorsed by all representatives and which reflects a clear influencing agenda. Evidence that the strategy reflects specific gender aspects of youth inclusion.</p>	<p>Baseline: NA</p>	<p>Target: Three advocacy strategies were developed, defining clear advocacy targets and messages. Specific gender-related challenges for youth inclusion are reflected in the strategy</p>		<p>3 strategies to address youth participation in peacebuilding and other decision-making process developed (1 in each area).</p>	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
(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 b % of surveyed youth reps (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%		90 % of the SD participants involved the strategy shared their peer in their respective. 81 pple in total (41M; 40F) where in Baidoa 16M; 16F, in Jowhar 14 MY; 13 FY, and in Abudwak 11M; and 11F)	
	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	Baseline: NA	Target: 75%		85 % of the SD representative reported commitment and ownership. in total 459 of whom 204 (112M; 92F) in Baidoa, 153 (73M; 80F) in Jowhar, and 102 (54M; 48F) in Abudwak.  - 30 Jowhar SD youth participants formed CBO to tackle community issues. Another groups participated floods protection, celebration of Independence Days for cohesion, COVID awareness for community,	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	education and migratory status)				<p>and Iftar in Ramadan for poor people.</p> <p>SD youth in Abudwak engaged in community cohesion outside project activity; peacebuilding and clan negotiations along with elders, rehabilitation of District police stations, peace demonstrations for conflict prevention,</p> <p>Baidoa SD youth conducted outreach and networking activities outside the project activities; including Iftar for people in Mental hospita during Ramadan, coordination between youth and security institutions, distribution of Food relief for IDPs people,</p> <p>(All this shows commitment and feeling of ownership as well as sustainability).</p> <p>This will also further be assessed in the end line evaluation.</p>	
Output 3.1 Participating youth have increased their	Indicator 3.1.1 Number of youth representatives selected in SD	Baseline: NA	Target: 2 per SD group (45 groups, so 90 in total)		90 Participants - 2 per SD group (45 M, 45F) selected based on conflict sensitive criteria and each group selecting their own representatives.	



	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
advocacy and negotiation skills. <u>List of activities under this Output:</u> <i>Activity 3.1.1</i> <i>Identify young change agents/representatives:</i> Facilitated SD groups to identify 2 representatives and agreement on how to continue communication	groups who join the three trainings (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status)					
<i>Conduct an interactive training:</i> in strategic-thinking, advocacy and negotiation skills for 90 selected participants, 2 per group, one in each area.	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		A good example is participating youth have planned a consultative meeting with clan elders a to advocate for youth inclusion in peacebuilding in Abudwak. Others designed solution to address community issues like those in Jowhar and in Baidoa they have engaged elders and youth parliament during the interactive dialogue fora. 100% of the participants showed increase knowledge and skills in advocacy and negotiation.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
<p>Output 3.2</p> <p>Participating youth have learned from each other and women peacebuilders about negotiating space.</p> <p><u>List of activities under this Output:</u></p> <p><i>Activity 3.2.1 Exchange with women peacebuilders:</i> 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.</p> <p><i>Youth Summit:</i> Bring together 30 young people (including 15 women) for a space to reflect on their experience and learning and joint strategising for influencing inclusion in</p>	<p>Indicator 3.2.1</p> <p>% 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)</p>	<p>Baseline: NA</p>	<p>Target: 80%</p>		<p>90% of the participating young men and women as well as women peacebuilders who participated in the exchange visit have enhanced their influence in engaging community issues, increase interaction and networking. Participants have established Whatsapp platform to further communicate. A member of Kismayo Women Platform who participated in the exchanges has been appointed Jubbaland Minister of Women and Human Right Affairs.</p> <p>30 young people (15F; 15M) participated 3 days youth summit in Mogadishu shared their experience, reflected, learned and created linkages. They also collaboratively developed peacebuilding strategies that will increase youth inclusion. In attendance were Federal Government Ministry of interior-department of Reconciliation</p>	

	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Indicator Baseline</b>	<b>End of project Indicator Target</b>	<b>Indicator Milestone</b>	<b>Current indicator progress</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</b>
their area (Note: falls under Monitoring Activities and contributes to this Output)						
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%		90% of the representatives have engaged their SD groups in development of the strategy and other peace actions for influence	
	Indicator 3.3.2 Percentage of representatives who participate to Strategy Development meeting in each area.	Baseline: NA	Target: 90%		95% of representatives have participated in the strategy development.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
<p><b>Outcome 4</b></p> <p><i>Inclusion of youth in peace and conflict decision-making</i></p> <p>Clan Leaders and Administration demonstrate increased willingness to create space for youth inclusion in peacebuilding processes.</p> <p>(Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to)</p> <p>As above.</p> <p>(Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR)</p>	<p>Indicator 4 a</p> <p>Verifiable changes in the attitudes and actions of targeted actors to create space for young women and men in peacebuilding processes</p>	<p>Baseline: NA</p>	<p>Target: at least 5 such changes are identified across areas.</p>		<p>In Abudwak a SD youth participant has been appointed as the dFstrict Commissioner (DC) of Abudwak.</p> <p>10 SD youth were invited to participate in council elders weekly and other meetings in Abudwak- the elders were appointed by 'Ugas' (the crown elder)</p> <p>72 SD participants from Abudwak participated in a cross-border (Somalia-Ethiopia) peacebuilding dialogue between two clans.</p> <p>Close collaboration between Council of eldes (Mlaaq) and SD youth. Elders welcoming and creating space for youth. Malaaq Derow said: "I participated in a session organised by the district youth to discuss the upcoming clan conflicts after the election and how we could mitigate them. It shows youth are taking their role in peace building and enhancing their collaboration with elders and local authorities. This is what we need as elders to have such collaboration in order to have sustainable peace in the area"</p>	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
					<p>Clan elders and Local administration of Jowhar have created close working relationship with SD youth. They invite youth in peacebuilding and other community decision making meetings to have their inputs. SD youth participated in an intra-clan dialogue between two subsections of Somali Bantu held in Jowhar.</p> <p>In Jowhar an elder narrated how his attitude and behaviour towards women participation in peacebuilding and community issues change <i>"I was one of the elders who did not want to allow women to speak in public places like meetings and wherever they stay traditional elders or men, but recently that I have seen how these Female SD youth are explaining the problems affecting the community , I am satisfied and I have changed my mind."</i> Hassan Qasim, an elder.</p>	
Output 4.1 Participating youth have enhanced interface with clan	Indicator 4.1.1 Number of contacts with clan leaders and authorities in	Baseline: NA	Target: 20 meaningful contacts per location		27 peace actions activities directly targeting elders and authorities have been implemented (Themes include security, discrimination, youth and	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
<p>elders and authorities in their area</p> <p><u>List of activities under this Output:</u></p> <p><i>Activity 4.1.1</i></p> <p><i>Ongoing buy-in and relationship building:</i> (in parallel to outcome 1.3) small-scale information meetings, invitation to events, etc.</p> <p><i>Organisation of youth-led dialogue fora:</i></p>	<p>the course of the project</p>				<p>women participation in politics and peace.)</p> <p>3 interactive dialogue sessions targeting elders and authorities as a community stakeholder have been done.</p> <p>3 one off initiative addressing youth inclusion in peacebuilding and other decision-making process.</p> <p>3 strategic advocacy townhall meetings focusing on conflict and peacebuilding dynamic in the 3 areas have been conducted. Elders and authorities as key targets.</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p>Indicator 4.1.2</p> <p>Number of elders and authorities who share their perspectives openly during open dialogue fora</p>	<p>Baseline: NA</p>	<p>Target: 20 per location</p>		<p>In Abudwak 18 elders, religious leaders and local authorities attending the dialogue shared their perspective on youth inclusion in peacebuilding and community decision making.</p> <p>In Abudwak 15 elders religious leader and local authorities who attended interactive dialogue forum strongly emphasis their support and commitment to youth inclusion in</p>	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	<p>perspectives / plans on the issues</p> <p><i>Organise Youth-led peace initiatives:</i> Using during internationally recognised 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-organised if possible.</p>				<p>peacebuilding and political representation</p> <p><i>“I am one of the clan elders who do the selections of politician in their sub clan, from today I will justice for whoever went to contest a sit for my sub clan regardless of his or gender, I will only consider his or her ability to hold that sit and I’m requesting my fellow clan elders to do the same”</i> Abdulahi Sigid Farah representative from Council of elders</p> <p>In Baidoa 20 elders, religious leaders and representatives of the local authorities attended and shared their perspective on youth inclusion in peacebuilding and community decision-making.</p> <p>In Jowhar 20 elders, religious leaders and Local authorities were engaged Youth-led dialogue Fora. The aim of this meeting was SD youth presenting their positions with relevant local authorities and traditional leaders and listen their perspectives on the conflict and peacebuilding dynamics in the town.</p>	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
					In Jowhar 10 elders , religious leaders and representative from authorities attended and shared their perspective as well as commitment to support youth inclusion in peacebuilding and community decision making processes.	
	Indicator 4.1.3 Number of young women and men mobilised during peace events showcasing the young people’s engagement	Baseline: NA	Target: 100 per location		300 participants (145F; 155 M) took part in International Peace Day in September 2020.  220 (100F,120 M) participated in commemorating Somali Nation Youth Day (SYL) in May 2021.	
Output 4.2 Critical clan elders and government representatives have increased understanding of youth priorities and recommendations.	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		90% of youth representatives 41M and 40F (in Baidoa 18M; 18F, in Jowhar 14 MY, 13 FY, and in Abudwak 9 MY, and 9 FY) reported that they positions have been received, listened, and welcomed by both the elders and Local administrations. This can be attributed by how the elders and the local authorities have been involved in the implementation of	



	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
					peace actions and the receptiveness in attending youth led activities.	
<p><u>List of activities under this Output:</u></p> <p><i>Activity 4.2.1 Townhall:</i> 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</p>	<p>Indicator 4.2.2</p> <p>Evidence of any commitment from reached elders and authorities during the townhall event</p>	<p>Baseline: NA</p>	<p>Target:</p>		<p>In Abudwak a selected 20 SD youth conducted one-day meeting on the discussion of peace and conflict dynamic in Abudwak. The meeting was attended by different community stakeholders such as 4 members from district officials (1F; 3 M) 4memeber of Galmudug MPs (3M; 1F), Galmudug assistance minister of women and Human Right, a member of the civil society (1 female), representatives from the security sector (3M) 9 community elders, 5 members from women group, 7 members from other youth (5F; 3M 1 religious' leader,1 business woman, politician (1M)</p> <p>In Jowhar, a selected 40 SD youth organised a meeting to present their positions on conflict and peace dynamics exist in Jowhar and Hirshabelle. A total of 55 (29M; 26F) participants include elders, women, LGA, SD youth and other youth.</p>	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
					<p>In Baidoa, a selected 35 SD youth organised a meeting to present their positions on conflict and peace dynamics exist in Baidoa. A total of 60 (32 Male 28 Female) participants include elders, women, LGA, SD youth and other youth attended.</p> <p><i>“Conflict is there and it exists in different forms, such as political conflict, inter-clan conflict, resource conflict, and land and pasture conflict. And with all those conflicts, there are efforts to bring about peace, be it from our side as elders or be it administrative efforts, and now from the youth side and we shall continue pursuing solutions to all those conflicts and making sure youth take an important role,”</i> said Abdi Sugulle, one of the elders.</p> <p><i>“Elders and the administration have always been at the forefront in resolving conflict issues. I believe it is the time for the youth to take up this role which I believe is their own and we will support wherever necessary”</i> said Galmudug MP Ahmed Mohamed Osama.</p>	