Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Update May 2023)

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report   *

- ⦿ Semi-annual
- ◯ Annual
- ◯ Final
- ◯ Other

Date of submission of report   *

2023-06-29

Name and Title of Person submitting the report   *

Alicia Peraro, Programme Support Officer

Name and Title of Person who approved the report   *

Paul Thomas, Programme Coordinator

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report?   *

(●) yes

( ) no

Did PBF Secretariat review the report?   *

If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.

(●) yes

( ) no

( ) Not Applicable

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border project?   *

( ) yes   (●) no

Please select the geographical region in which the project is implemented

( ) Asia and the Pacific   ( ) Central & Southern Africa   (●) East Africa

( ) Europe and Central Asia   ( ) Global   ( ) Latin America and the Carribean

( ) Middle East and North Africa ( ) West Africa

Country of project implementation   *

( ) Ethiopia   ( ) Kenya   ( ) Madagascar

(●) Somalia   ( ) South Sudan   ( ) Sudan

( ) Other, Specify

Project Title *

- (●) 00130612: Bridging the "Youth Gap" – Strengthening Community-Based Reintegration Mechanisms – A IOM/UNICEF Partnership for Community Youth and Youth Formerly Associated with Al-Shabaab
- ( ) 00114230: Dhulka Nabaada (The Land of Peace): Supporting Land Reform in Somalia
- ( ) 00118835: Improving psychosocial support and mental health care for conflict affected youth in Somalia: a socially-inclusive integrated approach for peace building
- ( ) 00113082: Leveraging the Strength of Women in Peace Building and Promoting Gender Sensitivity in the National Programme on Disengaged Combatants
- ( ) 00130704: Making Space for Peacebuilding: Strengthening Participation and Safety of Women Activists and Journalists in South West state and Jubaland, Somalia
- ( ) 00113980: Midnimo II (Unity) - Support for the attainment of durable solutions in areas impacted by displacement and returns in Galmudug and Hirshabelle States
- ( ) 00113011: PBF Secretariat
- ( ) 00118131: Prevention of child recruitment and community-based reintegration of children formerly associated with armed forces and groups
- ( ) 00129735: Promoting Inclusive Action in Peacebuilding (PIAP Initiative)
- ( ) 00096601: Support for Somalia Reconciliation Conferences
- ( ) 00129368: Support Political Transition in Somalia
- ( ) 00119246: Support to mechanisms to prevent and manage conflict during elections
- ( ) 00118635: Support to National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) Electoral Dispute Resolution Mechanisms
- ( ) 00113565: Support to stabilization phase 2 (2S2II)
- ( ) 00113621: Supporting reconciliation and state-building processes
- ( ) 00129369: Women, Peace and Protection Programme
- ( ) 00119317: Youth Building Peace in Somalia
- ( ) Other, Specify

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2022-02-24

Project end Date *

2023-08-23

Has this project received an extension?   *

( ) YES, Cost Extension

( ) YES, No Cost Extension

( ) YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions

(●) NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension?   *

( ) YES, Cost Extension

( ) YES, No Cost Extension

( ) YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions

(●) NO, No Extensions

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund   *

( ) yes

(●) no

Recipients

Is the convening agency a UN agency or a non UN entity? *

○ ● UN entity

○ Non-UN Entity

Please select the convening agency recipient *

○ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme   ● IOM: International Organization for Migration

○ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

○ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

○ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

○ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees   ○ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

○ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization   ○ WFP: World Food Programme

○ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme

○ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

○ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme   ○ ILO: International Labour Organization

○ WHO: World Health Organization   ○ PAHO/WHO

○ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund   ○ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

○ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services

○ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization   ○ ITC: International Trade Centre

○ UNDPO   ○ Other, Specify

Are there other recipients for this project?   *

○ No other recipients

◉ Yes, other UN recipients only

○ Yes, other non-UN recipients only

○ Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients   *

Select all that apply

☐ UNDP: United Nations Development Programme   ☐ IOM: International Organization for Migration

☑ UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund

☐ OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

☐ UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

☐ UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees   ☐ UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

☐ FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization   ☐ WFP: World Food Programme

☐ UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme

☐ UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

☐ UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme   ☐ ILO: International Labour Organization

☐ WHO: World Health Organization   ☐ PAHO/WHO

☐ UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund   ☐ UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

☐ UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services

☐ UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization   ☐ ITC: International Trade Centre

☐ UN Department of Peace Operations   ☐ Other, Specify

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization
Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

*Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in **US Dollars***

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US $) *Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars*	Transfers to date (in US $) *Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars*	Expenditure to date (in US $) *Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars*	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget (calculated automatically) ....
IOM: International al Organizatio n for Migration	* 1700000	* 1700000	* 994847.8	58.52 % ....
UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund	* 1300000	* 1300000	* 715255.89	55.02 % ....
TOTAL	3000000	3000000	1710103.69	**57%** ....

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **57%**. Can you confirm that this is correct?   *

(●) Correct   ( ) Incorrect

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? *

33

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US $ 990000**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

◉ Correct   ○ Incorrect

Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US $ 564334.22**. Is this correct? *

◉ Correct   ○ Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *
The templates for the budget are available here

PBF - 00130612 - Financial report - June 2023 - SO10P0637-13_35_9.xlsx

Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

○ Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)

◉ Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE

○ Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

○ Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes

○ Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes

◉ Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project *

○ (1.1) Security Sector Reform

○ (1.2) Rule of Law

● (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration

○ (1.4) Political Dialogue

○ (2.1) National reconciliation

○ (2.2) Democratic Governance

○ (2.3) Conflict prevention/management

○ (3.1) Employment

○ (3.2) Equitable access to social services

○ (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity

○ (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration

○ (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? *

Select all that apply

☐ Gender promotion initiative

☐ Youth promotion initiative

☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions

☐ Cross-border or regional project

☑ None

Steering Committee and Government engagement

Does the project have an active steering committee? *

○ yes

● no

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months. Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with. *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

This project supports the Government of Somalia implement its National Programme for the Treatment and Handling of Disengaged Combatants (hereafter referred to as the National Programme) which is implemented by the Defector Rehabilitation Programme (DRP) under the leadership of the Ministry of Internal Security (MoIS, signatory to this project). The National Programme has five pillars: outreach, reception, screening, rehabilitation and reintegration, of which this project focuses on the fifth pillar: reintegration. Youth formerly associated with AS over the age of 18 are referred by DRP to the CSO-led reintegration programme (pillar 5) upon graduation from the DRP-run rehabilitation programme (pillar 4). Ex-associates under the age of 18 are, in coordination with MoIS, referred to UNICEF for rehabilitation and reintegration.

Rehabilitation centres, where youth formerly associated with AS over the age of 18 are supposed to referred from, were closed in January and February 2023 to allow for negotiations informing programme implementation between the donors and the DRP officials. This caused the delay in baseline data collection for the Indicators 1.1, 1.1.1 and 1.1.2.

During this reporting period, UNICEF met the Minister of Internal Security and the Director General and discussed strategies to strengthen the partnership and contribution of this project to government Children Affected by Armed Conflict (CAAC) priorities. The Minister committed continued support in the handover and referral of children between 14-17 years in all project sites while recognising the sensitivity of engaging former AS youth aged 18-24. Engagement with the Somali National Armed Forces (SNAF) to expedite the safe handover of former AS children to UNICEF programmes resulted in a commitment from the Army Commander to implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) on handover protocols. The challenge of 'elephant soldiers' (children who live in army barracks and are used by officers for errands) was raised. Children are exposed to traumatic events and are sometimes killed and maimed during attacks by AS. A long-term solution focusing on investing in developing rural communities through building schools, and providing livelihood and housing opportunities to families was suggested.

PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

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 rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

Contracting of partners *

- ◯ Not Started   ◯ Initiated   ◯ Partially Completed
- ● Completed   ◯ Not Applicable

Staff Recruitment *

- ◯ Not Started   ◯ Initiated   ◯ Partially Completed
- ● Completed   ◯ Not Applicable

Collection of baselines *

- ◯ Not Started   ◯ Initiated   ● Partially Completed
- ◯ Completed   ◯ Not Applicable

Identification of beneficiaries *

- ◯ Not Started   ◯ Initiated   ● Partially Completed
- ◯ Completed   ◯ Not Applicable

Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the status of the project, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

*

Please limit your response to 350 words.

One of the innovative components of this project is bridging the developmental period from childhood through young adulthood by providing co-located services to youth aged 14-25. IOM has reached three of the four target groups but has experienced challenges connecting to youth formerly associated with AS aged 14-17 in Baidoa and Kismayo. IOM has been consulting with UNICEF and MoIS regarding the referrals of the fourth target group.

UNICEF finalized the training manual of the five-pillar well-being methodology in the last quarter of 2022, and Elman Peace Foundation in Mogadishu delivered the training for reintegration partners (25 participants including 12 female and 13 male) in April 2023. A total of five INTERSOM staff benefitted and are using the skills gained to support youth in the Johwar and Beletweyne safe space and vocational centres. Training on the five pillar methodology has been vital as a core preparatory activity assuring children and youth of access to caring adults and supportive peer groups, youth building a positive self-concept as they independently master challenging new tasks, and offering relief from the stress caused by the adversity experienced on a daily basis.

Four target groups are: (1) youth formerly associated with AS aged at 14-17; (2) youth formerly associated with AS aged at 18-25; (3) marginalized community youth aged at 14-17; and (4) marginalized community youth aged at 18-25.

Summarize *the main structural, institutional or societal level change* the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project where evidence of contribution to outcomes is available if requested *

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION ONLY (550 word limit)

The project has been contributing to its two objectives.

Outcome 1 contributed to social and economic reintegration of youth formerly associated with AS as their social well-being and vocational skills were improved and they started building rapports with members of receiving communities. Through all five core activities especially case management and recreational activities, youth formerly associated with AS understood their strengths, such as in arts and sports, improved their social well-being, and their potential to make positive changes in their communities. For example, youth formerly associated with AS are involved throughout the community development projects, including the initial stage of community mobilization to brainstorm and select project ideas. IOM have been receiving positive feedback from the communities where the community development projects were implemented: community members appreciate the initiatives and collaboration of youth formerly associated with AS to collectively identify and address issues of the communities they recently joined.

In addition, CSO social workers reported that TVET provided youth formerly associated with AS with livelihood skills to support their family members, which further increased the chances of their economic reintegration. Furthermore, youth formerly associated with AS are building rapports with community youth and a male beneficiary from community in Kismayo who have been participating sports activities mentioned that: "I love playing football; it makes me feel happy playing with other youth. Football unite us as youth, I have learnt new friends since I have been training and engaging in sports and I have a strong connection with them. The physical activities also improved my health. Its tiresome at times but at the end of the day you will sleep well and wake up feeling fresh and happy."

Outcome 2 contributed to meaningful participation of marginalized youth as they improved skills to earn income for their family members and are playing critical roles to bridge youth formerly associated with AS and community members. Through 4 core activities, marginalized community youth learned and understood important concepts for coexistence such as acceptance and forgiveness, and acquired practical knowledge and skills for income generation. A female community youth who has been receiving tailoring vocational training mentioned that: "I really appreciate to have been given this opportunity to learn tailoring skills. It's a course I have always dreamt of learning and do tailoring business. I have learnt a lot over the past months as I am now able to make different kinds of dresses and hope to graduate as a skilled tailor in the coming months."

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.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have   *

1   [2]   3   4   5   6   7   8   more than 8.

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

Outcome 1:   *
Youth formerly associated with AS are socially accepted into the community

Outcome 2:   *
Marginalized community youth have increased access to opportunities to meaningfully contribute to their communities

Outcome 1: Youth formerly associated with AS are socially accepted into the community

Rate the current status of the outcome progress   *

(●) 1. Off Track   ( ) 2. On Track   ( ) 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary   *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

During the reporting period, IOM provided five core activities* through CSOs to 22 female youth formerly associated with AS aged 18-25 in Baidoa and Kismayo, contributing to their social and economic reintegration as their social well-being and vocational skills were improved and they started building rapports with members of receiving communities. During the reporting period, seven community development projects* (3 in Baidoa and 4 in Kismayo) were implemented:
1) Rehabilitation of Madrasa in Hilaac zone in Kismayo (from 13 November 2022 until 31 January 2023)
2) Maintenance of six roads in Isha zone in Baidoa (from 4 December 2022 until 22 January 2023)
3) Construction of communal latrines for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Horseed zone in Kismayo (from 4 December 2022 until 28 February 2023)
4) Distribution of plastic rain protection sheets to 60 IDPs in Kuubo zone in Kismayo (from 18 December 2022 until 28 February 2023)
5) Renovation of mosque in Halwadag zone in Baidoa (from 17 January until 16 March 2023)
6) Maintenance of road in Wadajir zone in Baidoa (from 4 February until 25 March 2023)
7) Distribution of plastic rain protection sheets to 200 vulnerable IDP households in Dalxiska zone in Kismayo (from 9 April until 4 May 2023)
During the reporting period, UNICEF provided reintegration services to 274 youth formerly associated with AS (58 female and 216 male) in Beledweyne and Johwar. Social workers from UNICEF implementing partners who interact with children and youth tracked their progress over time and witnessed a solid transformation reminiscent of the five-pillar methodology. They demonstrated a gradual decline in aggressive behaviour, improved social skills, better anger management, self-awareness, and a strong belief in a brighter future. Attachment of coaches (trusted adult) to each child, result in improved communication, participation and mutual trust, which is a key component for in the activities. Due to a massive flood in the UNICEF project site, Beledweyne, the safe space and the vocational training centre were closed for four weeks in May 2023.

* Five core activities of this project are: (1) youth-driven activities (including youth-driven design and youth leadership committee), (2) recreational activities (such as sports, arts, religious counselling, technical and TVET, and safe space), (3) social support structures (including mentorship from former AS associates, and community advocates), (4) case management, and (5) community development grants.
* In each location, youth formerly associated with AS and community youth came up with multiple project ideas, and through voting, selected one project to be implemented with the community development grant. The grant amount was increased from USD 1,500 to USD 5,000, per project, as of April 2023 due to the budget re-allocation.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Services for female YFAWAS are critical due to double stigma of gender & association with AS. GBV is widespread across Somalia but female youth who live in areas of AS control are especially at risk due to lack of access to protection mechanisms.Female YFAWAS frequently have children so programming must be flexible to support this familial structure. Since many female YFAWAS have housework to do in the morning, IOM partners provide afternoon sessions, ensuring access to critical services. The project builds on lessons learned from IOM support to women FAWAS by providing gender-sensitive services, including gender-specific services for female youth to feel safe (e.g. proportional representation among staff; childcare for youth parents). The evaluation of UNICEF's previous PBF project (informing this project) provides another source of analysis & guidance to further integrate GEWE: activities run by UNICEF partners enhance girl-boy relationships & partners show willingness and commitment to model new, healthy relations amongst girls & boys, a start to challenge toxic masculinity.The current project challenged cultural biases on gender roles which increased the participation of girls in non-traditional mental health activities (yoga,basketball,soccer). As the project is youth-driven, female youth have had a voice in selecting recreational activities. The project provided an important safe space for female youth who often lack opportunities for social engagement outside the home.

Outcome 2: Marginalized community youth have increased access to opportunities to meaningfully contribute to their communities

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

(●) 1. Off Track (○) 2. On Track (○) 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary   *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

During the reporting period, IOM has provided five core activities through CSOs to 130 community youth (102 female and 28 male) aged at 14-25 in Baidoa and Kismayo, contributing to meaningful participation of marginalized youth as they improved skills to earn income for their family members and are playing critical roles to bridge youth formerly associated with AS and community members.
In Jowhar and Beledweyne, reintegration programmes operate with agreed upon systems for reintegration of youth, including youth at risk identified through community referral mechanisms at the community level.

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided reintegration services to 166 community youth (30 female and 124 male) in Beledweyne and Johwar. As a result of psychosocial support services, children and young people manifested positive behaviour, improved social skills, problem-solving, urgency, self-awareness, and self-worth. Skills training transformed individual behaviour and collaboration among students, leading to a strong belief in a bright and predictable future. Efforts to identify marginalized youth, including those above 18, continue across both locations.

However, the number of marginalized youth remains lower than number of youth formerly associated with AS in both locations, mainly due to high number of youth formerly associated identified and in need of immediate reintegration support, especially in the context of high-intensity military operations by Government forces against AS in Hiiran and Middle Shabelle regions. Ongoing drought and government military offensive to defeat AS, coupled with delays in setting up the programme in Beletweyne, slowed down implementation.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 1500 characters including spaces.

Similarly to Outcome 1, gender mainstreaming is included in the design and roll out of the programme for both female youth formerly associated with AS and female community youth, with services including gender-segregated services, gender representation in staffing, childcare for youth parents, and female youth influence over recreational activity selection. For example, the community development committee, that facilitates the entire process of community development projects, must include two women out of six members. In this way, the project is ensuring the equal level of inputs by both men and women in terms of decision making.

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 the **outcome** level in the table below

- If an outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 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)

» Outcome 1: Youth formerly associated with AS are socially accepted into the community

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)
1.1	Percentage of youth formerly associated with AS reporting inclusion in community life (disaggregated by sex and age)	68.5% (65% female and 72% male) (between 17-25 years old)	70%		161 youth of former associates (85 female and 76 male) were reached for the baseline survey (cf. target: 300 youth).	The baseline data collection was delayed due to the following reasons: 1) A significant number of the former AS associates enrolled in the rehabilitation centres were above the project target age group. 2) The rehabilitation centres were closed in January and February 2023 to allow for negotiations informing programme implementation between the donors and the DRP officials.

| 1.2 | Percentage of community members reporting inclusion of youth formerly associated with AS in community life (disaggregated by sex and age) | 76.5% (80% female and 73% male) | 30% | | 57 community members (26 female and 31 male) were reached at project midline (9 months) (cf. target 75 community members). | The data collection was delayed because CSOs needed to provide additional compliance documents related to the project implementation agreement prior to the commencement of planned activities including the data collection. CSOs plan to reach the remaining community members by the end of June 2023. |
| 1.3 | | | | | | |

» Outcome 2: Marginalized community youth have increased access to opportunities to meaningfully contribute to their communities

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any)

| 2.1 | Percentage of community members reporting positive contributions of youth to the community well-being and social cohesion (Disaggregated by sex and age) | 60% (60% female and 60% male) | 30% | | 57 community members were reached at project midline (9 months) (cf. target 75 community members). | The data collection was delayed because CSOs needed to provide additional compliance documents related to the project implementation agreement prior to the commence of planned activities including the data collection. CSOs plan to reach the remaining community members by the end of June 2023. |

| 2.2 | Percentage of marginalized community youth reporting improved access to opportunities compared to control group not included in the programme | 35.5% (33% female and 38% male) marginalized youth of the project beneficiaries (cf. 33.5% (31% female and 36% male) youth from control group) | 70% | | 217 marginalized youth of the project beneficiaries (117 female and 100 male) were reached for the baseline survey (cf. 270 marginalized youth from the control group). | The data collection was delayed because CSOs needed to provide additional compliance documents related to the project implementation agreement prior to the commencement of planned activities including the data collection. CSOs plan to reach the remaining community members by the end of June 2023. |
| 2.3 | | | | | | |

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next six months? (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives ....
Event 1	....	....	....	....	....
Event 2	....	....	....	....	....
Event 3	....	....	....	....	....
Event 4	....	....	....	....	....

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders (including but not limited to: Civil Society Organziations, Beneficiaries, etc.) of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implemantation
ii. The impact of the project in their lives
iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group
This is an optional question. You may leave it unanswered if not relevant

Human Impact	Key Stakeholder	What were the challenges they faced prior to project implementation? (350 words)	What has been the impact of the project on their lives? (350 words)	Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group (350 words)

| 1 | MoIS-Federal and State level | Distrust of government institutions is a push factor to joining AS, thus strengthening trust in the Government is imperative for both rehabilitation and reintegration of youth formerly associated with AS and trust building among community youth. Additionally, the National Programme had historically focused on residential rehabilitation and there was a recognized need for increased reintegration support for youth formerly associated with AS. | To build trust of government institutions, the project is supporting the MoIS in the implementation of the National Programme through CSOs to implement community-based reintegration. | None for this reporting period. |

| 2 | Community members (receiving communities) | One of the most significant obstacles to reintegration for youth formerly associated with AS is distrust from receiving communities, including potential employers. IOM-commissioned research in 2019 found that although community members believe that former AS associates should be allowed to return home on principle, they are very cautious if the reintegration takes place in their own community. | The project works to build trust between youth formerly associated with AS and community members through two mechanisms: involvement of community members in arts-based social cohesion activities and implementation of community development grants, reducing perceptions that disengagement, disassociation, reintegration and reconciliation (DDRR) services reward perpetrators of violence. | The applicant of the selected community development project in Hilaac zone in Kismayo commented: "The rehabilitation of this Islamic centre [Madrasa] is very important for us as a community and for the learners in particular for we all know most of the students are orphans. [...] Unfortunately, local Islamic Madrasas don't get much support as compared to schools and we will be very happy if this project goes through because the roofs of the madrasa have rusted out leaking all over during the rains." |

3	Community youth	The drivers for young people engaging in violence are rooted in experiences of injustice, discrimination, corruption, disenfranchisement, exclusive governance structures and abuse by government security forces (Mercy Corps. Youth and Consequences. 2015). Due to the civil war and ongoing civil unrest, Somali youth are at increased risk of poverty and under-employment, have poorer health outcomes and have often experienced political exclusion and systemic violence. It is imperative to provide disenfranchised youth with opportunities for self-development.	The project addressed the needs of community youth by providing joint services alongside youth formerly associated with AS, including case management, recreational activities, adult mentorship and civic engagement.	A female community youth who has been participating in the beauty salon training mentioned that "When I first joined this salon training, I had no knowledge about how to do Henna and make-up applications but since I have been learning these skills for the past three months, am now becoming proficient, thanks to the instructor who trains us well. My dream is to become a professional beautician and open a beauty shop in my village in the near future and support my family and parents in case I succeed in getting the capital to start the business. – Fartun."

| 4 | Youth formerly associated with AS | Individuals who disengage from AS often struggle to adjust when returning to their former communities, with factors such as broken family and community relationships, unemployment, and lack of services cited as particular challenges (Juma et al. Communities' perceptions of reintegration of AS returnees in Mombasa and Kwale Counties, Kenya. 2021). IOM's internal research reveals that the factors that drive recruitment are similar to the factors that impede reintegration and includes distrust within communities. | Community reintegration is critical to prevent (re)recruitment among youth formerly associated with AS while simultaneously building community resilience (Holmer. Returning foreign fighters and the reintegration imperative. United States Institute of Peace: Special Report. 2017). The project has created opportunities for youth formerly associated with AS to create new narratives for themselves by providing a safe space, case management, recreational activities, supportive relationships and civic engagement. | Beneficiaries attended the Quran reading session in Baidoa in March 2023 stated: "Each passing day in our lives is an opportunity for ourselves to repair or make our relationship with Almighty Allah better than before." |

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had (650 words)

The above four stakeholder groups encompass the full range of human impact of this project, from direct beneficiaries (youth formerly associated with AS and community youth) to indirect beneficiaries (community members and government partners). The project contributes to sustainability efforts in peacebuilding in Somalia by building the capacity of CSOs, whose staff will carry on the skills learned through this project. Additionally, as the average household size in Somalia comprises six individuals, the impact of improved mental health and resilience is expected to reach beyond the individual level of youth enrolled in the programme, to also have a benefit within their family unit.

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project
OPTIONAL

File 1
OPTIONAL

PBF project_Bridging the youth gap_IOM-UNICEF Partnership_Photos_00130612-15_24_17.pdf

File 2
OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 3
OPTIONAL

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project
OPTIONAL

Link 1
OPTIONAL

Link 2
OPTIONAL

Link 3
OPTIONAL

Please tick the applicable change based on above narrative.

How we worked: *
Please select up to 3.

- [ ] Enhanced digitization
- [ ] Innovative ways of working
- [ ] Mobilized additional resources
- [ ] Improved or initiated policy frameworks
- [ ] Strengthened capacities
- [x] Partnered with Civil Society Organizations
- [ ] Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- [ ] Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- [ ] Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain
Please limit your response to 350 words.

Please explain
Please limit your response to 350 words.

Please explain
Please limit your response to 350 words.

Who are we working with (in addition to the implementing partners) *

- [ ] Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- [x] Strengthened partnerships within UN Agencies
- [ ] Partnered with local civil society organizations
- [ ] Partnered with local academia
- [x] Partnered with sub-national entities
- [x] Partnered with national entities
- [ ] Partnered with local volunteers

Please explain (If IFIs)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Please explain (If UN Agencies)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

IOM, UNICEF, Regional directors at SouthWest and Jubaland States, MoIS, especially DRP.

Leave No one Behind

....

Select all beneficiaries targeted with the PBF resources as evidenced by the narrative   *
Mandatory

- [x] Unemployed persons
- [x] Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- [ ] Indigenous communities
- [x] Persons with Disabilities
- [x] Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)
- [x] Women
- [x] Youth
- [ ] Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- [ ] People living in and around border areas
- [x] Persons affected by natural disasters
- [x] Persons affected by armed conflicts
- [x] Internally displaced persons, refugees or migrants

PART IV: Monitoring, Evaluation and Compliance

» Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

IOM has field offices in Baidoa and Kismayo, and IOM staff have provided bi-weekly monitoring visits to each CSO in these locations. Additionally, international project staff travelled once to each location and met with CSO Programme Coordinators, and Mogadishu-based national programme staff conducted one visit to each project location during the reporting period.

UNICEF's field monitoring visit to Jowhar has not been possible due to security constraints. A field visit to Beledweyne was delayed due to recent floods but will be conducted in the coming months. A visit to Kismayo was undertaken in September 2022, which strengthened the collaboration between INTERSOM and Southern Aid. One visit at Elman peace centre in Mogadishu took place, with the mental health and psychosocial support expert assessing progress of the pilot phase of the master training program which will inform the five-pillar training manual.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

🔘 yes

⚪ no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

During the reporting period, IOM collected baseline data from 161 youth formerly associated with AS (85 female and 76 male), 217 marginalized community youth (117 female and 100 male) and 57 community members (26 female and 31 male).

Elaborate on what sources of evidence have been used to report on indicators (and are available upon request) *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

IOM have used results analysed from the baseline tools designed for the project administered by IOM and CSO staff, as well as CSO monthly and activity reports, verification reports from IOM project staff.

Has the project launched outcome level data collection initiatives? e.g. perception surveys *

○ yes

● no

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

○ yes

● no

» Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? *

● yes

○ no

○ Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD): *

Response required

40000

If project will end in next six months, and the overall project budget is above 1.5 million, is your upcoming evaluation on track? (Preparations)

Please limit your response to 350 words.

IOM will contract a third-party monitor to evaluate the current project. IOM is currently drafting the Terms of Reference for this consultancy and will onboard a vendor to conduct the end of project evaluation required by PBF.

Please mention the focal person accountable for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF, name and email.

Ms. Lucky Omar (lomaar@iom.int)

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Indicate funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since it started. (y/n) *

○ yes

● no

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur? *

- ◯ No catalytic effect
- ◯ Some catalytic effect
- ◯ Significant catalytic effect
- ◯ Very Significant catalytic effect
- ◯ Don't Know
- 🔘 Too early to tell

Sustainability

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy?

*

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project.

Please limit your response to 350 words.

This project addresses two sustainability issues: long-term community social cohesion and community acceptance of youth formerly associated with AS and government capacity to continue to support disengagement from AS. From a local sustainability perspective, the project is implemented through CSOs, building the capacity of local infrastructures in social cohesion methodologies to continue providing these services within the community. Additionally, the youth-led community development activities will remain in place after the project ends. To address the funding sustainability issue brought up by donors, government and other stakeholders (i.e. the need for more cost-effective methods to support the rehabilitation and reintegration of youth formerly associated with AS), the project will utilize robust M&E mechanisms to help inform the future direction of the National Programme. As such, the project will contribute to sustained efforts to maintain peace by reducing the ranks of AS.

Under the mandate of the state-owned National Programme, this project is developed and implemented with the aim of building capacity of local and national institutions to sustain the intervention after the project's end as well as expand the programme to new locations. Capacity building through trainings, knowledge building and documentation of guidelines and best practices will help ensure that government counterparts have knowledge and skills to implement and expand public health violence prevention techniques. Working through CSOs establishes linkages between national and local actors and builds local organizations' and communities' capacities to serve youth formerly associated with AS and marginalized community youth. Where possible, the project uses existing community resources vis-à-vis referrals for basic service provision, not only to ensure cost effectiveness but to ensure the sustainability of activities by national and local actors. The provision of services to marginalized community youth is a community violence reduction mechanism to increase community support for rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for youth formerly associated with AS. Close collaboration with local partners and community members to identify attitudes towards youth formerly associated with AS and in the selection and implementation of community development projects ensures that these activities can be carried forward by the community.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Due to delays in setting up the programme, ongoing government military operations and floods, the implementation from UNICEF has been slowed down. A six-month no-cost extension might therefore be necessary to ensure full implementation and impact of the project by UNICEF.

Monitoring and Oversight Activities

Please describe any key event related to monitoring and oversight. Please click next if no activities have yet taken place.

Monitoring and oversight activities	Name of the Event	Summary	Key Findings
Event 1			
Event 2			
Event 3			
Event 4			
Event 5			
Event 6			
Event 7			
Event 8			

Final Steps

- Please save a pdf copy of the form by clicking on the *Printer* icon on the top right corner of the page.
- A dialogue box will appear: Please select the A4 size and portrait orientation.
- Click "prepare" and save the document as a PDF (if on first attempt, the generated page is not readable, close the pop up page and try again. If the problem persists, you can contact technical support at the email address below)
- **Please upload the pdf version of the report as well as your financial report in excel format on the MPTF-O gateway.**

If you encounter any difficulty in filling the form or generating the print-out for MPTFO gateway, please contact Alejandro Bonil Vaca alejandro.bonilvaca@un.org

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.