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 gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report   *

○ Semi-annual

○ Annual

⦿ Final

○ Other

Date of submission of report   *

2023-12-15

2023-12-15

Name and Title of Person submitting the report   *

Alicia Peraro - Programme Support Officer - IOM Somalia

Name and Title of Person who approved the report   *

Paul Thomas - DDRR Coordinator - IOM Somalia

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 Caribean

○ Middle East and North Africa ○ West Africa

Country of project implementation *

○ Ethiopia   ○ Kenya   ○ Madagascar

● Somalia   ○ South Sudan   ○ Sudan

○ Other, Specify

Other, please 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
- ○ 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
- ○ 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
- ○ 00113621: Supporting reconciliation and state-building processes
- ○ 00129369: Women, Peace and Protection Programme
- ○ 00140112: Nabad: Promoting women-led grassroots peacebuilding towards social reconciliation
- ○ 00140124: The Somalia Women and Youth Peacebuilding Project For Your Rights Inclusive Governance Harmony Trust and Social Cohesion In Southwest State and Banadir (SWYPP FOR YOUR RIGHTS)
- ○ 00140251: Support and capacity development for joint analysis design and coordination of PBF interventions in Somalia
- ○ Other, Specify

*

Write the 8 digit MPTFO number and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document

EXAMPLE: 00118938: Community-based prevention of violence and social cohesion using innovation for young people in displaced and host communities

Please select the geographical region(s) in which the project is implemented *

If the project you are looking for does not appear in the following question, please make sure that you have selected the correct regions. A limited number of cross border projects span multiple geographic regions. For example, a cross border project between Niger and Chad spans both West Africa and Central & Southern Africa

☐ Asia and the Pacific   ☐ Central & Southern Africa   ☐ East Africa

☐ Europe and Central Asia   ☐ Global   ☐ Latin America and the Caribean

☐ Middle East and North Africa   ☐ West Africa

Please select the title of the project for which you are submitting the report *

Write the 8 digit MPTFO numbers and Project Title exactly as it appears in the Project Document *

EXAMPLE: 00129699/700: Supporting Cross-Border Cooperation for Increased Community Resilience and Social Cohesion in The Gambia and Senegal

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Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

Other, Please specify *

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) *

2022-02-24

2022-02-24

Project end Date *

2023-08-23

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

If yes, please select which *

○ National Trust Fund

○ Regional Trust Fund

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

Other, Please 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 *

Select all that apply

- [ ] UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
- [ ] IOM: International Organization for Migration
- [x] 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

Other, Please specify *

Please select other non-UN recipients *

- [ ] Action Aid
- [ ] The African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD)
- [ ] Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD)
- [ ] American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)
- [ ] Avocats Sans Frontières
- [ ] Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium
- [ ] Avocats sans frontières Canada
- [ ] Christian Aid Ireland
- [ ] CARE International UK
- [ ] The Carter Center, Inc.
- [ ] Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF
- [ ] COIPRODEN
- [ ] Concern Worldwide
- [ ] CORDAID
- [ ] CORD Burundi
- [ ] DanChurchAid
- [ ] Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU)
- [ ] Fund for Congolese Women
- [ ] Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)
- [ ] Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH)
- [ ] Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP)
- [ ] HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
- [ ] Humanity & Inclusion (HI)
- [ ] Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD)
- [ ] International Alert
- [ ] Interpeace
- [ ] Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation
- [ ] Life and Peace Institute (LPI)
- [ ] (MDG-EISA) Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar
- [ ] Mercy Corps
- [ ] MSIS-TATAO
- [ ] Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- [ ] ONG AZHAR
- [ ] OXFAM
- [ ] Peace Direct
- [ ] PNG UN Country Fund
- [ ] Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez
- [ ] Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM)
- [ ] Saferworld
- [ ] Search for Common Ground (SFCG)
- [ ] SismaMujer
- [ ] Tearfund
- [ ] Trocaire
- [ ] World Vision International
- [ ] World Vision Myanmar
- [ ] ZOA
- [ ] blank_placeholder
- [ ] Other, Please specify

Other, Please specify *

_____

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?

6

1

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ◯ National youth CSO
- ◯ National women's CSO
- ◯ Other National CSO
- ◯ Subnational youth CSO
- ◯ Subnational women's CSO
- ⦿ Other subnational CSO
- ◯ Regional CSO
- ◯ Regional Organisation
- ◯ International NGO
- ◯ Governmental entity
- ◯ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Southern Aid

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

329600

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

During the reporting period, IOM's partner in Kismayo has implemented the five core activities: (1) youth-driven activities (including youth-driven design and youth leadership committee), (2) recreational activities (such as sports, arts, religious counselling, technical and vocational education and training (TVET), and safe space), (3) social support structures (including mentorship from former Al-Shabaab (AS) associates, and community advocates), (4) case management, and (5) community development grants to 175 youth formerly associated with AS (114 female and 61 male) and 212 marginalized community youth (124 female and 88 male).

2

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ◯ National youth CSO
- ◯ National women's CSO
- ◯ Other National CSO
- ◯ Subnational youth CSO
- ◯ Subnational women's CSO
- ◉ Other subnational CSO
- ◯ Regional CSO
- ◯ Regional Organisation
- ◯ International NGO
- ◯ Governmental entity
- ◯ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Sustainable Development and Reintegration Solutions (SDRS)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

325700

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

During the reporting period, IOM's partner in Baidoa has implemented the five core activities: (1) youth-driven activities, (2) recreational activities, (3) social support structures (including mentorship from former AS associates, and community advocates), (4) case management, and (5) community development grants to 146 youth formerly associated with AS (83 female and 63 male) and 298 marginalized community youth (171 female and 127 male).

3

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ◯ National youth CSO
- ◯ National women's CSO
- ⦿ Other National CSO
- ◯ Subnational youth CSO
- ◯ Subnational women's CSO
- ◯ Other subnational CSO
- ◯ Regional CSO
- ◯ Regional Organisation
- ◯ International NGO
- ◯ Governmental entity
- ◯ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

INTERSOM

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

429258

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

UNICEF's partner, INTERSOM, provided care and reintegration services (including non-formal education and vocational training) to young people formerly associated with AS and marginalized youth affected by conflict. Reintegration programme in Beledweyne, Hiiran region, became operational from February 2023. By September 2023, the project had identified and provided reintegration support to 440 children (88 girls and 310 boys, aged 14-17, and 42 youth (12 female and 30 male) aged 18-25), of which 274 (58 girls, 186 boys, 30 male youth) were formerly associated with AS, and 166 are marginalized children/youth (30 girls and 124 boys aged 14-17 and 12 female youth aged 18-25), in Beledweyne and in Jowhar.

4

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ◯ National youth CSO
- ◯ National women's CSO
- 🔵 Other National CSO
- ◯ Subnational youth CSO
- ◯ Subnational women's CSO
- ◯ Other subnational CSO
- ◯ Regional CSO
- ◯ Regional Organisation
- ◯ International NGO
- ◯ Governmental entity
- ◯ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Elman Peace and Human Rights Centre

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

242620

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

In 2022, PBF funds supported Elman Peace and Human Rights Centre who manage two reintegration centres and contributed to the development and piloting of an innovative and evidence based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) methodology to support children associated with armed forces and armed groups (CAAFAG). The Mogadishu reintegration centre supported children from all over Somalia including from the geographic target locations of the project. This included 53 boys (22 from SouthWest State, 19 from Jubaland, 9 from Hirshabelle, 1 from Banadir and 2 from Puntland) screened and handed over by the Ministry of Internal Security (MoIS). The Mogadishu centre is particularly strategic in serving children from all over Somalia.

Elman Peace focused on the capacity building component of the 5-pillar methodology (mental health and psychosocial support) and provided training and mentoring support to INTERSOM reintegration project staff and other partners to apply the 5-pillars methodology to promote and safeguard the mental health of children and young people.

5

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- ◯ National youth CSO
- ◯ National women's CSO
- ◯ Other National CSO
- ◯ Subnational youth CSO
- ◯ Subnational women's CSO
- ◯ Other subnational CSO
- ◯ Regional CSO
- ◯ Regional Organisation
- ◯ International NGO
- ⦿ Governmental entity
- ◯ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Ministry of Internal Security

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

107240

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

In the Roadmap, with key priority areas to implement CAAC Action Plan (2012), signed by the Minister of Defence, Somalia and the Special Representative for Secretary-General for CAAC MoIS is identified as a key ministry to support age assessment, screening and support the release and handover of children for reintegration support.

Partnership with MoIS facilitated many of the handovers to CSO partner, INTERSOM, during the project. Of the reported children under INTERSOM results, MoIS assisted with the identification and handover of 168 children, including 38 girls and 130 boys in Beledweyne. Additionally, in Jowhar, MoIS facilitated the transfer of 49 children, including 6 girls and 43 boys, who were formerly associated with AS to the reintegration centre.

6

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

○ National youth CSO

○ National women's CSO

○ Other National CSO

○ Subnational youth CSO

○ Subnational women's CSO

○ Other subnational CSO

○ Regional CSO

○ Regional Organisation

○ International NGO

● Governmental entity

○ Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Somali National Armed Forces (SNAF)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

9304

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

SNAF also supported with identification and handover of children. In addition, the partnership with SNAF placed emphasis on raising awareness about child rights and protection with SNAF Civil and Military Cooperation (CIMIC) personnel. In June 2023, UNICEF, in collaboration with SNAF, conducted training for 48 (5 female and 43 male) newly appointed CIMIC officers in Mogadishu. Newly trained military personal deployed to various brigades of the SNAF.

The primary objective of the training is to ensure that officers in contact with children are trained on the rights of children and are sensitised on Action Plan (2012) and the Roadmap signed by the Federal Government of Somalia to end recruitment of children and support release and reintegration. UNICEF provided technical and financial assistance to support the training in Hirshabelle State, Mogadishu, Southwest State and to SNA CIMIC from all the military sectors across the country. In 2023 SNA conducted screening in three SNA camps located in Beledogle, Hilweyne, Dhuusamarreeb, including screening of Community Defence force in Galmudug.

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***

For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even if different country offices are involved. You will have the opportunity to share a more detailed budget in the next section.

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 Organization for Migration	1700000 *	1700000 *	1700000 *	100%
	*	*	*	%
UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund	1300000 *	1300000 *	1297149.82 *	99.78%
	*	*	*	%

	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %
	*	*	* %

TOTAL	3000000	3000000	2997149.82	99.9 %

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **99.9%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

(●) Correct   (○) Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the approximate implementation rate as a % *

» 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

If it is incorrect, please enter the *budget amount* allocated to GEWE in US Dollars *

Amount expended to date on efforts contributiong to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US $ 989059.44**. Is this correct? *

(●) Correct   (○) Incorrect

If it is incorrect, please enter the *expenditure to date* on GEWE in US dollars *

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

  00130612 - IOM-UNICEF - Financial report-9_10_19.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

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months?

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.   *

This project supports the Government of Somalia to 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 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.

The increase in the number of children handed over by MoIS and SNA to UNICEF and CSO partners for reintegration support, shows the growing level of confidence on community-based approach among concerned government agencies. In 2023, the number of children handed over by MoIS and increased by 61% (until August) compared to previous year. In another significant development, the Military Court handed over two children, who were detained in CDI, to UNICEF partner for reintegration services, confirming confidence on the community-based approach supported by the project. This is the first instance of such, in which children tried by the Military court has been handed over to UNICEF and non-government agency for reintegration support. UNICEF is hopeful for this decision to set president for other detained children who are affected by conflict.

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.)

UNICEF worked closely with government entities, including MoIS, to support and make concerned government institutes accountable for the implementation of the 2012 Action Plan and 2019 Roadmap to end child recruitment and support reintegration. UNICEF has been supporting the Child Protection Unit with 9 staffs (1 coordinator; 2 social workers, 4 screening officers, 1 monitoring and 1 finance/operation) within MoIS to support training of security forces on the handling and treatment of children affected by conflict, support screening, identification and coordinate hand over of children associated with AS for reintegration support.
The number of children released from SNAF, including children who escaped from AS increased during 2nd and 3rd quarter of 2023. It may be attributed to several reasons: 2nd phase military operation against AS in Galgaduud region saw increase in the number of children associated with AS who came into contact with security forces (either arrested or who had escaped from AS). Also as a result of consistent advocacy and capacity building effort, the number of children released from SNAF increased in 2023 (until Aug) by 35% compared to 2022.

Baseline assessment was carried out in Jowhar (February 2023) and Beledweyne (May 2023) to understand community perceptions of CAAFAG and MHPSS status. In Jowhar, 78 (including 22 women/girls) community members, youth and former CAAFAG were interviewed. In Beledweyne, 30 individuals (17 youths affected by armed conflict and 13 marginalized youths) were interviewed. UNICEF implementing partner carried out mapping of job opportunities and vocational training options available.

*

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)

Outcome 1 contributed to social and economic reintegration of youth formerly associated with AS as there was an increase by 10.2% in inclusion in community life and social and psychosocial indicators were increased by 38.3%. Through 5 core activities especially case management and recreational activities, YFAWAS 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, YFAWAS are involved throughout the community development projects, including the initial stage of community mobilization to brainstorm and select project ideas. IOM has received positive feedback from the communities where the community development projects were implemented: community members appreciate the initiatives and collaboration of YFAWAS to collectively identify and address issues of the communities they recently joined. In fact, community members reporting changes in knowledge, attitudes and practices around YFAWAS increased by 3.7%. Furthermore, CSO social workers reported that TVET provided YFAWAS with livelihood skills to support their family members, which further increased the chances of their economic reintegration.

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 YFAWAS and community members. Through four 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".

There are other examples where community members extended helping hand to young people, formerly associated with AS and vulnerable youths, to contribute to the community and start a meaningful life. In Jowhar, girls who had graduated from vocational training (tailoring) were provided start-up support by the community members. They were provided space for 3 months to start their tailoring business, without having to pay for the space. This allowed them enough time and the space to bring their skills to practice and start their own earning.
In Jowhar, a group of girls who received reintegration support from the project received support and guidance from other women's groups in the community to form saving groups of their own. They have formed 2 saving groups and are participating in the savings scheme, supported and guided by other women's groups in the community.

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   more than 5.

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 3:   *

Outcome 4:   *

Outcome 5:   *

Outcome 6:   *

Outcome 7:   *

Outcome 8:   *

Additional Outcomes   *

If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please enumerate the remaining outcomes here

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.

IOM provided five core activities through CSOs to 321 youth formerly associated with AS (197 female and 124 male) aged 18-25 in Baidoa and Kismayo, and implemented 20 community development projects (10 in Baidoa and 10 in Kismayo). As a consequence, at the end of the project, 85 per cent of youth formerly associated with AS reported inclusion in community life (cf. baseline: 68.5%) (Indicator 1.1) and 77 per cent of community members reported inclusion of YFAWAS in community life (cf. baseline: 76.5%) (Indicator 1.2).

In UNICEF project sites, all 327 children and young people have successfully participated in the reintegration activities, including vocational trainings, individual and group activities to support psychosocial wellbeing, enhance self-esteem, under the close supervision of trained social workers.
The baseline and endline assessment conducted in the initial and end phased of the project suggests marked increase in (from 13% to 31%) community members reporting inclusion of youth formerly associated with AS in community life. Similarly, more community members believed on youth's positive contribution to community well-being and social cohesion (61% based on endline assessment).
Similarly, the baseline and endline assessment for psychosocial wellbeing of children and young people formerly associated with AS demonstrated positive shift.

However, when it comes to the young people's perception on community inclusion and acceptance – the assessment showed minor change between baseline (39%) and endline assessment (43%) result.
There was some delay in receiving children in Beledweyne centre, because of time taken to get government approval for the centre to operate (largely due to military operations and heightened insecurity in the region). Children and young people in Beledweyne centre and the 2nd group who received support in Jowhar centre were participating in reintegration activities until the end of the project duration – just before the endline assessment. It could be that the endline assessment did not score high because these groups of young people had just finished their training and were yet to engage in income generating activities.

***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, 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 3000 characters including spaces.

Services for female YFAWAS are critical due to the double stigma of gender and association with AS. Female youth who live in areas under AS control are especially at risk of GBV due to a lack of access to protection mechanisms. Programming must be flexible to support women and children. IOM's partners provided afternoons sessions across all 5 core activities, ensuring access to critical services for female beneficiaries who have domestic work in the morning. Building on lessons learned from 4 years of IOM's support to women FAWAS, it offered gender-sensitive services (proportional representation among staffing and childcare).

The monitoring and reporting mechanism documented grave rights violation incidents and helped to link survivors to support mechanisms through existing UNICEF-supported GBV case management. The project provided separate interim care centres, gender differentiated MHPSS and case management, GBV services and tailored vocational training.

Community engagement and dialogues to address harmful practices and root causes of gender inequality were utilized. These social norms change approaches focus on promoting norms that uphold rights and dignity of women and girls, promoting community participation, inter-generational dialogue, and mobilization of children and young people in separate and mixed groups. The project also challenged cultural biases on gender roles through promotion of participation of girls in non-traditional psychosocial activities.

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.

IOM has provided five core activities through CSOs to 510 community youth (295 female and 215 male) aged at 14-25 in Baidoa and Kismayo. As a consequence, at the end of the project, 65 per cent of community members reported positive contributions of youth to the community well-being and social cohesion (cf. baseline: 60%) (Indicator 2.1) and 63 per cent of marginalized community youth reported improved access to opportunities compared to control group not included in the programme (cf. baseline: 31%) (Indicator 2.2). Furthermore, marginalized community youth demonstrating improvements across social and psychosocial indicators were increased by 52 per cent (baseline 31% and endline 83%) (Indicator 2.1.1) and marginalized community youth demonstrating a reduction in drivers to join armed and violent groups were increased by 9 per cent (baseline 44% and endline 53%) (Indicator 2.1.2)

In addition to supporting children and young people formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups, the programme supported a broad spectrum of children, including conflict affected children and those at risk of recruitment. In Jowhar and Beledweyne, reintegration programmes operate with agreed-upon systems for reintegration of children, including youth at risk identified through community referral mechanisms at the community level. Since the start of the project, 166 children and youth at risk (30 girls and 124 boys aged 14-17; 12 female youth aged 18-25) benefited from reintegration services across both locations. Efforts to identify marginalized youth, including those above 18, continued across both locations. However, the number of marginalized youths remain lower than the number of CAAFAG in both locations, mainly due to high number of children/youths 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 Hirshabelle. Marginalized children and youth benefited from the same services as those formerly associated with AS. Vocational training interventions included were complemented with various social activities that offered children platforms for dialogue, psychosocial support, educational and economic opportunities, and post-exit support services.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Similar to Outcome 1. For example, the community development committee that facilitated the process of community development projects had to include at least 2 women out of 6 members.Moreover, the community engagement activities on social norms promoted equitable participation in various forums and improved access to GBV services through UNICEF-supported survivor-centred case management and mental health, sports and other recreational activities. The youth-centric design of the programme coupled with gender responsiveness has ensured a strong voice of youth especially girls in the development of the community-based programmes especially in the selection of the activities like sports and mental wellbeing. Consequently, these have also provided a safe space to women and girls for socioeconomic engagement hence promoting healing and economic empowerment.

The monitoring and reporting mechanism tracked CAAFAG incidents (including conflict-related rape and sexual violence) and helped to link survivors to support mechanisms. The reintegration programme provided gender sensitive services (e.g., separate interim care centres, tailored offers for vocational training, GBV services etc.), while successfully facilitating mixed gender activities when appropriate. Drawing from the previous PBF-supported evaluation, focus has been where possible on gender socialisation and respectful relationships.

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

◯ 1. Off Track   ◯ 2. On Track   ◯ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

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Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

◯ 1. Off Track   ◯ 2. On Track   ◯ 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

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Progress summary *

Please limit your response to 3000 characters including spaces.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Outcome 5:

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.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Outcome 6:

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.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Outcome 7:

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.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

Outcome 8:

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.

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 3000 characters including spaces.

If the project has more than 8 outcomes, please use this text box to describe the *status* of progress (on track with evidence of peacebuilding outcomes, on track or off track), as well as briefly describe the progress and any analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome *

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	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)**	**53.8% (40% female and 48% male; 39% aged 18> and 68.5% aged 18≦)**	**70%**	**Endline: 64% (49.5% female and 57% male; 43% aged 18> and 85% aged 18≦)**	**Delay in receiving children in Beleteweyne centre due to change of location at a late stage and time taken to get government approval for the centre to operate. The government military operation and the narrative against AS can be said to have hardened community perception against the armed group, thereby contributing to the stigma against children and young people FAWAS.**
1.2	**Percentage of community members reporting inclusion of youth formerly associated with AS in community life (disaggregated by sex and age)**	**44.8% (41.5% female and 41.5% male; 44.8% aged 18≦)**	**30%**	**Endline: 54% (41% female and 51% male; 54% aged 18≦)**	

1.3					

How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

Youth formerly associated with AS have improved mental health and resilience to support reintegration at the individual level

Output 1.2

Community members are more accepting of youth formerly associated with AS reintegrating in their communities

Output 1.3

Output 1.4

Output 1.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 1 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 1.1

Output 1.1: Youth formerly associated with AS have improved mental health and resilience to support reintegration at the individual level	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.1.1	**Percentage of youth formerly associated with AS that demonstrate improvements across social and psychosocial indicators (WHO five well-being index) (disaggregated by sex and age)**	**50.5% (49.4% female and 51.7% male; 33.5 aged 18> and 67.5% aged 18≦)**	**70%**	**Endline: 88.8% (87.1% female and 90.5% male; 86.6% aged 18> and 91% aged 18≦)**	**Endline: 88.8% (87.1% female and 90.5% male; 86.6% aged 18> and 91% aged 18≦)**	

| 1.1.2 | **Percentage of youth formerly associated with AS demonstrating a reduction in drivers to joining armed and violent groups (IOM Transitional Recovery Unit (TRU) index) (disaggregated by sex and age)** | **49% (35.5% female and 45% male; 35% aged 18> and 49% aged 18≦)** | **70%** | **Endline: 55.5% (44.5% female and 46.5% male; 39% aged 18> and 72% aged 18≦)** | **Endline: 55.5% (44.5% female and 46.5% male; 39% aged 18> and 72% aged 18≦)** | **As mentioned above, there was some delay in receiving children in Beledweyne centre, because of the change of location at a late stage and time taken to get government approval for the centre to operate. Moreover, the 2nd group of children/young people who received support in Johar center were participating in reintegration activities until the end of the project duration – just before the endline assessment. According to the study commissioned by UNICEF in 2021/2022 (supported by another grant mentioned earlier) the drivers of recruitment are multi-faceted, spanning across economic, social, security, and** |
| | | **49% (35.5% female and 45% male; 35% aged 18> and 49% aged 18≦)** | **70%** | **Endline: 55.5% (44.5% female and 46.5% male; 39% aged 18> and 72% aged 18≦)** | **Endline: 55.5% (44.5% female and 46.5% male; 39% aged 18> and 72% aged 18≦)** | |

ideological factors because of which it makes single-focus prevention strategies challenging. Many of the factors which makes children and young people vulnerable to recruitment relates to current security and political context. Children and young people living in al-Shabaab-controlled territory stands out as the most significant vulnerability factor. Socio factors such as belonging to a minority clan, unaccompanied or homeless children and/or young people or internally displaced population increases vulnerability. Different strategies such as recruitment from religious schools, abduction including

						demand to families to send their children to AS, applying threat and intimidation technique. Some seemed to be motivated by money (though AS does not generally pay children) and join to access opportunities. Insignificant increase in the percentage of youth formerly associated with AS, demonstrating a reduction in drivers to joining armed and violent groups, could be attributed to the fact that the security and social drivers remain largely unchanged in Somalia context. Moreover, not all children/young people who received reintegration support can readily access employment and other opportunities to gain economic independency.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

| 1.1.3 | Number of youth formerly associated with AS receiving case management and social work services (disaggregated by sex and age) | 0 | 600 (400 male and 200 female; 250 aged 18> and 350 aged 18≦) | 648 (393 female and 255 male; 297 aged 18> and 351 aged 18≦) | 648 (393 female and 255 male; 297 aged 18> and 351 aged 18≦) | |

» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: Community members are more accepting of youth formerly associated with AS reintegrating in their communities	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.2.1	**Percentage of community members reporting changes in knowledge, attitudes, and practices around youth formerly associated with AS (disaggregated by sex and age)**	**49.8% (34.5% female and 44.5% male; 49.8% aged 18≦)**	**30%**	**Endline: 53.5% (38.5% female and 48% male; 53.5% aged 18≦)**	**Endline: 53.5% (38.5% female and 48% male; 53.5% aged 18≦)**	

1.2.2	**Number of youth-led community development projects implemented**	**0**	**24**	**28 (10 in Baidoa, 10 in Kismayo and 4 in Beledweyne 4 in Jowhar)**	**28 (10 in Baidoa, 10 in Kismayo and 4 in Beledweyne 4 in Jowhar)**	**IOM implemented 20 community development projects while the target per agency was 12 and increased the grant per project from USD 1,500 to USD 5,000 based on the budget re-allocation (within 15%). For UNICEF, flooding in Beledweyne in May as well as military operations and heightened insecurity led to delays in implementation. Project plans have been developed, 7 of which have been implemented and completed while 1 is ongoing through mid-November.**
1.2.3						

» Output 1.3

Output 1.3:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.3.1						
1.3.2						
1.3.3						

» Output 1.4

Output 1.4:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.4.1						
1.4.2						
1.4.3						

» Output 1.5

Output 1.5:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
1.5.1						
1.5.2						
1.5.3						

» 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	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)**	**53.5% (36.5% female and 47% male; 53.5% aged 18≦)**	**30%**	**Endline: 63% (41% female and 54% male; 63% aged 18≦)**	
2.2	**Percentage of marginalized community youth reporting improved access to opportunities compared to control group not included in the programme**	**29.5% (18.5% female and 26% male)**	**70%**	**Endline: 60.5% (38% female and 54.5% male)**	**Young people in Somalia largely remain excluded from processes of decision-making. Limited economic opportunity and social services continue to push young people to unemployment. Vulnerable young people with little support network and those from minority clans residing in rural and AS affected locations are further marginalised with limited access to opportunities.**
2.3					

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

Marginalized community youth have improved mental health and resilience outcomes at the individual level

Output 2.2

Community members have a more positive perspective on the contributions of youth in the community

Output 2.3

Output 2.4

Output 2.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 2 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 2.1

Output 2.1: Marginalized community youth have improved mental health and resilience outcomes at the individual level	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.1.1	**Percentage of marginalized community youth that demonstrate improvements across social and psychosocial indicators (WHO well-being index or other score TBD) (disaggregated by sex and age)**	**31.7% (29% female and 33.9% male) (29.2% aged 18> and 36% aged 18≦)**	**70%**	**Endline: 86% (85.3% female and 86.7% male; 70% aged 18> and 32% aged 18≦)**	**Endline: 86% (85.3% female and 86.7% male; 70% aged 18> and 32% aged 18≦)**	

| 2.1.2 | Percentage of marginalized community youth demonstrating a reduction in drivers to join armed and violent groups (IOM TRU index) (disaggregated by sex and age) | 35% (28.5% female and 28.5% male) (37% aged 18> and 42% aged 18≦) | 70% | Endline: 45% (32% female and 40% male; 35% aged 18> and 20% aged 18≦) | Endline: 45% (32% female and 40% male; 35% aged 18> and 20% aged 18≦) | As mentioned above, there was some delay in receiving children in Beledweyne centre, because of the change of location at a late stage and time taken to get government approval for the centre to operate. Moreover, the 2nd group of children/young people who received support in Johar center were participating in reintegration activities until the end of the project duration – just before the endline assessment. The variance can be attributed to factors explained for Indicator 1.1.2 (above). According to the study commissioned by UNICEF in 2021/2022 (mentioned earlier) the drivers of recruitment are multi-faceted, |

| | | | | | | | spanning economic, social, security, and ideological factors because of which it makes single-focus prevention strategies less likely to be less effective. Many of the factors which makes children and young people vulnerable to recruitment relates to current security and political context. Children and young people living in al-Shabaab-controlled territory stands out as the most significant vulnerability factor. Socio factors such as belonging to a minority clan, unaccompanied or homeless children and/or young people or internally displaced population increases vulnerability. Different strategies such as | |

recruitment from religious schools, abduction including demand to families to send their children to AS, applying threat and intimidation technique. Some seemed to be motivated by money, though AS does not generally pay children. They join to access opportunities, if they see limited options in their own lives. Insignificant increase in the percentage of youth formerly associated with AS, demonstrating a reduction in drivers to joining armed and violent groups, could be attributed to the fact that the security and social drivers remain largely unchanged in Somalia context. Moreover, not all children/young people who received

						reintegration support can readily access employment and other opportunities to gain economic independency. This could however improve gradually as children and young people gain confidence and acceptance in the society.
2.1.3	Number of marginalized community youth receiving case management and social work services (disaggregated by sex and age)	0	600	676 (337 female and 339 male; 395 aged 18> and 281 aged 18≦)	676 (337 female and 339 male; 395 aged 18> and 281 aged 18≦)	

» Output 2.2

Output 2.2: Community members have a more positive perspective on the contributions of youth in the community	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.2.1	**Percentage of community members reporting changes in knowledge, attitudes, and practices around marginalized community youth**	**52.8% (35.5% female and 46.5% male)**	**30%**		**Endline: 60% (36% female and 52.5% male)**	
2.2.2						
2.2.3						

» Output 2.3

Output 2.3:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.3.1						
2.3.2						
2.3.3						

» Output 2.4

Output 2.4:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
2.4.1						
2.4.2						
2.4.3						

» Output 2.5

Output 2.5:	Performance Indicators _Describe the indicator_	Indicator Baseline _State the baseline value of the indicator_	End of Project Indicator Target _State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project_	Indicator progress for reporting period _State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period_	Indicator progress to date _State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project_	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) _Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant_
2.5.1						
2.5.2						
2.5.3						

» Outcome 3:

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3.1					
3.2					
3.3					

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

   1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3

....

Output 3.1

....

Output 3.2

....

Output 3.3

....

Output 3.4

....

Output 3.5

....

Other Outputs

If Outcome 3 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

....

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 3.1

Output 3.1:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.1.1						
3.1.2						
3.1.3						

» Output 3.2

Output 3.2:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.2.1						
3.2.2						
3.2.3						

» Output 3.3

Output 3.3:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.3.1						
3.3.2						
3.3.3						

» Output 3.4

Output 3.4:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.4.1						
3.4.2						
3.4.3						

» Output 3.5

Output 3.5:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
3.5.1						
3.5.2						
3.5.3						

» Outcome 4:

Outcome 4	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Current Indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
4.1					
4.2					
4.3					

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

1   2   3   4   5   more than 5.

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 4

Output 4.1

Output 4.2

Output 4.3

Output 4.4

Output 4.5

Other Outputs

If Outcome 4 has more than 5 outputs, please enumerate the remaining outputs here

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 4.1

Output 4.1:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.1.1						
4.1.2						
4.1.3						

» Output 4.2

Output 4.2:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.2.1						
4.2.2						
4.2.3						

» Output 4.3

Output 4.3:	Performance Indicators *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reporting period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.3.1						
4.3.2						
4.3.3						

» Output 4.4

Output 4.4:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.4.1						
4.4.2						
4.4.3						

» Output 4.5

Output 4.5:	Perform ance Indicator s *Describe the indicator*	Indicator Baseline *State the baseline value of the indicator*	End of Project Indicator Target *State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project*	Indicator progress for reportin g period *State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period*	Indicator progress to date *State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project*	Reasons for Variance / Delay (if any) *Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant*
4.5.1						
4.5.2						
4.5.3						

If the project has more than 4 outcomes, use this space to describe progress on progress on indicators for the remaining outcomes

*

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. MoIS lacked trained staff, procedures and coordination with civil society to implement the 2012 Action Plans and 2019 Roadmap to prevent recruitment, release and ensure reintegration support for children and young people formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups.** | **To build trust of government institutions, the project has supported the MoIS in the implementation of the National Programme through CSOs to implement community-based reintegration. MoIS has trained personals (Child Protection Unit) to coordinate and implement child-friendly screening and verification process to identify children recruited by security forces and support their orderly release. Out of the total number of children separated from armed forces and groups and during the first six months (Jan-June) of 2023, 80% were identified and referred by MoIS (NISA) and SNAF.** | **The Jubaland State DRP Director stated that "The progress of the community grant projects has been truly impressive. This collaborative decision-making process fosters a sense of ownership, strengthening the bonds between beneficiaries and the broader community". The Jubaland DRP female focal point stated that "I deeply appreciate the effort and vision behind the renovation of the Madrasa, a project realized as part of the community grant initiative. This endeavour stands as a testament to our collective commitment to the community' s well-being and development. Recognizing that a significant number of our beneficiaries have limited religious knowledge, it is essential to acknowledge that this limited understanding played a role in their association with AS." MoIS Staff from the Child Protection Unit stated. "The PBF supported project helped to strengthen coordination and unity among different actors, federal member states and community to support children of** |

				Somalia affected by conflict."
2	**Community members (receiving communities)**	**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 included: 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. IOM recognizes that building trust is a long-term process and emphasizes the important of continuing this engagement to promote durable social cohesion. Community has higher acceptance towards children and young people formerly associated with AS, who receive rehabilitation/reintegration support than towards children and young people who do not receive rehabilitation/reintegration support.**	**A female community member in Kismayo: "Construction of six pit latrines in the most vulnerable IDP camps will address critical needs of the communities. The pit latrines are communal and utilized and shared by a large number of vulnerable community members and it will have a great impact in their lives." A male community member mentioned "We still have to work a lot at the community level to support children and young people formerly associated with the armed groups, treat them like children and encourage them to rejoin school and not look upon them as a burden to the society."**

| 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 . 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 male community youth in Kismayo mentioned that "Since I have started participating in the religious counselling sessions, I gained a lot. I now have a better understanding of Islamic teachings on many conducts including extremism". |

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 . IOM's internal research reveals that the factors that drive recruitment are similar to the factors that impede reintegration, including distrust within communities. Poor youth mental health exists as a result of exposure to trauma, abuse, neglect, conflict, membership in armed groups, and poverty.	Community reintegration is critical to prevent (re)recruitment among youth formerly associated with AS while simultaneously building community resilience . 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. Improved access to vocational training, education and building supporting network around children and young people (affected by conflict) by facilitating stronger relationship with families, community and peers was essential to improve self-confidence, hope and sense of belonging in the community.	A female youth formerly associated with AS in Baidoa mentioned that "Being a part of this reintegration programme has changed my life for better. It has given me the sense of security and peace of mind to pursue my dreams without the constant worry of other unnecessary things." A male youth formerly associated with AS now works as an electrician stated, "I now see a difference between when I started ten months ago and now. I am now a different person. I would like to thank the project for giving me electrician training and helping me become a businessman - who my family can depend upon."

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)

UNICEF observed human impacts in relation to government capacity, community acceptance and psychosocial status. Government capacity to implement 2012 Action Plans and 2019 Roadmap to prevent recruitment, release and ensure reintegration support children and young people formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups was constrained due to capacity and procedural gaps. UNICEF supported the capacity building of MoIS and SNAF personals on child rights, child-friendly screening and verification process and on standard procedures to stop children recruitment, identify children recruited by security forces and support their orderly release. Out of the total number of children separated from armed forces and groups and during the first 6 months of 2023, 80% were identified and referred by MoIS (NISA) and SNAF. The project supported strengthening of coordination and referral system between government authorities and non-government agencies to facilitate access to reintegration and other CP/GBV services.
Only 2% of the respondents agreed that the community would accept children/young people formerly associated with AS before they receive rehabilitation/ reintegration support. However, response for community acceptance was higher (30%) for children/young people who receive rehabilitation/reintegration support.

Poor mental health, toxic stress, and exposure to trauma are some of the biggest challenges faced by CAAFAG and other children and youth affected by armed conflict. Given the intergenerational nature of these challenges, breaking the cycle of poor mental health is a priority not just for the lived experience of young people today, but also contributes to the long-term peace and development goals of tomorrow. UNICEF supported a local partner (Elman Centre) to roll-out the 5-pillar approach to improve outcomes for children formerly associated with AS. It takes a holistic approach to the delivery of evidence-based mental health programming that is having a demonstrable effect not just on youth participants in sessions, but also influencing the wider community. It uses trauma-informed coaching techniques and curriculum activities to enhance social attachment and self-regulation skills to improve well-being and aid recovery. A training manual was developed, after which, 25 (12 women and 13 men) reintegration support staff including 5 persons from INTERSOM were trained. INTERSOM staff used their new skills to support youth in the Johwar and Beledweyne. Training on the 5-pillar approach has been vital as a core preparatory activity assuring children have access to caring adults and supportive peer groups and offering relief from the stress caused by the adversity experienced. After the training in April, Elman Centre has coordinated regular meetings among CSOs to support the implementation and to collect baseline, midline and endline data where possible to assess impact of programmes delivered by partners.

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_IOM Photos_00130612-9_33_20.pdf

File 2
OPTIONAL

PBF project_Bridging the youth gap_IOM-UNICEF Partnership_IOM Final Result Framework_00130612-9_33_30.pdf

File 3
OPTIONAL

PBF project_Bridging the youth gap_IOM-UNICEF Partnership_UNICEF Final Result Framework_00130612-9_33_37.pdf

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
- ☑ 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.
This project is innovative as it targeted marginalized community youth in addition to youth formerly associated with AS.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

This project strengthened capacities of youth and promoted their participation especially in economic and social activities.

Please explain

Please limit your response to 350 words.

Please see CSOs section.

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
- [ ] Partnered with sub-national entities
- [x] Partnered with national entities
- [x] 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.

This project was jointly implemented by IOM and UNICEF.

Leave No one Behind

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

*

Mandatory

- ☑ Unemployed persons
- ☑ Minorities (e.g. race, ethnicity, linguistic, religion, etc.)
- ☐ Indigenous communities
- ☑ Persons with Disabilities
- ☑ Persons affected by violence (e.g. GBV)
- ☑ Women
- ☑ Youth
- ☐ Minorities related to sexual orientation and/or gender identity and expression
- ☐ People living in and around border areas
- ☑ Persons affected by natural disasters
- ☑ Persons affected by armed conflicts
- ☑ 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 conducted regular field monitoring visit through UNICEF staff to observe reintegration services provided through INTERSOM. Similarly regular visits at Elman Peace Centre in Mogadishu were conducted, with the mental health and psychosocial support expert assessing progress of the pilot phase of the master training programme which will inform the 5-pillar training manual.
Depending on sensitivity of individual cases, community engagement is facilitated to provide information about programme objectives and services. Communities are sensitized on protection needs of children and codes of conduct of programme staff.

UNICEF has adopted the harmonized approach to cash transfers (HACT) framework which uses micro due diligence assessments, spot checks, audits, special audit and programme visits in the assessment of downstream partners. The frequency of programme visits depends on the risk level as well as volume of financial flow to the partner. Assessment outcomes are discussed with the partners and action plans are developed with follow up to their implementation, which includes capacity building.

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.

IOM collected baseline data from 232 youth formerly associated with AS (146 female and 86 male), 300 marginalized community youth (174 female and 126 male) and 75 community members (37 female and 38 male). For UNICEF, outcome level baseline data was collected from 79 individuals (including 24 women) in Jowhar and 30 individuals (including 10 women) in Beledweyne. This included 49 CAAFAG (14% female) in Jowhar and 15 CAAFAG (33% female) in Beledweyne.

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 has 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, and verification reports from IOM project staff. UNICEF adapted the tool shared by IOM for baseline and endline assessment. The set of questions was adapted to make it more suitable for children. In addition, UNICEF used implementing partner reports and statistics, UNICEF monitoring information.

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

- ⦿ yes
- ◯ no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

UNICEF commissioned another study to look into divers of child recruitment by AS and to gain more understanding on the children's experience during their association and after release. Preliminary findings has been shared. Final report is due to be released soon. This study was funded by different grant.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? *

- ⦿ yes
- ◯ no

Please provide a brief description *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

UNICEF supports the establishment of complaint and feedback mechanism with easy access for affected population, community members and other stakeholders to voice their concerns and/or suggestion to improve services and programme delivery. Moreover, UNICEF has conducted protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) assessments of all implementing CSO partners to ensure mechanisms and other due diligence processes in place.

» 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.

The evaluation study is in progress. The Researchcare Africa, the selected Evaluator, is conducting the project evaluation based on the Terms of Reference reviewed by IOM, UNICEF and UNPBF.

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

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

If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged?   *

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

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system   *

Please limit your response to 350 words.

An important achievement of the Government was the endorsement of the Age Verification Policy on 31 July by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJCA) setting guidelines for age assessment using child-friendly processes in alignment with international standard paving way for its dissemination and utilization during age-screening exercises among security forces to prevent recruitment and use of children. The partnerships and advocacy developed in part through this PBF project helped reinforce advocacy for the adoption of the policy and guidelines.

The project provided evidence to suggest that community-based reintegration is effective both in terms of cost and to ensure successful reintegration. All beneficiaries (children and young people associated with AS) participated in the reintegration activities for the whole duration. Improvement in their psychosocial wellbeing proved that the environment was appropriate for them to regain self-confidence, develop bonds and trust with peers and project staffs.

In 2023, the number of children handed over by MoIS and SNA increased by 61% (until August) compared to previous year. In another significant development, the Military Court handed over two children, who were detained in CDI, to UNICEF partner for reintegration services, confirming confidence on the community-based reintegration supported by the project.

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 addressed 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 was 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 utilized robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to help inform the future direction of the National Programme. As such, the project contributed to sustained efforts to maintain peace by reducing the ranks of AS.

Working through CSOs established linkages between national and local actors and built local organizations' and communities' capacities to serve youth formerly associated with AS and marginalized community youth. Where possible, the project used 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 was 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 ensured 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.

As the 5-pillar approach continues to be rolled out, regular coaching and support to trained staff will be useful to trouble shoot, problem solve and identify new needs. There is ongoing need to improve Government knowledge of the signed action plans and Standard Operating Procedures on the handover of children to minimize delays in handover, so children are able to access the needed support in a timely manner.

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 Gabriel Velastegui gabriel.velasteguimoya@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.