

# PBF November 2025 Project Progress Report



**PEACEBUILDING  
FUND** 

## 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. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to [gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org](mailto:gabriel.velasteguimoya@un.org)

Click Next below to start

## » Report Submission

Type of report \*

- Semi-annual  
 Annual  
 Final  
 Other

Date of submission of report \*

2025-11-15

Name and title of person submitting the report \*

**Kellee Jacobs, FAO Somalia Reporting Specialist**

E-mail of person submitting the report \*

**kellee.jacobs@fao.org**

Name and title of person who approved the report \*

**Ezana Kassa, FAO Somalia Head of Programme**

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

Yes

No

Did PBF Secretariat or RCO focal point review the report? \*

*You should normally ensure that the PBF Secretariat or the PBF focal point 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 Caribbean  
 Middle East and North Africa       West Africa

Country of project implementation \*

- Ethiopia       Kenya       Madagascar  
 Mozambique       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
- 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)
- 00129368: Support Political Transition in Somalia
- 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
- 00140748: "Youth in Action: Empowering Youth to contribute to peaceful transition in Jowhar (YOU-ACT)".
- 00140912: Expanding civic space and stimulating youth-inclusive political processes and participation in Somalia
- 00141032: Religious Scholars (Ulema) as insider mediators building peace 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*

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and the Pacific         | <input type="checkbox"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> East Africa                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Europe and Central Asia      | <input type="checkbox"/> Global                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> 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*

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented \*

Other, Please specify \*

Project Start Date (Date of first transfer) \*

**2024-07-18**

Project End Date \*

**2026-07-14**

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

Will this project be submitting a Fund Transfer Request (FTR) in the next six months? \*

- Yes
- No

If so, around which month do you expect to submit the request? \*

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Is the current project end date within 6 months? \*

Yes

No

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
- 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

\*

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACTED   | <input type="checkbox"/> Action Aid UK   | <input type="checkbox"/> AAITG (ActionAid the Gambia)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AEDE  | <input type="checkbox"/> African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agence de Coopération et de Recherche pour le Développement (ACORD)                               |  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats Sans Frontières Belgium   | <input type="checkbox"/> Avocats sans frontières Canada                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Ayuda en Accion                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BIRN - Balkan Investigative Reporting Network   | <input type="checkbox"/> BIOM -Youth Ecological Movemen                                      |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CARE International UK   | <input type="checkbox"/> Centre d'étude et de coopération internationale (CECI) - BF         |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Christian Aid Ireland   | <input type="checkbox"/> COIPRODEN   | <input type="checkbox"/> Concern Worldwide              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conexion Guatemala  | <input type="checkbox"/> COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> CORD Burundi                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CORDAID   | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporacion Sisma Mujer   | <input type="checkbox"/> CRS - Catholic Relief Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DanChurchAid  | <input type="checkbox"/> Danish Refugee Council  | <input type="checkbox"/> EQUITAS                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fund for Congolese Women  | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundacion Estudios Superior (FESU)                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Mi Sangre (FMS)      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Honduras (FUNADEH)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Fundación para la Libertad de Prensa (FLIP)                         |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF)   | <input type="checkbox"/> HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation                                     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Humanity & Inclusion (HI)   | <input type="checkbox"/> ICTJ (International Center for Transitional Justice)                |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Instituto Holandes para Democracia Multipartidaria (NIMD)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Integrity Watch   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International Alert   | <input type="checkbox"/> International Rescue Committee                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Interpeace                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kvinna till Kvinna Foundation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Life and Peace Institute (LPI)                                      |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MDG-EISA - Institut Electoral pour une Démocratie Durable en Afrique (EISA), bureau de Madagascar |  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mercy Corps   | <input type="checkbox"/> MLAL - ProgettoMondo  | <input type="checkbox"/> MSIS-TATAO                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NIMD (Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonviolent Peaceforce   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Nile Sustainable Development Organization - NSDO                    |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OCNH-Organisation des Citoyens pour une Nouvelle Haïti  | <input type="checkbox"/> OIKOS   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ONG Adkoul - ONG Adkoul   | <input type="checkbox"/> ONG AZHAR   | <input type="checkbox"/> OXFAM                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Peace Direct  | <input type="checkbox"/> Plan International  | <input type="checkbox"/> PNG UN Country Fund            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Red de Instituciones por los Derechos de la Niñez   | <input type="checkbox"/> ROI - Roza Otunbayeva Initiati                                      |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saferworld  | <input type="checkbox"/> Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampandrosoana (SAF/FJKM)                       |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Save the Children   | <input type="checkbox"/> Search for Common Ground (SFCG)                                     |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SIHA (Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> SismaMujer  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SOS Sahel Sudan   | <input type="checkbox"/> Stichting Impunity Watch  | <input type="checkbox"/> Tearfund                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Carter Center, Inc.   | <input type="checkbox"/> Trocaire  | <input type="checkbox"/> War Child                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> War Childhood Museum (WCM)  | <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision International  | <input type="checkbox"/> World Vision Myanmar           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ZOA   | <input type="checkbox"/> blank_placeholder   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please specify          |

Other, Please specify

\*

## Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **since the project's start** ?

3

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money **during this calendar period** ?

*(for June reports: January-June;*

*for November reports: January-December (anticipated);*

*for final reports: full project duration)*

3

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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
- National women's and youth CSO
- Subnational women's and youth CSO
- Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Shaqodoon**

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

849169

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

251038

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period**? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

188298

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period \*

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**Shaqodoon supported the project through peacebuilding and community engagement activities. Twelve icebreaker sessions reached 300 youth (120 women) via consultations with communities, women's groups, youth networks, and minorities, fostering trust and inter-clan collaboration, leading to the formation of eight youth peace groups now serving as local champions. Eight dialogues engaged 400 participants to resolve land, water, and governance disputes using indigenous solutions. Conflict-resolution training was delivered to 80 members (40% female), and two CBO workshops improved coordination with authorities.**

**Shaqodoon supported the development and deployment of the "Play for Peace" (P4P) app, including training to 28 Early Warning Committees to detect and report conflicts digitally. They also conducted digital cadastral mapping (digitally recording land boundaries and disputed areas) training for eight youth groups (56 participants, incl. 27 women) in Jowhar to the same end. Building on this, youth identified 40 conflicts in 4 locations.**

**Community-led planning with 125 participants (42% female) produced action plans on unemployment, insecurity, and NRM. By the end of the period, 2 pilot response plans and a diaspora-backed awareness campaign by Shaqodoon will boost youth participation and social cohesion. Shaqodoon helped to establish a 13-member Youth Advisory Council (6 women), later endorsed by the Ministry of Youth and Sports to strengthen youth engagement in peacebuilding.**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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
- National women's and youth CSO
- Subnational women's and youth CSO
- Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports**

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

48770

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start**? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

39016

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period**? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

39016

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period \*

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**The Federal Ministry of Youth and Sports provided leadership and coordination to ensure national ownership of YOU-ACT. The Ministry chairs the Project Steering Committee. The Ministry implemented two youth empowerment and communication campaigns in Jowhar to promote peace, civic participation, and youth leadership, engaging over 100 young people (40% female and 60% male) and community leaders from Hirshabelle State.**

**The Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS) also co-organized two capacity-building and governance-engagement workshops for youth from Hirshabelle, enhancing their understanding of inclusive governance, leadership, and peacebuilding. The Ministry provides policy guidance and ensures the alignment of project activities with the National Youth Policy and the Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) agenda.**

**Through these activities, the Ministry ensured government ownership, strengthened intergovernmental coordination, and promoted the visibility of Somali youth as central actors in peacebuilding and governance.**

3

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each, both since the project's start, and specifically during this calendar period

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
- National women's and youth CSO
- Subnational women's and youth CSO
- Other

Other, Please specify

What is the name of the Implementing Partner \*

**Hirshabelle Ministry of Youth and Sports**

What is the planned total amount (in USD) for the **overall duration of the project** to be disbursed to this implementing partner? \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

88005

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **since the project's start?** \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

70404

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner **during this calendar period?** \*

*Please use a dot (.) as decimal separator, instead of a comma (,)*

70404

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner during this calendar period \*

*Please limit your response to 1500 characters*

**The Hirshabelle State Ministry of Youth and Sports led the coordination of YOU-ACT activities at the state and district levels. It organized community consultations through inclusive and clan balanced selection with full partners involvement, supported the establishment and endorsement of the YAC in Jowhar, and co-facilitated youth-led peace dialogues. The Ministry also coordinated with the other government institutions to integrate youth priorities into state planning frameworks and represented Hirshabelle in national PSC and TWG meetings, as well as provided overall support for project implementation at Hirshabelle level.**

## Financial Reporting

### » Delivery by Recipient

**Please enter the total amounts in full 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.

<b>Recipients</b>  	<b>Total Project Budget</b> (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	<b>Transfers to date</b> (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	<b>Expenditure to date</b> (in full US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	<b>Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget</b> <i>(calculated automatically)</i>
<b>FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization</b>	1350000 *	945000 *	578608.25 *	42.86%
	*	*	*	%
<b>IOM: International Organization for Migration</b>	650000 *	455000 *	305415.36 *	46.99%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%

	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
	*	*	*	%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2000000</b>	<b>1400000</b>	<b>884023.61</b>	<b>44.2</b> <b>%</b>

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **44.2%**. 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) as per the project document? \*

22.08

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 \$ 441600**. 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 contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 195192.41**. Is this correct? \*

Correct  Incorrect

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

183493.46

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. \*

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

For Submission\_2025 You Act Annual Financial Report Nov 2025-10\_25\_54.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/ project board? \*

Yes

No

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**The project initially experienced delays in convening its first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting due to security challenges and institutional transitions. However, the inaugural PSC was successfully convened on 12 June 2025 at the FAO Somalia office in Mogadishu. The meeting brought together key stakeholders from the Federal and Hirshabelle Ministries of Youth and Sports, the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), and implementing partners FAO, IOM, and Shaqodoon.**

**The PSC serves as the principal governance and oversight body for the YOU-ACT Project, ensuring strategic alignment, accountability, and coordination among key stakeholders. The convening of the PSC reinforces multi-stakeholder ownership and accountability, ensures strategic alignment with national priorities, and provides a platform to address risks and optimize delivery.**

**During the first PSC meeting, the implementing partners presented progress updates, discussed implementation challenges, and outlined risk mitigation measures. This included strengthening coordination, optimizing delivery, and ensuring the project's continued relevance to evolving institutional and local dynamics. A key decision was the proposal and agreement to revise the project's governance structure to reflect the establishment of the National Center for Durable Solutions and Rural Development.**

**Following the inaugural meeting, partners actively coordinated with both federal and state institutions through periodic bilateral and technical meetings to review implementation progress, harmonize work plans, and ensure government ownership. The second PSC meeting, originally planned for late September 2025, was postponed due to the unavailability of key government representatives. Both the Federal and Hirshabelle Ministers of Youth and Sports were engaged in extended official missions outside the country during this period, which coincided with leadership transitions and competing institutional priorities. To ensure full representation and inclusive participation from all stakeholders, particularly at ministerial and director-general levels, it was agreed to defer the PSC until both federal and state leadership could attend. The meeting was subsequently rescheduled for November 2025.**

**Despite the postponement, the PSC coordination structure remains active. Regular technical coordination meetings were held among FAO, IOM, Shaqodoon, and ministry focal points to monitor implementation, review reports, and prepare for the next formal PSC session. This ensured continuity of decision-making, alignment with national and state-level priorities, and effective communication between partners. By the end of 2025, the YOU-ACT governance and oversight structures will be fully functional at both technical and institutional levels. The November PSC meeting will enable further discussion and review cumulative progress, endorse the 2026 work plan, and reaffirm alignment with national youth, peace, and resilience priorities.**

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**The consortium maintained consistent engagement with the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and Hirshabelle State (HSS) to strengthen coordination, promote youth development, and advance durable solutions. Key counterparts included the Ministries of Youth and Sports (MoYS) at Federal and State levels, the Hirshabelle Ministry of Planning, and Jowhar Municipality. Engagement occurred at federal, state, and local levels through structured coordination meetings, technical sessions, and joint activities.**

**The consortium holds bi-weekly internal meetings and monthly technical sessions with government counterparts, complemented by the Jowhar Offstream Storage Programme (JOSP) Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings chaired by FAO, to align activities with policy priorities and integrate YOU-ACT within broader JOSP outcomes.**

**At State level, the consortium launched the project in Jowhar in February 2025 with the participation of the Hirshabelle Minister of Youth and Sports, the Minister of Planning, and the Mayor of Jowhar. In May, the Minister and Mayor joined a clan and conflict assessment workshop to align local perspectives with peacebuilding. In August, IOM and the Hirshabelle Ministry of Planning's Durable Solutions Unit co-facilitated a TWG in Jowhar, bringing together government, UN agencies, NGOs, and community representatives. Several coordination meetings with the Hirshabelle MoYS and the DG were held to review overall project progress, address implementation challenges, and assess impacts on the ground. Through a Letter of Understanding (LoU) with FAO, HSS-MoYS conducted community mobilization events to address land and resource-based conflicts among clans, IDPs, and host communities.**

**At the Federal level, FAO operationalized its partnership with the Federal MoYS in January through a formal Letter of Agreement (LoA). This agreement enabled the Ministry to take leadership in youth empowerment and communication campaigns, and conduct capacity-building workshops and governance engagement sessions for young people from HSS. IOM supported MoYS at the local level and facilitated its international representation. In April, IOM assisted the Ministry's preparations for Somali youth participation in the ECOSOC Youth Forum in New York, though logistical constraints prevented attendance.**

**In May, the consortium partnered with FGS MoYS to commemorate National Youth Day and in August a 12-day campaign was organized to mark International Youth Day. The latter combined sports tournaments, cultural performances, and peace awareness sessions, reaching more than 10,000 spectators, reinforcing youth leadership, social cohesion, and civic identity and highlighting the role of youth in peacebuilding.**

**In August, IOM supported the Hirshabelle MoYS to attend the Kazan Global Youth Summit in Russia, where he advocated for youth inclusion and drew lessons from global practices to strengthen the newly established Youth Advisory Council (YAC) in Jowhar.**



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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

Since the project launch in November 2024, significant progress has been made, including the recruitment of staff, contracting of partners, and the establishment of close coordination with the FGS, Hirshabelle State authorities, and Jowhar Municipality. Both IOM and FAO contracted Shaqodoon as the local implementing partner to lead community engagement, consultations, verification of conflict-mapping results, conflict monitoring, establishment of a capacity response mechanism, and peacebuilding initiatives by increasing financial collaboration with the Somali diaspora.

In addition, FAO signed the Operational Partners Agreement with Shaqodoon through OPIM, a long-term contracting mechanism designed to ensure the continuity of activities and allow for greater national ownership of project implementation. Under this arrangement, Shaqodoon began implementing peace-building interventions linked to livelihood improvement and diaspora engagement. The partnership also supported the development and deployment of the "Play for Peace" (P4P) gamification application, a digital tool that enables youth to map conflict hotspots, collect real-time data, and strengthen early warning capacities in collaboration with local authorities.

The establishment of the YAC, including 13 youth leaders (6 women, 7 men), institutionalized youth participation in local governance and conflict resolution. Additionally, through cultural and sports-based peace campaigns held during National Youth Day (15 May) and International Youth Day (12 August), youth from different clans collaborated in events that reached more than 10,000 community members, promoting unity, inclusion, and civic engagement.

Stronger linkages emerged between traditional and formal governance systems through intergenerational dialogues that brought together 30 clan elders (Duubab+), youth leaders, and women representatives. These sessions introduced Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) techniques that blend customary and modern mediation practices, contributing to improved community relations and peaceful settlement of disputes. The project built on, not replaced, existing elder-led ADR systems. Duubab+ elders guided all processes, while modern ADR tools (dialogue structure, conflict-sensitivity, documentation) were added only to strengthen their work and include youth respectfully within existing mechanisms.

The inclusive and community-driven approach strengthened Jowhar's social fabric and peace infrastructure, as they are capacitated as peace agents who play a critical role within their communities. Over 1,000 youth and women were empowered and capacitated to become peace actors, coordination between traditional and formal governance systems was enhanced, and sustainable mechanisms for early warning, mediation, and inclusive decision-making were established. The achievements recorded in 2025 have positioned Jowhar as a strong model for locally led peacebuilding in Hirshabelle and laid a solid foundation for the continued success and scalability of the YOU-ACT initiative.

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (*for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-December (anticipated); 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.

Is the project on track for the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan?

Yes

No

If no, please provide an explanation

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

\*

## Project progress summary

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

The YOU-ACT project made substantial progress throughout 2025, successfully transitioning from preparatory activities to full-scale implementation across its peacebuilding, governance, and digital innovation components. The project is fully on track toward achieving its intended outcomes, contributing to youth empowerment, social cohesion, and conflict mitigation in Jowhar and beyond.

During the first half of 2025, the project completed foundational milestones, including recruitment of all staff, finalization of the OPIM with Shaqodoon, and signing of an LoA with the FGS MoYS, and an LoU with the HSS MoYS. These agreements formalized institutional engagement at both federal and state levels, ensuring strong government ownership and coordination.

Early implementation activities began in February-March 2025 with two governance engagement workshops that brought together 60 participants from youth groups, community leaders, and local authorities to strengthen youth participation in decision-making. FAO, in collaboration with HSS MoYS, organized a Community Mobilization Workshop on Natural Resource Management, engaging 60 participants (including 26 women) on sustainable water and land management. In May, the project facilitated eight conflict-transformation dialogues with 400 participants (47% women) and twelve community icebreaker sessions involving 300 youth from the four You-Act target villages (Horseed, Hantiwadaag, Kulmis and Buulosheikh). These events fostered trust, inter-clan collaboration, and inclusivity. In May, a hybrid consultation (both online and in person) with 30 clan elders (Duubab+) examined local land-tenure issues and identified ways to integrate youth and women into local mediation processes.

Institutional coordination was reinforced in mid-2025. The first PSC meeting was held in June in Mogadishu, bringing representatives from the Federal and Hirshabelle Ministries of Youth and Sports, PBF Secretariat, FAO, IOM, and Shaqodoon. The PSC provided a platform for joint implementation planning, progress tracking, and decision-making. In August, a TWG meeting in Jowhar, co-facilitated by IOM and the Hirshabelle Ministry of Planning, aligned state-level priorities with the National Solutions Pathways (NSP 2024–2029). These coordination mechanisms enhanced accountability, adaptive management, and programmatic coherence within the JOSP framework.

The project deepened its impact during the second half of 2025 through the formation of 56 youth peace groups and the establishment of a YAC of 13 members (6 women, 7 men), which was formally endorsed by MoYS. The YAC now serves as a permanent youth consultative structure, linking young people with traditional and administrative authorities. In October, YAC and 30 clan elders participated in a three-day ADR training that strengthened negotiation, mediation, and leadership skills. These sessions enhanced local conflict-resolution capacity and fostered intergenerational collaboration.

Youth engagement and public visibility were elevated through vibrant national campaigns. The project supported the organization of National Youth Day (15 May) and International Youth Day (12 August) celebrations. The latter featured a 12-day awareness campaign under the theme “Youth Empowerment for a Sustainable Future,” which included U-17 football tournaments, girls’ basketball matches, cultural events, and dialogues. Over 250 young people directly participated, and more than 10,000 community members attended.

Capacity building and innovation remained central pillars. In May, eight youth groups (56 participants – 27 women, 29 men) were trained in digital cadastral mapping and conflict analysis using the P4P mobile application. Their fieldwork identified 40 conflict hotspots across four locations. FAO provided 10 tablets for data collection and led the deployment of the gamified conflict-mapping platform, integrating a Land Tenure Mapping module designed by IOM. Shaqodoon subsequently facilitated the establishment and training of 28 Early Warning Committees (EWC) in four communities, reaching over 700 youth and community members through peacebuilding and resource-management workshops.

By the end of 2025, YOU-ACT laid a strong foundation for sustainable, youth-led peacebuilding and durable solutions in Jowhar. It strengthened collaboration among federal and state institutions, civil society, and local communities; institutionalized youth representation through the YAC; empowered hundreds of young women and men with leadership and mediation skills; and introduced digital innovation for conflict analysis and prevention.

Together, these cumulative achievements from January to December 2025 demonstrate YOU-ACT's tangible contribution to inclusive governance, social cohesion, and resilience under the broader JOSP.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured by the project to date

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**Inclusivity is institutionalized in project structures. All youth and community groups maintained at least 40% female representation, while the YAC —13 members (6 women, 7 men) —ensured both genders have a voice in district-level decision-making. The YAC's establishment and endorsement by the HSS MoYS marked a major milestone in formalizing youth and women's leadership within government processes.**

Between March–June, FAO, IOM, and Shaqodoo organized multiple gender-responsive governance and community workshops. Two governance engagement workshops (60 people, 26 female) strengthened women's and youth representation in local councils, while a community mobilization workshop on natural resource management (same participants) promoted inclusive approaches to water and land governance. Eight conflict-transformation dialogues (400 people, 47% women) and twelve icebreaker sessions (300 youth, 120 female) created safe, mixed-gender spaces for inter-clan trust-building and joint problem solving.

In June, peacebuilding and mediation trainings reached over 140 leaders—including elders, women, youth, and persons with disabilities—strengthening inclusive negotiation and leadership skills. These sessions integrated Somalia's traditional Xeer principles with gender-sensitive mediation techniques, allowing both women and men to serve as community mediators. For example, elders applied Xeer rules on reconciliation, while youth introduced structured dialogue steps like active listening and joint problem-analysis. During discussions, women mediators led discussions on a water-sharing disputes, showing how gender-sensitive techniques complemented, rather than replaced, traditional Xeer practices.

To promote equitable access to innovation, the project trained 56 youth (27 female, 29 male) in digital cadastral mapping and conflict analysis using the P4P mobile application. Shaqodoo facilitated the establishment and training of 28 EWCs (700 participants) that integrated gender balance, youth, and marginalized groups into local monitoring networks.

The project used sports and culture to challenge gender norms and strengthen inclusion. During the 12-day youth awareness campaign (August), girls' basketball tournaments and mixed-gender football and cultural performances attracted over 10,000 spectators (45% female, 55% male), illustrating community acceptance of women's public participation when safe opportunities are provided.

When early consultations revealed that women felt constrained speaking in mixed meetings, the project adapted by introducing women-only consultations and female facilitators. Feedback gathered informed later mixed dialogues, ensuring women's priorities on land access, livelihoods, and safety were reflected in community action plans. Regular monitoring meetings, youth forums, and PSC and TWG sessions enabled continuous feedback loops, allowing partners to refine training content, scheduling, and engagement strategies based on youth and community input.

Is the project 1+ year in implementation?

Yes

No

**FOR PROJECTS 1+ YEAR IN IMPLEMENTATION ONLY:**

Is the project demonstrating outcome-level peacebuilding results? \*

*Outcome-level peacebuilding results entail results achieved at the societal or structural level, including changed attitudes, behaviours or institutions.*

Yes

No

If yes, please provide concrete examples of such peacebuilding results \*

*Please limit your response to 6000 characters*

**While quantitative outcome data from community action plans will be finalized in early 2026, qualitative and institutional evidence collected during this reporting period already demonstrate tangible outcome-level peacebuilding results. The YOU-ACT project has achieved measurable change at both the societal and structural levels through coordinated action by FAO, IOM and Shaqodoon, fostering inclusive governance, social cohesion, and resilience in Jowhar and across Hirshabelle State.**

**At the structural level, the project strengthened collaboration between government and communities through the PSC and the Durable Solutions TWG, co-facilitated by IOM and the Hirshabelle Ministry of Planning. These mechanisms now embed community perspectives in peace and development planning and align state priorities with the NSP 2024–2029. FAO supported the Federal and State MoYS's to establish and formally endorse the YAC as a permanent youth platform linking local voices with state institutions. The YAC now functions as an institutional channel for policy dialogue and participatory governance, enabling youth to influence decisions on peacebuilding, development and resource management.**

**At the societal level, YOU-ACT has fostered trust, cooperation and non-violence among divided groups. Eight conflict-transformation dialogues and twelve community icebreaker sessions that engaged more than 700 participants from multiple clans, minority groups, internally displaced persons and persons with disabilities resulted in four community peace pledges promoting non-violence, equitable resource sharing and joint farming initiatives. Participants from rival communities now collaborate through inter-clan youth peace groups that mediate disputes and organize community service activities, demonstrating restored trust and civic identity.**

**The project also generated behavioural and attitudinal change through joint FAO–IOM training of 56 youth and 30 clan elders in ADR. Elders now include young mediators—particularly women—in dispute-resolution committees, marking a significant shift toward inter-generational and gender-inclusive leadership. Local conflicts are increasingly resolved peacefully and collaboratively at community level.**

**Building on innovation, the project launched the P4P digital conflict-mapping tool and established 28 EWCs across four villages. Fifty-six trained youth (27 women) mapped and reported 40 verified conflict hotspots. This created a digital peace infrastructure linking community-level data with district authorities, shifting local responses from reactive to preventive and improving accountability in managing conflict risks.**

**Gender equality has been mainstreamed across all interventions. During the 12-day Youth Awareness Campaign and International Youth Day celebrations, girls' basketball tournaments, mixed-gender sports and cultural performances attracted over 10 000 spectators. These activities challenged stereotypes, contributed to the normalization of women's public participation and demonstrated that peace and leadership thrive through inclusivity and collaboration. In some areas, women now serve as facilitators, trainers and mediators in community initiatives, reflecting tangible shifts in social norms.**

**Despite Al-Shabaab offensives between March and April 2025 and recurring climatic shocks, community structures—including the YAC, EWCs and youth peace groups—remained functional. Icebreaker events helped maintain communication and trust during insecurity. The continued operation of these local mechanisms illustrates enhanced self-protection, adaptability and resilience—key indicators of durable peace.**

**Through this inclusive and adaptive approach, YOU-ACT has deepened confidence between citizens and institutions. Increasingly, communities perceive authorities as partners, elders recognize youth mediators as credible actors, and women's participation in decision-making is more broadly accepted.**

**Collectively, these achievements demonstrate changes in attitudes, behaviours and institutions—the essence of outcome-level peacebuilding. YOU-ACT has embedded youth-led, gender-responsive and community-driven governance mechanisms that enable peaceful dispute resolution, inclusive participation and local resilience. These achievements represent sustained peace dividends and a foundation for future reconciliation and social transformation in Hirshabelle State.**

If yes, please provide sources or references (including links) as evidence of peacebuilding results, or submit them as additional attachments.

*Evidence may be quantitative or qualitative but needs to demonstrate progress against outcome indicators in the project results framework. Sources may include project surveys (such as perception surveys), monitoring reports, government documents, or other knowledge products that have been developed by the project.*

**Results data will be available from January 2026.**

File attachment

[Click here to upload file. \(< 10MB\)](#)

## PART II: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

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:

**Inter-klan relations improved, and conflicts mitigated through increased youth engagement in conflict management and community planning**

Outcome 2:

**Communities, young men and women are better able to respond to resource-based conflicts and climate-related shocks**

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*

\*

## 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 all **outcome** and **output** indicators in the table below.

- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.
- Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (500 characters max per entry)

» **Outcome 1: Inter-clan relations improved, and conflicts mitigated through increased youth engagement in conflict management and community planning**

O C 1	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
1. 1	Indicator 1.1 % of project beneficiaries who report an increased participation in community planning activities as a result of their participation in project activities.	12.6% of households have at least one member being part of a group/organization/association. 91.0% of group members are part of the decision structure.	70%	N/A	N/A	During this period, the project completed 1 year of implementation. The endline study will be conducted at the end of the project, and Outcome indicators will be reported once that is complete.
1. 2	Indicator 1.2 % of project beneficiaries who adopt use of developed technology to improve community collaboration because of utilization of digital platforms.	76.8% of households having access to at least one electronic device. 7.6% of respondents perceive it as useful. 70% N/A N/A As above.	70%	N/A	N/A	As above.
1. 3						
1. 4						

1. 5						
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How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

1    2    **3**    4    5    more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

**System set up with youth to identify sources of and address conflicts over water and land**

Output 1.2

**Community matching grants provide incentives for interclan collaboration of youth on projects of mutual interest to increase inclusive management of and equitable access to natural resources**

Output 1.3

**Enhanced youth participation in district planning to promote their role as decision makers within communities and local government**

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 all output indicators

» **Output 1.1: System set up with youth to identify sources of and address conflicts over water and land**

1. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 1. 1	<b>Number of Gamification application developed &amp; deployed (FAO &amp; Shaqodoon)</b>	0	1	1	1	<b>The gamification application was developed and deployed.</b>
1. 1. 2	<b>Number of Modules introduced into Gamification application to allow community integration (Land tenure mapping Module; Peace building Module- FAO, IOM. &amp; Shaqodoon)</b>	0	2	1	1	<b>The land tenure mapping module was developed.</b>  <b>FAO will produce the peacebuilding module in January 2026.</b>

1. 1. 3	Number of youth and community members engaged in gamification application and wider community engagement workshops. (FAO, IOM & Shaqodoon)	0	1200 (30% women)	86 (27 female, 31% women)	86 (27 female, 31% women)	30 community clan elders participated in the community and stakeholder engagement workshop in May. The participants are all men because culturally only men are recognized as clan elders. Additionally, 56 youth (27 women and 29 men) from eight groups in Jowhar participated in training on collecting information on conflict spot areas, where they learned to use the P4P app to develop initial conflict maps, validate data, and submit results in real time
1. 1. 4	Number of analyses on land tenure situation (IOM)	0	1	1	1	This is incorporated into the conflict hotspot analysis report since land itself is a source of community conflict.
1. 1. 5						

**» Output 1.2: Community matching grants provide incentives for interclan collaboration of youth on projects of mutual interest to increase inclusive management of and equitable access to natural resources**

1. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 2. 1	<b>Number of Resource mobilization, Conflict resolution &amp; peace building training workshops conducted (Resource Mobilization-2; Conflict resolution-3; Peace building-3) (Shaqodoon)</b>	0	8	4	4	<b>Two conflict resolution and two peace-building training/workshops conducted</b>
1. 2. 2	<b>Number of Collaborative community icebreaker events held (Shaqodoon)</b>	0	2	2	2	
1. 2. 3	<b>Number of Conflict transformation dialogue meetings held between Youth, Community and Government on conflict and community development project (Shaqodoon)</b>	0	2	2	2	

1. 2. 4	<b>Number of community-led infrastructures developed (Shaqodoon)</b>	0	2	0	0	The activity will be implemented under the OPIM contract modality in December 2025. The OPIM signing process took slightly longer than expected and now is active at the time of reporting.
1. 2. 5	<b>Value of USD of Non-Donor Resources mobilized for local development priorities under matching grant mechanism (Shaqodoon)</b>	0	5000 per intervention	0	0	This activity will be implemented alongside the activities under Indicator 1.2.4. This is also part of the activities to be implemented under OPIM. It will commence in December 2025.

**» Output 1.3: Enhanced youth participation in district planning to promote their role as decision makers within communities and local government**

1. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 3. 1	<b>Number of trainings on inclusive district planning for the Core Facilitation Team (CFT) of the community action planning process (IOM)</b>	0	2	0	0	<b>To be implemented in October 2025. The ToR for the CFTs has been developed.</b>
1. 3. 2	<b>Number of inter/ intra community consultations in targeted districts led by CFT (IOM)</b>	0	5	0	0	<b>As above</b>
1. 3. 3	<b>Number of Youth engaged through Youth Advisory council throughout community-based planning process (IOM)</b>	0	150 (75 women)	0	0	<b>As above</b>
1. 3. 4	<b>Number of community members engaged in the consultations.</b>	0	300 (90 women)	0	0	<b>As above</b>

1. 3. 5						
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» Output 1.4:

1. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 4. 1						
1. 4. 2						
1. 4. 3						
1. 4. 4						
1. 4. 5						

» **Output 1.5:**

1. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1. 5. 1						
1. 5. 2						
1. 5. 3						
1. 5. 4						
1. 5. 5						

» Outcome 2: Communities, young men and women are better able to respond to resource-based conflicts and climate- related shocks

O C 2	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
2. 1	% of project beneficiaries who report an increased participation in decision making processes as a result of their participation in project activities.	11.5% of group members are part of the decision structure.	70%	N/A	N/A	During this period, the project completed 1 year of implementation. The endline study will be conducted at the project's end and Outcome indicators will be reported on once that completes
2. 2	% of project beneficiaries who report reduced conflict as a result of conflict resolution activities undertaken by the project.	67.9% of households joined members of the community to address the problem (out of 21.0% reporting conflict at community level).	70%	N/A	N/A	As above
2. 3						
2. 4						

2.  
5

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

1

**2**

3

4

5

more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

**Increased capacities of young women and men to participate in decision making and in civic engagement:**

Output 2.2

**Effective conflict monitoring, and response capacities are established at the community level**

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 all output indicators

» **Output 2.1: Increased capacities of young women and men to participate in decision making and in civic engagement:**

2. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 1. 1	<b>Number of Capacity building trainings conducted for Youth Advisory Council member on communication, decision making, lobby, advocacy, governance, life skills (FAO 1, IOM 1 Training = 10- 15 Youth leaders)</b>	0	2	1	1	<b>The YAC establishment and introduction workshop took place in October. The theme was empowering youth for inclusive governance and community development, and was conducted in collaboration with clan elders in Jowhar. A refresher training will be conducted in January 2026. Shaqodoon will also conduct a capacity training in January 2026, under the OPIM modality.</b>

2. 1. 2	<b>Number of Youth engagement communication campaigns conducted on peace advocacy, civic engagement &amp; peace building (FAO)</b>	0	2	2	2	
2. 1. 3	<b>Number of Governance engagement workshops held with youth, local authorities, and other stakeholders. (FAO)</b>	0	2	2	2	
2. 1. 4	<b>Number of displaced &amp; marginalized youth reached through schools and community group engagement by Youth Advisory Council (FAO-100; IOM- 100)</b>	0	200	0	0	<b>This is scheduled for Q4 of 2025.</b>
2. 1. 5	<b>Number of structured curricula collectively with the Youth Council to ensure that the package of interventions focuses on aspects most relevant to young people in Jowhar (IOM)</b>	0	2	0	0	<b>As above</b>

» **Output 2.2: Effective conflict monitoring, and response capacities are established at the community level**

2. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 2. 1	<b># of conflict capacity assessments conducted to map existing community conflict management and monitoring mechanisms</b>	0	2	1	1	<b>A conflict mapping and land tenure analysis was finalized. FAO will conduct an assessment of youth engagement in conflict preventino/resolutino, peacebuilding and civic engagement in January 2026.</b>
2. 2. 2	<b>Number of YAC and community members trained on mediation and conflict resolution</b>	0	<b>100 (10-15 under YAC) 50 female, 50 male</b>	43	43	<b>13 YAC members and 30 clan elders were trained together on conflict resolution in October.</b>
2. 2. 3	<b># of recommendations implemented to enhance conflict management and monitoring capacity (TBD based on 2.2.1 assessment findings)</b>	0	<b>TBD after 2.2.1 assessments are both completed</b>	0	0	

<p>2. 2. 4</p>	<p><b>Number of conflict monitoring and mediation committees established and operationalized.</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><b>One was established in October 2025 along with the ADR workshop. Another committee will be established by Shaqodoon in January 2026 that supports training, data collection and analysis.</b></p>
<p>2. 2. 5</p>	<p><b>Number of early warning indicators developed and utilized for conflict monitoring.</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>Early warning (EW) committee (1) has been established, and the EW indicators will be developed from January 2026</b></p>

» Output 2.3:

2. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 3. 1						
2. 3. 2						
2. 3. 3						
2. 3. 4						
2. 3. 5						

» Output 2.4:

2. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 4. 1						
2. 4. 2						
2. 4. 3						
2. 4. 4						
2. 4. 5						

» Output 2.5:

2. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2. 5. 1						
2. 5. 2						
2. 5. 3						
2. 5. 4						
2. 5. 5						

» Outcome 3:

O C 3	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
3. 1						
3. 2						
3. 3						
3. 4						
3. 5						

How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

1    2    3    4    5    more than 5.

Please list all outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1

Output 3.2

Output 3.3

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Output 3.4

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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 all output indicators

» **Output 3.1:**

3. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 1. 1						
3. 1. 2						
3. 1. 3						
3. 1. 4						
3. 1. 5						

» Output 3.2:

3. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 2. 1						
3. 2. 2						
3. 2. 3						
3. 2. 4						
3. 2. 5						

» Output 3.3:

3. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 3. 1						
3. 3. 2						
3. 3. 3						
3. 3. 4						
3. 3. 5						

» Output 3.4:

3. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 4. 1						
3. 4. 2						
3. 4. 3						
3. 4. 4						
3. 4. 5						

» Output 3.5:

3. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3. 5. 1						
3. 5. 2						
3. 5. 3						
3. 5. 4						
3. 5. 5						

» Outcome 4:

O C 4	Outcome Indicator s	Indicator Baseline	End of Project Indicator Target	Indicator progress for reporting period	Indicator progress since project's start	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
4. 1						
4. 2						
4. 3						
4. 4						
4. 5						

How many outputs does outcome 4 have?

1    2    3    4    5    more than 5.

Please list all 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 all output indicators

» **Output 4.1:**

4. 1	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 1. 1						
4. 1. 2						
4. 1. 3						
4. 1. 4						
4. 1. 5						

» Output 4.2:

4. 2	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 2. 1						
4. 2. 2						
4. 2. 3						
4. 2. 4						
4. 2. 5						

» Output 4.3:

4. 3	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 3. 1						
4. 3. 2						
4. 3. 3						
4. 3. 4						
4. 3. 5						

» Output 4.4:

4. 4	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 4. 1						
4. 4. 2						
4. 4. 3						
4. 4. 4						
4. 4. 5						

» Output 4.5:

4. 5	Output Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress for reporting period <i>State the current value of the indicator for the reporting period</i>	Indicator progress since project's start <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
4. 5. 1						
4. 5. 2						
4. 5. 3						
4. 5. 4						
4. 5. 5						

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)**

Events	Event Description	Tentative Date	Location	Target Audience	Event Objectives (900 characters)
Event 1	Validation meetings on the National Youth Policy Action Plan in Belet Weyne and including Jowhar.	November 2025	Belet Weyne, Hirshabelle State	100 youth	These meetings will feature roundtable discussions with approximately 100 youth participants, aimed at engaging them in meaningful dialogue regarding the 10 pillars of the National Youth Policy passed by the Somali cabinet in 2024. The goal is to identify key priorities within these 10 pillars. The insights gathered from these discussions will be instrumental in helping MoYS develop key priorities and formulate a comprehensive work plan.
Event 2	Participation of Shaqodoon in the 2025 Civil Society Organization (CSO)-UN Dialogue on Peacebuilding sponsored by FAO under the YOU-ACT project	10-11 December 2025	Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland	Civil society representatives, UN agencies, donors, and government delegate	To strengthen youth and civil society voices from Somalia in global peacebuilding discourse; share lessons from YOU-ACT on youth-led governance and community peacebuilding; and build partnerships for scaling inclusive and digital approaches to peace
Event 3					

<b>Event 4</b>					
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## Human Impact

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

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- 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*

<b>Human Impact</b>	<b>Type of stakeholder</b>	<b>What has been the impact of the project on their lives?</b>	<b>Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from the stakeholder</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Youth Facilitators and Peacebuilders</b>	<b>Through YOU-ACT, young men and women in Jowhar have gained the tools and legitimacy to mediate disputes and foster cooperation across communities. Trained youth facilitators now lead inter-clan discussions, organize civic campaigns, and guide the use of digital peace tools like the gamified cadastral mapping app. Their leadership has transformed them from observers to active mediators, recognized by elders and local authorities as essential peace actors.</b>	<b>"Previously, youth had little visibility in decision-making—those responsibilities were left to elders. Since the YOU-ACT project began, youth have gained a seat at the table and are shaping the direction of their communities." — Fartun, Youth Facilitator</b>

<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>Female Youth Leaders</b></p>	<p>The project has embedded the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda within all its activities, ensuring that young women are visible leaders. Women now chair youth groups, co-facilitate dialogues, and represent 48 % of all project participants. Female leaders emphasize that their voices are now heard in decisions once reserved for men, demonstrating lasting gender-transformative impact.</p>	<p>“Both women and youth played a central role. Women made up almost half of participants, and their leadership is now recognized.” — Farhiyo, YOU-ACT Participant</p>
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Youth Group Members</b></p>	<p>The creation of 56 youth peace groups has provided sustainable community structures for action. Over 700 young people are now engaged in peace and development activities—from early-warning monitoring and environmental restoration to sports and cultural events. These groups have become trusted partners for local authorities and clan elders, turning the energy of youth into organized civic power.</p>	<p>“I would describe this project as one that created valuable opportunities for youth. They are now well equipped to lead awareness campaigns and play a significant role in conflict resolution.” — Fartun, Chairperson of the Middle Shabelle Youth Network, You-Act project participant</p>
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p><b>People with Disabilities and Marginalized Groups</b></p>	<p>Inclusion continued to be central in all project activities. Persons with disabilities and minority clans participated in conflict-transformation dialogues, ADR trainings, and community events. Their representation in mixed dialogue sessions has improved accessibility and mutual understanding across social groups. Several participants have joined community peace pledges and local monitoring committees, demonstrating that inclusivity strengthens trust and collective resilience.</p>	<p>“When everyone is invited—women, youth, people like me—it’s easier to solve problems peacefully.” — Isak Xaydar, Participant with Disability, Jowhar</p>

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

*Please limit your response to 4000 characters.*

**Beyond direct beneficiary engagement, the YOU-ACT project has generated far-reaching human impact by amplifying youth voices, strengthening civic identity, and promoting inclusive peacebuilding within the broader JOSP. Through sustained outreach, visibility, and participatory communication, the project has ensured that young Somalis—especially women, minority groups, and persons with disabilities—are not only participants but recognized leaders in community dialogue, conflict prevention, and governance.**

**Under FAO’s leadership, a dedicated JOSP communication dashboard was developed and rolled out to promote inclusive dialogue, highlight youth contributions to peacebuilding, and showcase the Peacebuilding Fund’s support for reconciliation, climate resilience, and youth empowerment. This approach aligns YOU-ACT communications with the overarching JOSP framework, ensuring coherence between peacebuilding, governance, and development interventions.**

**FAO, IOM, and Shaqodoon have actively used multiple communication platforms to share progress and amplify visibility. Regular social media posts through FAO, IOM, Shaqodoon and government Somalia’s X (formerly Twitter) account and Facebook, and cross-posting by UN in Somalia, and the UN Peacebuilding Fund have consistently featured YOU-ACT milestones, including youth dialogues, inter-clan sports tournaments, and cultural peace festivals.**

**At the community level, YOU-ACT integrated communication into peacebuilding practice. Trained youth facilitators and media volunteers documented stories of transformation, capturing tangible results of inclusive dialogue, community mapping, and early warning initiatives. These stories, amplified through social media, local radio, and community forums, are reshaping public perception of youth - from being seen as passive recipients to proactive agents of peace and social progress.**

**The consortium also organized large-scale awareness campaigns around key global youth events, including Somalia’s National Youth Day (15 May), World Youth Skills Day (15 July), and International Youth Day (12 August) under the themes “Empowering Youth for Peace and Development” and “Youth Empowerment for a Sustainable Future.” These events combined sports tournaments, art exhibitions, and dialogue sessions, reaching thousands of youths and promoting civic identity, inclusion, and intergenerational collaboration across communities.**

**Through these sustained communication and advocacy efforts, YOU-ACT has gone beyond visibility, it has fostered behavioral change, strengthened local leadership, and built community confidence in peaceful coexistence. By elevating youth voices nationally and internationally, the project has demonstrated that sustainable peace in Somalia depends on inclusive participation, evidence-based storytelling, and cross-generational trust.**

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**

Comms and Visibility Annex (1 of 2) You Act 2025 Annual Report-11\_17\_9.pdf



File 2

**OPTIONAL**

Comms and Visibility Annex (2 of 2) You Act 2025 Annual Report-11\_18\_5.pdf



File 3

**OPTIONAL**

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB)

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 with local/grassroots Civil Society Organizations
- Expanding coalitions & galvanizing political will
- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships with UN Agencies

Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

### **Enhanced digitization**

The YOU-ACT project introduced a digital peace infrastructure that empowers youth to use technology for conflict prevention and resource governance. With FAO and Shaqodoon's technical leadership, a gamified cadastral-mapping application was developed to identify land and resource disputes in Jowhar and surrounding villages. The app includes a land-tenure mapping module that enables youth to collect GPS-verified data on local conflict hotspots and transmit it directly to EWCS.

Fifty-six trained youth (27 women) now use the app to map and verify over forty conflict-risk sites, bridging information gaps between communities and district authorities. This digitization process has institutionalized real-time data collection and transformed youth from passive observers into proactive peace monitors.

The digital platform links to the broader JOSP monitoring framework, ensuring integration between peacebuilding and resource-management planning. It also complements traditional Somali Xeer conflict-resolution mechanisms by providing evidence-based maps that guide dialogues and resource allocation. Through this innovation, YOU-ACT has proven that digitization can strengthen accountability, transparency, and inclusion in local governance while equipping young people with transferable digital skills.

Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

### **Innovative ways of working**

The development of the land tenure mapping module of the gamification application and the application itself is an innovative way to engage youth in participating in mapping conflict hotspot in their villages and contributing to raising youth issues through the formation of youth structures to be linked with decision-makers. YOU-ACT piloted new approaches that combine indigenous conflict-resolution traditions with modern participatory and digital tools. The gamified cadastral-mapping app represents an innovative way to engage youth in identifying, analyzing, and addressing land and water disputes. It encourages collaboration between communities, elders, and youth through interactive learning and real-time mapping.

The project also introduced hybrid ADR structures that bring together elders, youth, and women as co-mediators—an innovation that redefines inter-generational and gender relations in peacebuilding. By integrating Somali Xeer customs with formal mediation principles, these ADR panels enhance local legitimacy and inclusivity.

Additionally, YOU-ACT tested youth-led awareness campaigns, peace clubs, and community dialogues that merge sports, cultural events, and environmental action. The approach links peacebuilding with livelihoods and social identity, making participation meaningful for young people. These new ways of working have attracted replication interest from Hirshabelle ministries and other JOSP partners, positioning YOU-ACT as a model of adaptive, youth-driven innovation in fragile contexts.

Please explain one of the selected options

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**Partnered with local/grassroots civil society organizations**

The project engaged with community clan elders and members of an established elders' group to understand land and resource conflicts, clan dynamics and mitigation strategies as part of its gathering of different perspective. By engaging elders to analyse disputes, power dynamics and traditional mechanisms, the inclusive approach anchored project activities—such as conflict-transformation dialogues, icebreaker sessions, and youth forums—in local knowledge systems.

Partnership with local actors has been central to YOU-ACT's success. The project is implemented through Shaqodoon, a Somali-led NGO with deep community roots, and collaborates with clan-elder councils, youth community-based organizations, and women's associations. These partnerships ensure cultural legitimacy, local ownership, and continuity beyond the project cycle.

FAO also sponsored Shaqodoon's participation in the 2025 CSO-UN Dialogue on Peacebuilding (10-11 December 2025, Palais des Nations, Geneva). This opportunity elevated Somali youth voices in global peacebuilding discussions and strengthened cross-regional civil-society partnerships.

Through these collaborations, YOU-ACT empowered community leaders and grassroots organizations to co-own the peace process. Local partners now sustain youth groups, facilitate dialogue sessions, and contribute to early-warning networks—ensuring that peacebuilding capacity remains embedded within the community long after the project ends.

## Who are we working with

\*

- Strengthened partnerships with IFIs
- Strengthened partnerships between UN Agencies
- Partnered with local civil society organizations
- Partnered with local academia
- Partnered with sub-national entities
- Partnered with national entities
- Partnered with local volunteers

## Please explain

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters*

**UN Agencies:** The YOU-ACT Project operates within the broader Jowhar Off-Stream Storage Programme which is a national flagship initiative led by FAO as the lead consortium agency, working jointly with IOM, UN-Habitat, UNEP, UNIDO, and other international and national partners, including World Vision and local civil society organizations. JOSP provides a unified framework that integrates peacebuilding, water, land, and environmental governance, livelihoods, and resilience, among other focus areas. Within this structure, YOU-ACT serves as the peacebuilding and youth inclusion pillar, linking social cohesion and governance reform directly with sustainable development outcomes.

Under FAO's leadership, regular joint coordination meetings and TWG sessions are convened monthly, bringing together all UN agencies and JOSP stakeholders. These coordination platforms provide space to share progress, align work plans, review cross-cutting priorities, and harmonize technical and operational approaches. Such collaboration helps to avoid duplication, enhance complementarity, and leverage the comparative strengths of each participating agency.

Through this partnership, FAO leads coordination on water governance, agricultural livelihoods, and institutional capacity-building, while IOM leads on peacebuilding, community stabilization, and youth engagement. This complementary arrangement has created strong synergy between infrastructure-focused and social-cohesion components. For example, FAO's work with the Ministries of Agriculture, and Energy and Water Resources aligns closely with IOM's efforts on youth-led conflict resolution and early-warning systems under YOU-ACT, ensuring that peacebuilding and infrastructure investments are mutually reinforcing.

At the policy and advocacy level, the project actively participates in the UN Inter-Agency Working Group on Youth, coordinated by the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO), ensuring that YOU-ACT contributes to Somalia's Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) agenda and the National Youth Policy Action Plan.

**CSOs:** The project has continued to engage with community clan elders and members of an established elders' group to understand land and resource conflicts, clan dynamics and mitigation strategies as part of its effort to gather different perspectives.

**Volunteers:** The project partnered with local volunteers by engaging the newly established YAC as key drivers of inclusive district planning, peacebuilding, and youth participation. To strengthen their roles in the future, the YAC will be supported to implement light-touch initiatives such as community clean-ups, tree planting, awareness campaigns, youth workshops, and small-scale sports or cultural events. These activities will foster collaboration across clans while equipping young people with practical leadership and project management skills. Through this partnership, the project aims to empower YAC members to serve as credible local volunteers and youth leaders, capable of bridging divides, promoting inclusive governance, and contributing to peace and resilience within their communities.

## Leave No one Behind

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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 (including GBV)
- Women
- Youth
- Children
- 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 key monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

A detailed M&E plan for the project was developed and shared among MEL focal points and program persons. A comprehensive JOSP baseline study was also completed, which captures You-Act's indicators. The baseline report was shared with donors after being cleared by program partners and government partner focal points. A one-day orientation on the baseline tool and data analysis was organized for MEL focal points at partner organizations in November 2024. The training was conducted after the baseline data collection, in order to build partners' capacity in SHARP+ analysis. A JOSP indicator tracking table was also finalized, while the online JOSP dashboard is in progress and will report semesterly progress against all indicators. MEL focal points from all JOSP project partners were oriented on the JOSP indicator tracker table and dashboard in order to strengthen the reporting process. Monthly MEL technical working group meetings are being held regularly, during which time You-Act project developments are also being discussed. The MEL TWG meetings provided a forum to discuss project progress and report against indicators using the indicator tracker table. The established MEL systems and tools have supported reporting project progress against indicators and are helping in the joint preparation of designing the evaluation ToRs.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? \*

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

Yes

No

If yes, please provide a brief description. If not, explain why not and when they will be available. \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

A baseline study was conducted for the project's indicators and are detailed in the results matrix elsewhere in this report. Overall, counterfactual assessments suggest that there is a need to strengthen community relations and engagement. For example, baseline data shows that 12.6% of households are taking part in already-existing community groups and out of these, 91.0% are taking part in decision making. That infers around 10% of studied households are included in community level decision making. The project supports the establishment of community committees to increase household participation in existing community groups. A considerable percentage of households (76.8%) use electronic devices, out of which 7.6% claim that they receive useful information. The use of technologies like the gamification application can increase community collaboration, enhance peacebuilding and reduce resource-based conflicts. The baseline study suggests that community engagement is stronger when it comes to implementing the proposed solutions to the community conflicts. For example, 67.9% households have reported that they joined members of community to address conflicts. However, these members were not part of making decisions about proposed solutions. The project promotes the participation of youth, women and minority groups in the decisions making process. Overall, the baseline data suggests the need for the formation and strengthening of community level organizations and making use of accessible technologies to reduce conflicts and increase community cooperation. Strengthening local organizations, combined with the strategic use of technology, can significantly improve early warning, coordination, collective action for peace and resource management and increase community cooperation.

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

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

The outcome level indicators are reported through the project baseline, midline, and end-line studies. The baseline report is available and has been shared with donors and partners. A comprehensive JOSP indicator tracker table has been developed for output level reporting. The first report through the JOSP-ITT was completed in June 2025. The next report will be completed in December 2025.

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

**Perception survey is a formal collection of information from a randomly selected sample of respondents through their responses to standardized questions. See PBF Guidance Note for more information [link](#)**

Yes

No

Please provide a brief description \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

Preliminary outcome level data collection was done through the sample-based baseline study. The baseline study was conducted at the level of the overarching JOSP program and covers all of the impact and outcome level indicators from all JOSP projects. The study was conducted by applying randomized controlled trial approach. A total of 1,610 households were studied - 1,255 from project beneficiaries and 355 from a comparison (non-beneficiary) group. The data collection was done by hiring third-party entity named Hacof. The study tool (SHARP+) was designed, and data analysis was conducted by FAO's Office of Innovation at its Headquarters in Rome. The study design, sample selection, day-to-day management, and overall supervision was conducted by FAO Somalia's MEL team. While the JOSP endline study will not be conducted until March 2027, this project ends in mid-2026. As such, the endline results against project outcome indicators will be assessed during a specific evaluation focused on the YouAct project. This is planned to take place at the end in June 2026.

Has the project used or established community feedback mechanisms? \*

**Community feedback mechanism, or community-based monitoring, is an organized system for communities of participants to monitor the local effects and impact of an intervention. Ideally, this system empowers the community to express whether their expectations are being met and to provide suggestions to decision-makers for possible (re)focusing. See PBF Guidance Note for more information. [link](#)**

Yes

No

Please provide a brief description \*

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

During the reporting period, FAO and IOM continued to apply their established Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) systems across field operations in Somalia, ensuring accountability, transparency, and adaptive management in all programming. Both agencies maintain long-standing institutional CFMs with dedicated staff responsible for receiving, recording, and responding to feedback from community members, partners, and local authorities. These mechanisms operate through multiple accessible channels, including toll-free hotlines, SMS platforms, complaint boxes located in community and government offices, and direct engagement through trained mobilizers and focal points. This multi-layered approach ensures that beneficiaries—including women, youth, minority groups, and persons with disabilities—can safely and confidentially provide input, raise concerns, or share suggestions. Regular awareness and sensitization sessions are conducted to ensure communities understand how and where to provide feedback. The agencies have also integrated CFM messaging into community meetings, training sessions, and local radio programs to expand outreach and inclusion. Feedback is logged and tracked by accountability staff, analyzed monthly, and reviewed during coordination meetings to ensure timely responses and resolution.

## » Evaluation

Is the project on track to conduct its evaluation? \*

- Yes  
 No  
 Not Applicable

Evaluation budget (in USD) included in the project budget: \*

*Response required*

65000

If project will end in next six months, is your upcoming evaluation on track?

- Yes  
 No  
 Not Applicable

Please describe the preparations

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

Contact information	Name	Organization	Job title	Email
Please mention the focal person responsible for sharing the final evaluation report with the PBF:	Sada Syed	FAO	MEL Specialist	Hussein.sada@FAO.org

» Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project mobilized additional non-PBF financial resources since the project's start? \*

- Yes
- No

How many funders has the project received additional non-PBF funding from **since the project started**? \*

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur, in addition to the direct project changes? Please refer to PBF Catalytic Effect Guidelines for more information. \*

- Yes
- No

If yes, please select the relevant option below: \*

- Some catalytic effect
- Significant catalytic effect

If relevant, please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. removed barriers to unblock stalled political, institutional or other peacebuilding processes at different levels in a country, and/or created the conditions to establish new processes to do so

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**The project is generating a catalytic effect by removing barriers to youth participation in peacebuilding and creating new platforms for inclusive dialogue. The establishment of the YAC, formally recognized by the MoYS, has institutionalized youth voices within State and local governance structures, paving the way for longer-term engagement in decision-making processes.**

**Similarly, training provided to both youth leaders and clan elders on ADR has strengthened intergenerational collaboration and enhanced community-level mechanisms for peaceful conflict resolution. These investments have not only advanced the project's immediate goals but also laid the foundation for broader peacebuilding processes by embedding youth and traditional leaders in conflict prevention and dialogue.**

**Furthermore, the TWG process has unlocked State-level coordination, aligning government, United Nations agencies, NGOs, and communities with the National Solutions Pathways, thus creating conditions for sustained collective action.**

**Finally, the project has allowed youth-related matters to be highlighted in Somalia and abroad through close support to the MoYS.**

## Sustainability

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains, including any mechanisms, platforms, networks and socio-economic initiatives supported, beyond the duration of the project

*Please limit your response to 3000 characters.*

**To ensure sustainability, the project has prioritized institutional platforms, capacity development, and community ownership.**

**The YAC in Jowhar provides a lasting structure for youth engagement beyond the project cycle and is backed by government endorsement. The formation of the YAC relied on the grassroots networks which have existed pre and post conflict in Jowhar. This model ensures the sustainability of the project beyond its closure.**

**Meanwhile, training in ADR, leadership, and communication for both youth and clan elders equipped local actors with skills to mediate conflicts independently, reducing reliance on external interventions. The youth groups trained on digital cadastral mapping and the P4P application now possess tools to continue monitoring and reporting conflict hotspots in real time, strengthening community-based early warning systems. Public campaigns such as the International Youth Day have fostered civic identity and strengthened social cohesion, leaving behind community-driven practices that can be replicated and scaled. The TWG platform institutionalizes multi-stakeholder coordination, ensuring that peacebuilding gains are integrated into State planning frameworks such as the NSP 2024-2029.**

**Furthermore, sustainability is reinforced through the project's integration within the broader JOSP, where YOU-ACT serves as the peacebuilding and youth inclusion pillar complementing infrastructure and governance components. By linking social cohesion and conflict prevention with long-term water, land, and livelihood investments, the project ensures that peacebuilding outcomes are embedded in wider development frameworks. The introduction of the diaspora co-funding mechanism further strengthens sustainability by mobilizing local and external resources for small-scale community infrastructure projects, promoting shared responsibility, and deepening local ownership of peace dividends. These linkages between social and economic resilience provide a strong foundation for continuity beyond donor funding.**

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 3000 characters.*

**During the reporting period, the YOU-ACT consortium continued to work closely with federal, state, and local authorities to ensure smooth implementation of project activities, which have already shown a significant positive impact in target areas. This strong partnership reflects improved coordination, greater government ownership, and steady progress toward sustainability.**

**Despite this, security and access constraints in parts of Hirshabelle occasionally delayed field activities in the first quarter, particularly during periods of heightened tension along the Jowhar–Balad corridor. To mitigate these risks, the project adjusted workplans, engaged local facilitators, and used remote coordination tools to sustain activity delivery. Institutional transitions within both the Federal and State Ministries of Youth including the replacement of the Federal Minister, Director General, and the Hirshabelle Director General temporarily slowed endorsement and clearance processes. Nonetheless, coordination was maintained through regular technical meetings, resulting in full implementation recovery by late 2025.**

**In response to earlier feedback on institutional capacity, the consortium provided targeted coaching to government focal points on project reporting, monitoring, and community engagement. Ministries are now actively involved in YAC oversight, conflict monitoring, and youth campaign planning, demonstrating improved technical and managerial capacities.**

**Internal coordination among consortium partners has remained consistent through bi-weekly joint meetings and monthly JOSP TWG sessions chaired by FAO as the JOSP lead agency. These mechanisms have ensured that YOU-ACT's peacebuilding and youth inclusion components remain fully aligned with JOSP's broader governance, infrastructure, and resilience agenda. Collaboration with other JOSP partners including UN-Habitat, UNIDO, UNEP, World Vision, and others has strengthened complementarity, improved operational efficiency, and minimized duplication in the field.**

**Operationally, the OPIM modality under FAO for Shaqodoon is now fully functional, enabling smoother fund flow, streamlined procurement, and more efficient delivery of field activities. Early delays in contracting and logistics were resolved, placing implementation on track for all Q4 2025 deliverables, including the matching-grant mechanism and pilot community infrastructure initiatives.**

**Remaining capacity priorities focus on enhancing digital data systems, continuous technical training for government focal points, and strengthening youth structures for conflict monitoring and community action planning. These priorities have been incorporated into the 2026 workplan to sustain results beyond the project cycle.**

**Overall, YOU-ACT is operating within a stable, well-coordinated framework characterized by strong institutional engagement, visible peacebuilding results, and robust inter-agency collaboration under JOSP. The consortium remains fully committed to adaptive management, government ownership, and proactive coordination to maintain**

## **Monitoring and Oversight Activities**

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

Events include Steering Committee meetings, Monitoring visits, Third party monitoring, Community based monitoring, any data collection, Perception or other survey findings, evaluation reports, audit or investigations.

<b>Monitoring and oversight activities</b>	<b>Name of the Event</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Key Findings</b>
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<p><b>Event 1</b></p>	<p><b>Project Steering Committee Meeting (June 2025)</b></p>	<p>This is a national-level committee that provides overall strategic and policy guidance, direction and oversight on project work plans, alignment with national development goals and strategies. Additionally, this body provides leadership and advice on the orientation and implementation of activities, ensuring the integrated approach is maintained in coordination with the Hirshabelle coordination committee.</p>	<p>The PSC meeting was convened in June 2025, bringing together all key stakeholders- the Federal Government of Somalia, the Hirshabelle State Government, the PBF, and implementing agencies (FAO, IOM, and Shaqodoon). The meeting served as a milestone in strengthening coordination and ensuring the alignment of YOU-ACT activities with national and state youth development and peacebuilding priorities. Government representatives commended the project's tangible impact in Jowhar and reaffirmed their commitment to continued collaboration and policy support. The PSC also provided a platform to review implementation challenges including security constraints and agree on practical mitigation measures to ensure timely delivery.</p> <p>A clear way forward was defined, focusing on scaling youth-led peacebuilding dialogues, advancing the community common-good initiatives, and enhancing linkages with national institutions. The PSC reaffirmed YOU-ACT's strategic importance as a flagship model for youth empowerment, peacebuilding, and social cohesion within the broader JOSP framework.</p>
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<b>Event 2</b>	JOSP Baseline Study	The JOSP baseline covers the overall pre-program status of target areas and specific impact and outcome indicators. It provides the baseline status of impact and outcome indicators of Youth-Act and other projects under the wider JOSP program.	Key findings against specific indicators were mentioned elsewhere in this report. Overall resilience findings were as follows: the average resilience score of project beneficiaries was 7.4 out of 20 (medium) and the average resilience score for the comparison group was 7.0 out of 20 (low).
<b>Event 3</b>	One-day orientation on SHARP+ tool	One-day orientation on the SHARP+ tool was conducted with MEL focal points from all project partner organizations.	The objective of the event was to orient the MEL focal points from program partners on the SHARP+ tool that was used for the JOSP baseline study.
<b>Event 4</b>	JOSP Indicator Tracker Table	JOSPITT is a matrix that contains all of the output, outcome, and impact indicators within all projects under the JOSP program.	The objective of JOSPITT is to track the program progress against output, outcome, and impact indicators.
<b>Event 5</b>	One-day orientation on JOSPITT	A one-day orientation on JOSPITT was conducted with MEL focal points from all program partners.	The objective was to harmonize everyone's understanding and strengthen the process of reporting against indicators in the JOSPITT
<b>Event 6</b>	JOSP Learning Plan	A comprehensive learning plan was developed for the JOSP program against program streams.	The JOSP learning plan has five questions against five program streams. The data against these questions will be produced from project level studies and human-interest stories.
<b>Event 7</b>	Youth-Act M&E Plan	A detailed M&E plan was developed for the project.	The purpose of the M&E plan is to guide project level monitoring and evaluation, and to support JOSPITT.

<b>Event 8</b>	MEL Technical Working Group	A JOSP MEL TWG was established to oversee monitoring and evaluation activities under the JOSP program. MEL focal points from all program partners including government are part of the TWG.	The MEL TWG conducts monthly meetings among MEL focal points to discuss the strategic M&E issues affecting the program.
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### Final Steps

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