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

Project Title: Supporting Reconciliation and State-building Processes **Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:** 00114146	

PBF project modality:	**If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund:**
☐ IRF ☒ PRF	☐ Country Trust Fund ☐ Regional Trust Fund **Name of Recipient Fund:**

List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc):
UNDP
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental:
UNSOM

Government:
1. Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MoIFAR)
2. Ministry of Constitution and Federal Affairs-Jubaland State
3. Ministry of Reconciliation and Federal Affairs - Galmudug State
4. Office of the President, Southwest State
5. Office of the President, Hirshablle State
6. The Ministry of Interior, Federalism and Democratization, Puntland State

Project commencement date[1]: 1 January 2019
Project duration in months:[2] 20 months (1 January 2019 - 31 August 2020)

Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below:
☐ Gender promotion initiative
☐ Youth promotion initiative
☐ Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
☐ Cross-border or regional project

Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):
 UNDP: USD 2,598,173
: $
      : $
      : $
      : $
Total: USD 2,598,173
*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account

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[1] Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.
[2] Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

How many tranches have been received so far: 1 tranche USD 1,818,721

Report preparation:
Project report prepared by: Irfan Mahmood UNDP & PAMG UNSOM
Project report approved by: Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator
Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes
Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: No
Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No

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

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit): Reconciliation and conflict resolution are fundamental pillars in Somalia's state-building process and are key priorities in UN documents related to Somalia (e.g., National Development Plan; Inclusive Politics Roadmap). Following the finalization of the National Reconciliation Framework (NRF), the NRF national validation conference and the NRF's adoption by the federal cabinet by March 2019, the MOIFAR has been taking the lead to internalize the NRF within FGS institutions. Also, to facilitate the reconciliation process, MoIFAR developed a preliminary NRF implementation plan in May 2019, identifying milestones and activities for the five pillars listed in the NRF. NRF and its preliminary implementation plan was introduced at the PBF-funded Inception Workshop on "Reconciliation and State-building" held on 17-18 April 2019, and organized by MOIFAR with UNDP and UNSOM/Political Affairs and Mediation Group.Project implementation is progressively advancing according to the anticipated time frame. Already substantive steps have been undertaken including the following: (1) development of NRF implementation plan; (2) capacity building in MOIFAR by creation teams, including MOIFAR civil servants, that will assist in internalizing the NRF within FGS and FMS relevant ministries and other institutions; and (3) creation of an Advisory Board that meets regularly for guidance and direction on the National Reconciliation Process, including as Board Members the UNDP, UNSOM, donors & 3-4 NGOs.

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

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).
The project is unique as it supports the Somali national reconciliation process which is the key ingredient of a wider conflict resolution and conflict prevention effort, that if successful will lead to sustainable peace. Moreover, the project underlines the urgency for a national reconciliation process in Somalia against the background of several failed attempts of reconciliation over the past decade or more in the country. The uniqueness of the recent National Reconciliation Process (NRP) is that it is based on the notion of 'true reconciliation' and on Somalis reconciling among themselves. In its approach, the project supports the mainstreaming of reconciliation – that is, making reconciliation a way of life for Somali society while also ensuring that all other reform processes (e.g. constitution; federalism; security transitions) are linked to the NRP as a national priority.

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

The Somali Federal Government has taken important steps to make the reconciliation process its national priority. This is evident by the speed with which the FGS's MOIFAR has proceeded in drafting the NRF and the corresponding implementation plan. Extensive collaboration and coordination to render the NRF a truly Somali-owned and Somali-led process is a major characteristic of this process and continues to be required, especially with implementation of the reconciliation process on federal, state, district and local levels.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):
National reconciliation is a long-term process, with the full human impact to be assessed over a period of time. However, it is clear from some of the on-going and planned activities, including at the sub-national levels supporting local peacebuilding and reconciliation efforts, that the inclusive and participatory nature of the reconciliation process is beginning to make a real difference to marginalized groups, including women and youth, as they are often excluded from peacebuilding efforts. As more project activities will be rolled out, including under the SRSG's good offices, a human impact assessment, especially as to effects on the lives of people in the country can be reported on.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).
Given the complexity of state-building and peacebuilding processes in the present political and security environment of Somalia, some challenges may affect the project's timely delivery. These challenges include political tensions between the FGS and Federal Member States (FMSs), the insurgency threat from Al-Shabaab and other security-related challenges including;

☐   The unstable and at times fraught relationship between FGS and FMSs over the Federal constitution, power and resources-sharing, regional and national economic development, and the defence strategy, may cause delays for the MOIFAR teams to brief FMSs on NRP and assist them in designing their own regional implementation plans.

☐   Somalia's government entities, development partners, and their establishments are in perpetual threat of terrorist attacks.

☐   Inter-clan conflicts triggered in particular over-grazing rights and water access but also land ownership, etc., can also impact on implementation.
Lessons learnt:

☐   The intermittent security challenges and politico-clannism conflicts necessitate a high degree of flexibility from project management team to re-define priorities as new events and circumstance unfold.

☐   Strong collaboration between the UNDP, partners and the project is essential to effectively manage challenges and ensuring collective and constructive engagement in the process.
☐   Collaborative relationships with local stakeholders are important to minimize delays and have strong foothold in loc

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

Activities under the SRSG's Good Offices need to progress further; however, it should be noted that the Good Offices' functions had been limited for a few months in the absence of a SRSG. SRSG's Good Offices are expected to proceed in the next three months. Also, Regional Offices are only assessing with relevant State governments in the FMS as to needs assessments on reconciliation activities. Advancement of this process is also contingent on how fast MOIFAR teams are able to travel to FMS to discuss and explore together with relevant Ministries their individualized NRF implementation plans

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

1.2   Result progress by project outcome

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

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

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?*

The project continues to support activities, political dialogues and consultations around national reconciliation and state-building. The following results were achieved through various planned activities during January 2019 to June 2019 under project outputs:

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

a. Finalization of the NRF and its implementation plan with Inception Workshop in April 2019.

On 16-17 April 2019, the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MoIFAR) convened an inception workshop with the UNDP, UNSOM, and the Peacebuilding Fund (Integrated Office) for identifying and delineating a series of key

provisions associated with the implementation of the National Reconciliation Process (NRP).

b. Citizen engagement in the reconciliation and state-building process by means of MOIFAR Public Dialogue in March 2019.

• MoIFAR Public Dialogue – Syl Hotel, Mogadishu. 27th March, 2019

The MOFAR Public Dialogue was held in Mogadishu. The key objective was to stimulate ownership of national reconciliation process and cultivate awareness of the new Framework to increase citizen confidence through public dialogue. A total of 140 participants, including 40 women, from wide spectrum of population, Banadir Regional Administration (BRA), MOIFAR staff and civil society groups etc., were part of the Dialogue. The expected outcomes included: 1) Public outreach and civic engagement; 2) Relevant government institutions and civil society actively participate in the debate; 3) Widespread media coverage of the 4-days conference is mainstreamed both Somali and international media and; 4) Reconciliation experts meet, interact and exchange views about National reconciliation.

• Social Reform and Reconciliation Workshop – Jubaland. 25-28 May 2019
This workshop was held in Jubaland. A series of other reconciliation workshops are also planned at the Ministry of Constitution and Federal Affairs- Jubaland State of Somalia (JSS) working along with FGS-MoIFAR and other state bodies, to improve state capacity in conflict mitigation and political reconciliation in Jubaland region at large.

 Good offices of the SRSG will be initiated with arrival of new SRSG.

Output 1.2: Strengthened capacity of the UN to provide good offices in support of peaceful resolution of conflict and improved relations between FGS and FMS.

Progress summary: UNSOM Regional Offices are currently in discussion with FMS administrations to better understand the latter's local reconciliation requirements and identify entry points for support. South-State, Hirshabelle and Galmudug are particularly keen to undertake reconciliation processes that will provide space for conflicting parties to dialogue.

Output 1.3: Capacity and willingness of the state towards citizen engagement is reconciliation and state-building efforts are strengthened.

Support under this output is at planning stage.

Outcome 2: n/a

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

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

Outcome 3: n/a

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

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

Outcome 4: n/a

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

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

1.3   Cross-cutting issues

National ownership: How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)	To build strong commitment at the highest levels of government, and strong ownership of the project activities among government staff, elected representatives, the project is working together with all members of civil society. Moreover, the Project Board provides strategic guidance and oversight to the Project, ensuring that the project's activities and objectives are being pursued as defined in the project plan and looked upon by Somali government. The Project Board is comprised of representatives from emerging Federal States, the FGS Ministry as well as UNDP and UNSOM. Regular Board meetings foster the on-going consultations around practical and programmatic issues between the federal and state levels of the Somali Government.
Monitoring: Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. *(1500 character limit)?*	Project-level Monitoring and Evaluation will align with ongoing efforts to measure the SDGs in Somalia. In particular, the "Somalia Peace and Security Goal 16 M&E Project", which is hosted by UNDP, is establishing an outcome-based M&E framework that seeks to measure the impact of the UN's and the international community's investment in areas of state building and the rule of law, through robust data collection and consolidation of already-existing data throughout the UN and UN affiliates in Somalia. Also, project's M&E officer will ensure project outcomes are in line with relevant SDG16 targets and output-level data can be used for the SDG16. The regular and effective monitoring of the project in Mogadishu and FMS will be important to ensure that the project remains focused on the activities and outputs articulated in the results framework and the workplan. Regular monitoring and feedback by third party monitoring agents will ensure that the project management has the

	information to report to the Project Board at quarterly/bi-annual intervals and data to contribute to ongoing SDG16 monitoring efforts. UNDP's Senior M&E advisor will ensure that appropriate monitoring tools are developed and utilized by national and FMS government counterparts. Project Staff in each FMS will support ongoing project monitoring. Partner line ministries will be responsible for their respective activity and output level monitoring and reporting against the Priority Plan outcomes.
Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. *(1500 character limit)*	Evaluation will be completed upon the completion of project. A final evaluation will be undertaken by an independent evaluator, hired by the UNDP country office, to assess the overall impact of the project. A budget of USD 50,000 will be allocated for final evaluation of the project. Once completed, evaluation findings will be shared with the Project Board and PBSO.
Catalytic effects (financial): Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? *(1500 character limit)*	Project has been funded by Germany and Sweden through MPTF with contribution of USD 2,813,085 and USD 328,602.19 respectively. Discussions are on-going with DFID to bridge the funding gap throuhg DFID programme ' Somalia Forward'.
Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. *(1500 character limit)*	The catalytic effects realized over the period were consolidated and continued to positively impact the peace and state building process in Somalia. Project has been working to support the Office of the Prime Minister and MOFIAR for dialogue on federalism and state building at Federal and Federal Member States Level. Through continued facilitation and financial support from the project, BFC has been continuing to play a significant role in conflict resolution, mediation and peace building.
Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? *(1500 character limit)*	Reconciliation is a top priority of the government. It is a process that will continue well beyond the lifespan of this project. However, the federal Government of Somalia is in dire need of support to ensure smooth administrative functioning. Although the progress can be seen but the impasse between the FGS and the FMS presents a real risk. The project will contribute to address challenges to help strengthen capacity of key actors to promote reconciliation. Also, there is increasing interest from the international community in supporting reconciliation in Somalia. At the initiative of the SRSG, and in cooperation with the FGS, a "Friends of Reconciliation" group has been established to strengthen international coordination in support of Somalia's reconciliation process. In 2018, a Community of Practice comprised of experienced practitioners was established to offer strategic advice and analysis on challenges and opportunities for reconciliation in Somalia.
Risk taking: Describe how the project	Due to political uncertainty, it is a difficult time for

has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. *(1500 character limit)*	Somalia. This means that UNDP and the government will have to work collaboratively to make this project successful. UNDP and UNSOM will engage with a range of stakeholders to ensure a good understanding of the context and local political drivers, both formal and informal. A joint approach to managing these risks will be used. The main mitigating measures applied assume a high level of strategic patience; adopting a principled and iterative approach to programming; managing FGS and FMS expectations; developing and maintaining core messages; and being transparent, professional, and focused on meeting the needs of the FGS and the FMS. Other potential risks to be addressed include: 1.Unstable relationship between ministries and counterparts, in particular between the Federal Government and Federal Member States. 2.High staff turnover of counterparts staff at Federal and state levels. 3.Misuse of project resources. 4.Unwillingness on part of leaders for performance review. 5.Tendency for administrative costs to increase when not continuously checked. As mentioned before, the project is at the beginning phase and any further risks cannot be identified at this time.
Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? *(1500 character limit)*	The project provided technical assistance and other support to the implementing partners to increase the capacity of women's groups (and other CSOs) in the areas of governance and government/community engagement. The project also collaborates with the UNDP's gender unit, CSOs and other key partners to support training/mentoring of women in government.
Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? *(1500 character limit)*	None.

1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT*: Using the **Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments**- provide an update on the achievement of **key indicators** at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation.* Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Strengthened capacity to prevent and/ or resolve conflicts in Somalia towards state-building.	Indicator 1.1 Number of successful reconciliation / mediation process established towards state building process.	Unpredictable and unstable political situation in country.	At least four successful reconciliation processes established towards state building process.	On-going		
	Indicator 1.2 Overall trends in inter-clan conflict.	Approximately 45 incidents of armed conflict registered by UNDSS in month of November 2018		On-going		
	Indicator 1.3					

	Performance Indicators	**Indicator Baseline**	**End of project Indicator Target**	**Current indicator progress**	**Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)**	**Adjustment of target (if any)**
Output 1.1 An agreed. framework and standing capacity to prevent conflict and promote reconciliatio n: in Somalia established.	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of workshops: conferences/forum s conducted to inclusive and gender-responsive national reconciliation efforts and-draft national reconciliation framework/strategi c plan.	No National reconciliatio n framework and limited capacity of national and local partners to support reconciliatio n processes.	National Reconciliation framework in place and capacity of national and local partners enhanced to enable implementatio n of reconciliation framework/act ion plan.	On-going		
	Indicator 1.1.2 # of national and local level peace building, conflict mitigation /reconciliation processes supported; # of political mediation processes supported and	Peacebuildin g and reconciliatio n support is ongoing in-Galmudug, Southwest, Hirshabelle and Jubaland and needs to be further	At least 4 political mediation processes supported and resolved. 1.1.3. Limited capacity of national and local partners to facilitate	On-going		

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

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	mediation and reconciliation process qualtative assessment of capacity enhancement. 1.2.4. # of need-based political and conflict analyses	seek external expertise in the area of reconciliation-and peace building process. UN agencies and IPs have limited training support in mediation and reconciliaiton. Limited knowledge products and conflict analysi	exchange inputs from best practices. At least 70% of UN agencies and IPs involved in reconciliation processess are trained on mediation. 3 conflict analyses conducted to understand grassroot perspectives			
Output 1.3 Capacity of the state towards citizen	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of gender-responsive State and Non-State Actors engaged in	Absence of regular structural forum to engage	At least one public accountability forum conducted in	On-goin		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
engagement in reconciliation and State-building efforts strengthened	Conflict Mitigation and Government-Citizen public engagement.	citizen and government on development and governance processes.	each FMS.			
	Indicator 1.3.2 Number of outreach campaigns are designed and implemented towards peace building process, and citizen perceptions/confidence improved of Government Indicator 1.3.3. % of FMS develop basic citizen reports, resulting in improved citizen	Absence of Reconciliation outreach strategy and advocacy tools; limited confidence of-citizens in Government [measures to be established] 1.3.3. Lack of tools/ information system through which	Peace building outreach strategy is developed and implemented in all FMS, resulting in improved citizen perceptions of role of the state. 1.3.3. Citizen report cards are developed and disseminated	On-goin		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	understanding	government reports to citizens limited levels of citizen awareness (measures to be established)	in all FMSs leading to improved citizen understanding and trust.			
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2	Indicator 2.1					
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					
	Indicator 2.2.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.2					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 4.4.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

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

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

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: To-date Expendituer USD 74,859.74

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

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

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

ANNEX 1: PROJECT ACTIVITIES IN PICTURES

- **MOIFAR PUBLIC WORKSHOP, Syl Hotel, Mogadishu. March 27, 2019.**

INCEPTION WORKSHOP – Mogadishu, April 16-17, 2019.

- **SOCIAL REFORM AND RECONCILIATION WORKSHOP,** Jubaland. May 25-28, 2019