## PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

**COUNTRY:** Somalia

# TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL: Semi-

annual

**YEAR OF REPORT: 2021** 



<b>Project Title:</b> Connecting across divides:	C 1
Project Number from MPTF-O Gatewa	
If funding is disbursed into a national	Type and name of recipient organizations:
or regional trust fund:	
Country Trust Fund	<b>RUNO</b> Life & Peace Institute (LPI) (Convening
Regional Trust Fund	Agency)
	please select Somali Peace Line (SPL)
Name of Recipient Fund: Multi-Party	please select
Trust Fund-Office	please select
	please select
Date of first transfer: 18 December 2019	
Project end date: 30 September 2021	
Is the current project end date within 6	months? Yes
Check if the project falls under one or n	nore PBF priority windows:
☐ Gender promotion initiative	
☐ Youth promotion initiative	
☐ Transition from UN or regional peacel	keeping or special political missions
Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget (by	recipient organization):
Recipient Organization Amount	
•	
Life & Peace Institue \$ 1	000 000
\$	
\$	
\$	
Total: \$ 1	000 000
Approximate implementation rate as perce	entage of total project budget: 74%
	SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE
EXPENDITURE*	
Gender-responsive Budgeting:	
Indicate dollar amount from the project do	ocument to be allocated to activities focussed on gender
equality or women's empowerment: \$442	
	cussed on gender equality or women's empowerment:
346,532.86	asset on gentier equality of women's empowerment.
J+0,JJ2.00	

Project Gender Marker: GM2 Project Risk Marker: Low

Project PBF focus area: 2.3 Conflict Prevention/Management

### **Report preparation:**

Project report prepared by: Life & Peace Institute

Project report approved by: Judith McCallum (Executive Director)

Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes. Fadumo Mumin, M&E Specialist and Maurits Rade,

Conflict Analysis Officer

#### **NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:**

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general/common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- Please include any COVID-19 related considerations, adjustments and results and respond to section IV.

### PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Briefly outline the status of the project in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500 character limit):

As a result of delays incurred related to the first and second waves of the COVID-19 pandemic in Somalia in 2020 and 2021, a no-cost extension (NCE) for the project until 31 September has been submitted and is awaiting final signatories.

The project activities have continued in all the three implementation sites, namely Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak. The Sustained Dialogue (SD) sessions continued and the 45 SD groups (20 groups in Baidoa, 15 in Jowhar and 10 in Abudwak) held 630 dialogue sessions in total. The 540 SD participants (270 F; 270 M) in the three districts have continued participating in the planned activities. Since January 2021, the SD groups were at Stage 4 (the *How?*) of the SD process, where they began discussing how to address the varied issues that they had identified in Stage 3 of their dialogues, such as women and youth participation in peace and decision-making, environmental concerns, drug use. Other activities during this reporting period included monthly Moderator Reflection meetings, Cross-SD Group exchanges, Motivational Events, and together with the elders, the SD youth organised three days of security awareness raising for the community in Abudwak.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000 character limit):

The project is moving into its final three months. The remaining activities within this period include the design and implementation of Collaborative Peace Actions in the three-project sites to promote change on key issues the young women and men have identified during the SD sessions. Some of the action plans will have direct bearing on the upcoming election period, through advocacy for the inclusion of marginalised groups. There will also be a Youth Summit in Mogadishu for SD participants from Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak to engage and share their experiences of dialogue and design and implementation of peace actions in their communities, and an endline will be carried out.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500 character limit):

One example where a change was visible in the public participation of youth, took place in Jowhar. In March in Jowhar, the SD groups formed an organisation called Jowhar Youth

Volunteers. After attending the advocacy and negotiation training, 30 SD members (13 female and 17 male youth) came together and discussed how they could help their community. They started an initiative called "Pay \$1 to Jowhar" whereby each member contributes \$1 per week into a pooled fund. They then requested a tailor in town to make 1,000 facemasks. The youth distributed the masks to vulnerable groups such as people in prison, community members with mental health challenges, children in an orphanage in one of the IDP areas of town, and women cleaners in the public streets. They also carried out COVID-19 awareness creation activities. During Ramadan the group distributed food to 22 families including IDPs and people with disabilities. The district administration commended the youth for their excellent community work and said that they would individually also contribute. LPI values this kind of initiative as it shows the agency of youth to be agents of change within their societies when given the necessary space and skills.

"After seven months of Sustained Dialogue and advocacy training, a group of youth, including myself, thought of setting up an organisation to help the community. We named the organisation Jowhar Youth Volunteers. We have elected among us a chairperson, a deputy chairperson, a treasurer, and a secretary. We plan to address problems in our society in general and challenges faced by the youth in particular. Voluntarily, every week we collect \$1 for contribution to help our vulnerable people", said Sharif, the chairperson of Jowhar Youth Volunteers.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive human impact. May include anecdotal stories about the project's positive effect on the people's lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000 character limit):

As part of the project design, diverse young women and men from conflicting (sub)clans are brought together in sustained interactions centering arround dialogue and peacebuilding action, with the aim to contribute to personal transformation and increased understanding and trust among those participating.

Jama is a young man aged 25. He joined the SD sessions in 2020. After finishing highschool in Abudwak five years earlier, Jama refused to join university due to peer pressure, since his friends were all more interested in sports. Jama shared that: "After I joined this SD group, I got new friends who were interested in education. They encouraged me to return to school and and I joined university. It was this SD forum where I gained the strength and courage to go back to education." Through the SD, Jama shared that he also learned different ways of interacting with others, respecting divergent ideas and developing skills in conflict resolution: "Before, I was violent whenever I got involved in a conflict, but now I can call myself a peacebuilder and try to negotiate between youth when there is conflict between us (the youth)."

Other SD participants have shared similar experiences:

"I always feel marginalised and discriminated against because of my clan, which I never chose myself. I am a taxi driver and this is a major problem in my daily work. There are a lot of people like me who feel the same in this town. It is good that we [the youth] develop strategies for solving such problems. We need to be part of such solution by starting the change within us." Falhad Abdi

"I had problems with relationships before, married twice and divorced. My marriages broke down because of misunderstanding and not finding a way to solve problems. I was about to get divorced the third time when I joined the SD group and found people who advised me. I now live comfortably with my husband." Nimo Ibrahim Jama.

### PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

<u>Outcome 1:</u> Inter-group trust-building and social cohesion: Strategically selected young women and men from diverse backgrounds who have positively transformed their understanding of each other and increase cross-clan collaboration on conflict issues

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On track

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

January to March, the **SD sessions** continued in the target areas and all 45 groups (10 Abudwak, 15 Jowhar, and 20 Baidoa) conducted their sessions – two sessions per group per month. All 540 SD participants attended their sessions. The SD groups were in Stage 4 (*How*) and had begun to think about measures they can take to improve the situation and start to address the challenges they identified in Stage 3 (*Why*). The five different stages of the SD are 1. Who: which involves the selection of the participants 2. What: which involves the trust building and topics which will be discussed by the participants 3. Why: which involves the problem analysis of the topics selected 4. How: which involves the strategies to address the problems identified and action plans 5. Now: which involves the implementation of the action plans.

The groups who had selected similar issues were regrouped – Abudwak 2, Jowhar 3, Baidoa 5) Each group took a specific issue to **analyse more deeply to develop joint actions**. The issues included reducing the level of drug use, gender equity, enhancing peace and security by seeking to address the issue of criminal activities, advocating for clan reconciliation and promoting community cohesion. Strategies included community sensitisation on the issues, community dialogue forums, and social events. The groups will develop these ideas into more tangible action plans in their upcoming sessions - Stage 5 (*Now*).

As one of the issues identified by the SD groups, SPL organised an **awareness raising** workshop on the impact of marijuana for vulnerable youth in Jowhar. 30 people participated

(13 F; 17 M) including religious leaders, health professionals, business community, local government officials and youth, and it was aired through Radio Jowhar.<sup>1</sup>

January to March, 3 **Monthly Moderators' Reflection Meetings** were held in each site, attended by 90 SD moderators (45 F; 45 M) and SPL team. Reflection sessions serve as a platform for SD moderators to exchange experiences including successes and challenges of the SD process. It is seen as a learning space where youth from different identities get the opportunity to improve their moderation and leadership skills. Omar Ali Mohamed, SD Moderator, said that: "The most important thing that I gained from the SD is learning to moderate so that all parties respect each other's ideas, find ways to solve conflict, and build trust among youth, until we reached the point where we raised voluntary contributions and financially supported each other."



Reflection Meeting in Baidoa

In addition, a **radio discussion** comprising a panel of 5 SD participants and moderators.<sup>2</sup> was organised in Jowhar focusing on what the SD participants gained from the SD sessions. The objective was to popularise dialogue as a way to bring people together across gender and clan divides to build trust and strengthened unity amongst the youth.

In March and April, the **SD round-off event** was held in the project sites. A total of 305 people including SD participants, moderators, project staff, government and local officials as well as traditional leaders attended these gatherings.

"I want to thank SPL for a project that has never been implemented here before. Bringing together 120 youth was a major step. Giving the youth a chance to independently carry out dialogue without manipulation or vested interest is huge. This platform created independent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <a href="https://radiojowhar.so/halkan-dhagayso-war-ku-saabsan-barnaamij-ay-hayada-tubta-nabadda-ku-qabatay-jowhar/">https://radiojowhar.so/halkan-dhagayso-war-ku-saabsan-barnaamij-ay-hayada-tubta-nabadda-ku-qabatay-jowhar/</a>

https://radiojowhar.so/dhagayso-barnaamij-dood-wadaag-ah-oo-hayadda-tubta-nabada-u-qabtay-dhalinyaro-ku-nool-magaalada-jowhar/

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{https://radiojowhar.so/dhagayso-war-ku-saabsan-munaasabad-loogu-soo-xirey-tababar-inku-dhow-labo-boqol-oo-dhalinyaro-ah/}{}$ 

thinkers within the youth who helped carry out community development projects like that of building the wall to the police station." Farah Hassan, SD participant in Abudwak.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit).

The selection process of the SD moderators and participants was done with a gender lens and hence having all the groups made up of 50% young women and 50% young men. The moderators for each SD group are two per group — one young woman and one young man. For example, between January and March, the project organised Monthly Moderators' Reflection Meetings in the three sites (3 per site), attended by all 90 SD moderators. In these meetings, 45 were F while 45 were M.

Issues discussed at the SD sessions were also considered when it comes to gender. Gender based violence, discrimination, marginalisation of women in society and women numbers in politics that are less than that of their male counterpart, were some of the issues featured in the SD discussions.

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

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On track

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

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

"Cooperation and working together as a team can create greater development among youth. If we support and collaborate, we can change our community and lead them towards peace. SD teams are doing that now, hence these platforms help us to develop unity with the youth who participated." Ahmednur Sharif, SD participant, Abudwak.

"Now I believe we can do everything because we have been trained for a long time, fear has gone and we gained confidence." Saed Ali Mahad, SD participant, Abudwak.

During this period, **motivational events** were organised in the three project sides. A total of 666 people including SD participants and guests from different sectors of the society attended the motivational activities. Those participating were presented with well-known lecturers and public motivators. Speakers focused on factors contributing to positive attitude, self-confidence and the responsibility of youth have in changing their societies in a positive manner. The events

were broadcast on Radio Jowhar, <sup>3</sup> Warsan Radio in Baidoa, Jubbaland TV <sup>4</sup> and Daljir Radion in Abudwak. <sup>5</sup>



Motivational event in Jowhar



Motivational event in Abudwak

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://radiojowhar.so/dhagayso-warka-kulan-ay-hayadda-tubta-nabadda-maanta-ku-qabatay-magaalada-

jowhar/.

https://youtu.be/KxFK3NRCE50

https://www.daljir.com/kulan-lagu-dhiirigalinayeey-dhalinyaradda-caabudwaaq-oo-degmadaas-lagu-qabtaydhegayso-sawiro/

In Baidoa, there were three **Cross-Group discussions** where groups share their experiences and lessons which took place at the University of Baidoa Campus. A total of 120 participants attended the events (60 male and 60 female). These were learning and reflection sessions where facilitators and the participants asked questions including the challenges and lessons learnt during the SD sessions.

"There were several challenges encountered during the SD sessions including some participants, mainly young women, were less contributing to the dialogue sessions because of being shy or afraid of the male participants. Other group members encouraged them to participate using issues that the women found interesting such as divorce and polygamy and that led female participants to take part more in the sessions." Sofia Yakub, SD participant from Baidoa.

# Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

Both young women and men had the opportunity to engage the project activities and discussions. This included enhancing public speaking opportunities for young women from Baidoa and Jowhar who were included as debaters in the radio panels. For example, in Baidoa, there were three cross-group discussion sessions that took place at the University of Baidoa Campus. A total of 120 participants attended the events (60 male and 60 female).

### **Outcome 3:** Consensus Building and Joint Action among Youth

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On track

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

During the SD sessions, the groups identified 90 **young change agents/representatives** (20 in Abudwak, 30 in Jowhar and 40 in Baidoa) to continue communicating about the implementation of responses to the issues that the SD youth were focusing on, and to coordinate with other relevant stakeholders including elders and government officials.

The project team organised a three-day exchange meeting between Kismayo Women Peacebuilders and prominent youth peace promoters from Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak. The youth participants were selected from the SD groups who were trained on advocacy and negotiation skills. They were 33 participants in total (19 F; 14 M) of whom 25 (12 F; 13 M) were from SD youth and the rest were from Kismayu Women Peacebuilders. The different groups from different towns updated each other on the status of their activities in their town. They have also shared information about the general context including the situation of the COVID-19 in their location. Participants asked questions and target group answered it. Youth groups who were part of the SD explained to Kismayo women the concept of the sustained dialogue and what they gained from these sessions. "After participating in sustained dialogue sessions, a lot of misperceptions has gone," Liban, SD moderator said.

From March to May, SPL organised 4 **interactive sessions** in Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak. In Abudwak, one session was organised for the youth and elders in the town involved 16 elders (all male) and 14 youth SD participants (4 F; 10 M) aimed at breaking the barriers between the youth and the Council of Elders so that they can together resolve misunderstandings between

youth and traditional leaders, as elders see youth a threat to their clan leadership positions, while youth perceive elders a challenge to the peaceful cohesion of the community since they advocate for their particular sub-clan, not the general good. The second session focused on youth-to-youth dialogue where youth in the SD discussed with the youth in the town on matters such as the role of the youth in the society.

In Baidoa, a panel discussion was organized and attended by 63 people (24 F; 39 M). The discussion was aimed at improving the relationship between youth groups and youth in politics, and the elders, as well as improving the relationship between different youth organisations so that a youth agenda can be better discussed at the decision-making tables. Similarly, in Jowhar, a session attended by the traditional leaders, parliamentarians, district administration officials, women and youth associations was organised in May. A total of 54 people participated (female participants: 8, male participants: 11, female youth: 14, male youth: 21) in the event with the aim of discussing and raising awareness on youth participation in political and social activities. The discussion was aired through Radio Jowhar.<sup>6</sup>

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

The activities under the outcome allowed young women to fully participate alongside their male counterparts. The exchange of the SD youth with the Kismayo Women Peace-builders had 33 participants (19 F; 14 M) and provided a space for young women and men to exchange among themselves as well as an opportunity for the Kismayo Women Peace-builders to learn from the youth and the youth to learn from the work of the Kismayo Women Peace-builders.

### **Outcome 4: Inclusion of Youth in Peace and Conflict Decision-making**

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: On Track

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

In this reporting period, a total of 90 (45F, 45M) young people participated in **trainings on** strategic thinking, advocacy and negotiation skills organised in Baidoa, Jowhar and Abudwak. Government officials and community leaders including youth organisation representatives, were present at the opening of the trainings. The training aimed to enhance the advocacy and negotiation skills of youth to engage with elders and authorities and challenge the notion that youth have no role in peace and conflict decision-making. "We should be prepared to effectively participate in the development and decision-making process of the country," said Zamzam Yahye, an SD participant in Baidoa.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://radiojowhar.so/dood-wadaag-sidii-dhalinyarada-kaga-qeyb-qadan-lahayeen-arrimaha-bulshada-iyosiya a sada-waxa-soo-qabaqabisay-hay-ada-tubta-nabada/



Training on strategic thinking, negotiation and advocacy in Jowhar

The project staff organised **youth-led dialogues** that brought youth together with relevant leaders both from local as well as regional administration authorities and community members. The dialogue participants both in Baidoa and Abudwak included SD members, local authorities including regional parliament members and district administrators, representatives from the business community, and representatives from women organisations. A total of 100 participants in Baidoa and Abudwak attended the session (45F; 55 M).

In this session, SD group members shared their experiences during the SD process and the impact of key issues for the larger community. They mentioned what changes they want to make so that these problems can be addressed and the strategies they are planning to utilise. Elders, politicians and administrators promised they would support the youth-led initiatives in their towns.

"The Council of Elders must form a justice system where all individuals receive equality since they are ones who manage the town. This could reduce the rate of killing related to clan revenge and generally inter-clan conflicts. This will enhance the security conditions of the town." Nasteeh Abdi, SD moderator.

On 15 May, the project participants celebrated the **Somali Youth Day** in the three implementing sites. 15 May is the day in which 13 young men came together in 1943 and formed the liberation movement known as Somali Youth League (SYL). In commemoration, a total of 220 people (120M, 100F) participated in the events including the SD youth, other youth in the towns, Ministry of Youth officials, and leaders of the youth organisations. The events were aimed at giving youth an opportunity to share their issues with relevant leaders and local authorities and draw their attention to the importance of youth engagement in the regional and national political and peacebuilding processes. It was also a way of boosting their morale and curiosity to engage in public issues and politics.

As a result of the project efforts to make the SD youth participants more engaging and understand their roles in a positive light, the youth in Abudwak stepped in \ to reconcile conflicting teams in the town's sports groups. These youth met with various stakeholders including sports groups, district sports administrator and the district authority administrators to solve the dispute which led to the closure of the town's stadium. Similarly, Jowhar SD members's initiative to volunteer supporting needy people in the town was a youth initiative embarked by the project.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

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

### PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

<u>Monitoring</u>: Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period (1000 character limit).

Activity monitoring: the selection of the SD moderators and participants; the buyin meetings with key stakeholders which includes clan elders, local authorities, key representatives in the community; the moderators training session; the SD processes; moderators' reflection meetings; the motivational sessions and the radio shows; selection of 90 which consisted moderators and participants two per group (45 F; 45 M) to join strategic thinking, advocacy and negotiation training; training of 90 which consisted moderators and participants two per group (45 F; 45 M) on strategic thinking, advocacy and negotiation; identification of the 15 peace actions.

Do outcome indicators have baselines? please select

Yes

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? please select

Baseline data was collected for outcome indicators 1a, 1c and 2a which required baseline values through a survey with a sample of participants. Outcome data collected and in the process of analysing. Values will be incorporated to the report. End line evaluation report tools will be developed in June and data collection will commence in July.

Evaluation: Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?  No.	Evaluation budget (response required): \$34 370  If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations (1500 character limit):  An external evaluator will be hired to conduct the end of project evaluation. The development of the terms of reference for the evaluation is underway. The final evaluation will be led by LPI.					
Catalytic effects (financial): Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.  N/A	Name of funder: Amount:					
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)  N/A						

### **PART IV: COVID-19**

Please respond to these questions if the project underwent any monetary or non-monetary adjustments due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

1) Monetary adjustments: Please indicate the total amount in USD of adjustments due to COVID-19:

### \$48367

2) Non-monetary adjustments: Please indicate any adjustments to the project which did not have any financial implications:

The project suspended activites between April and July due to the government imposed restrictions on travel and gatherings which was meant to curb the spread of the coronavirus. The project had to seek 3.5 month No.Cost Extension.

3) Please select all categories which describe the adjustments made to the project (and include details in general sections of this report):
<ul> <li>☑ Reinforce crisis management capacities and communications</li> <li>☐ Ensure inclusive and equitable response and recovery</li> <li>☐ Strengthen inter-community social cohesion and border management</li> <li>☐ Counter hate speech and stigmatization and address trauma</li> </ul>
<ul><li>☐ Support the SG's call for a global ceasefire</li><li>☐ Other (please describe):</li></ul>
If relevant, please share a COVID-19 success story of this project (i.e. how adjustments of this project made a difference and contributed to a positive response to the pandemic/prevented tensions or violence related to the pandemic etc.)
N/A

### PART V: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

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

	Performance	Indicator Baseline	End of	Indicator	Current indicator	Reasons for
	Indicators		project	Milestone	progress	Variance/ Delay
			Indicator			(if any)
			Target			-
Outcome 1 Inter-group trust-building and social cohesion Strategically selected young women and men from diverse backgrounds have positively transformed their understanding of each other and increase cross-clan collaboration on conflict issues.	Indicator 1 a % of surveyed SD participants who report they have increased understanding and respect towards the "other", disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status	Outcome Indicator 1 a % of surveyed SD participants who report they have increased understanding and respect towards the "other", disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status.  Baseline (collected in July/August 2020 before kick-off) Feeling clan is understood: Always 32%, Often 13%, Sometimes 30%, Rarely 12%, Never 14% Feeling one is understanding others: very much 26%, much 32%, little 23%, very little 19% Feeling that other individuals respect your clan: Always (32%), Often (25%), Sometimes (32%), Rarely (9%), Never (2%) Appreciate others and want to engage with them: Always (32%), Often	Target: Decrease of 5% points for the "rarely" and "never" categories; increase for Always and Often categories combined by 10%	General comment: Given the short time-frame of the project, that baseline and endline data will only be collected at beginning of SD process and at the end; and progress towards outcomes in the project is largely sequential, indicator milestones are not considered useful as targets formulated apply already while the project is running.	SD participants report increased understanding in their cross-clan SD groups and change in perception on stereotypes about other clans, with increased of understanding that all people are equal and are equipped with skills.	There has been a delay in the implementation due to COVID-19 pandemic, but this is not expected to influence outcome progress.

Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	(18%), Sometimes (26%), Rarely (12%), Never (13 %)				
Indicator 1b Verifiable changes in the behaviour an relationships of targeted youth towards understanding & collaboration to which the project has plausibly contributed to.	N/A Target: Evidence of such changes in forms of outcomes found in all groups.		N/A	In Abudwak, an intra-clan revenge led to the killing of two people and hence, creating tension in the community. The SD participants came together and organised a peace-walk to sensitise the communities on the need to co-exist. The moderators are organising to meet with the elders to discuss on the best ways to resolve the existing conflict in the community. In Jowhar a group of 30 SD youth formed a community-based organisation and volunteered to provide free face masks to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in Jowhar. They also provided food packages (for Iftar) to less privileged community members during Ramadan and donated 500 empty sacks to put sand to block flood affecting further Jowhar town.	
Indicator 1c (Change in Gender Relations) % of surveyed SD participants who	Collected in July/August 2020 before kick-off.  Degree of agreement that there are gender-specific challenges: Strongly agree (23%), agree (69%), disagree		N/A	Some female youth participant have developed confidence in speaking infront of their male counterpart which they did not have before . they also develop	
report an improved understanding of specific challenges	(2%), strongly disagree (3%) and neutral (3%) Target: increase in 10 percentage points for "Strongly			confidence in sharing space and interacting with male youth.  Male youth also provided space	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	and opportunities connected to gender identity	agree" that there are gender-specific challenges			for their female counterparts to intreract as well as opportunity to lead and address them.	
Output 1.1 540 young people (F270, M270) have engaged in Sustained Dialogue (SD) on various peacebuilding- related issues, over a period of seven months.	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of dialogue sessions (by location) and number of SD participants (disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status.)	Baseline: NA	Target: 270F and 270 M, broad diversity, 45 groups conduct 14 sessions over 7 months – in total 630 sessions conducted, 280 in Baidoa, 210 in Jowhar, 140 in Abudwak	N/A	10 groups in Abudwak, 15 groups in Jowhar, 20 groups in Baidoa. Each group has 12 members (6F, 6M). Abudwak - 14 sessions for each group Baidoa – 14 sessions for each group each Jowhar – 14 sessions each TOTAL = 630 sessions  No. of SD participants: 540 Participants (225 F, 225 M) and 90 Moderators (45 F, 45 M) TOTAL = 540	The Sustained Dialogue process was delayed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, all the dialogue sessions have been completed.
	Indicator 1.1.2 Quality of facilitation/moderati on as assessed by moderators & participants (data to be disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status)	Baseline: NA	Target: Moderators experience growth in their facilitation skills and quality over the course of the process; Participants experience SD as a safe space where young women and men can express themselves and listen, and where	N/A	At the completion of the SD sessions, the moderators reported improved facilitation and communication skills. The moderators are now able to work together irrespective of the clans they belong to, migration status or education level.  A quote from a female SD moderator, "I have learnt how to lead and do moderation for both genders. As a person from a minority and marginalised background, I never	Beside the delay in starting activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in Abudwak, an intra-clan conflict has halted activities due to tension in the community.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
			barriers (gender or otherwise) for participation are		thought I would get such opportunity of leading youth from majority clans. This was really hard even for women from majority backgrounds."	
Output 1.2 SD participants have organised collaborative peace initiatives in their area.  List of activities under this Output: Activity 1.2.1	Indicator 1.2.1 % of SD participants who took part in implementing the peace initiatives	Baseline: NA	Target: 90% of SD participants engaged, including at least 45 % female participants	N/A	This activity has just commenced and only few groups have started implementing their first peace actions. This will be reported on in the coming next reporting period.	
Activity 1.2.1  Peace Action strategy:  Mentor each dialogue group to develop joint peacebuilding initiatives.  Peace Action implementation: Select and support 5 projects in each area to be collectively implemented by dialogue participants.  Support one-off initiatives: Initiated by participants to resolve every-day social and	Indicator 1.2.2 % of surveyed SD participants who attended the peace actions reported a positive collaboration during joint actions (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status)	Baseline: NA	Target: 75%	N/A	15 key thematic issues (5 each area) were identified by the participants. However, implementation of peace action started in mid-June and will continue til July. This indicator milestone will be reported in the final project report.	
political challenges collectively faced by participants	Indicator 1.2.3 Number of peace actions which address Gender	Baseline: NA	Target: At least 3 of 15 peace actions address GEWE as one dimension	N/A	A total of 4 out of the 15 peace actions developed by the participants addresses GEWE. This include SGBV, early	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) as one dimension				marriage, female youth employment, male and female participation in politics and other decision-making processes.	
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 Young women and men have strengthened their agency as peacebuilding actors.  (Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to) As above.  (Any Universal Periodic Review of	Indicator 2 a % of surveyed SD participants who increase in perception of their agency in peacebuilding, disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory	Baseline: Collected in July/August 2020 before kick-off Agreement to "I believe I can build peace in this community – between conflicting groups – effectively right now."  Labels Grand Total  Strongly agree	Target: 15%-point decrease in neutral and strongly disagree and disagree labels, cumulatively	N/A	The indicator progress will be measured through the end-line survey.	
Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR) N/A	status)	16% Agree				
		43% Disagree				
		15%				

Performance Indicators	Indicator I	Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Strongly disagree  Neutral	13%				
		12%				
	Blank Grand Total	1%				
Indicator 2 b Verifiable changes in behaviour of participating young women and men (e.g. take up new/enhanced/chan ged roles in their context) as plausibly influenced by the project	Baseline: NA		Target: at least 30 individual changes	N/A	One of the female SD moderators in Abudwak reported that she was very intolerant and judgemental. Since taking SD training, and leading an SD group she has developed patience to listen to people and focus on their issues. One male SD participant reported he has got friends, a platform to share his story, and a sense of belonging. Another male SD participant reported that he returned back to study after he was inspired by other SD	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
					participants whom he had made friends with after joining the project. A female SD Moderator from minority groups reported that she was welcomed by other group members and she received support from them in facilitating and moderating the group. 30 SD groups in Jowhar formed a community based organisation to address socio-economic issues within the community. They distributed 1000 face masks, food packages during the iftar and 500 empty sacks used to block floods. 14 (4 F; 10 M) SD youth representatives had a consultative meeting with Council of Elders to discuss youth inclusion in community decision-making processes.	
Output 2.1 Young women and men develop a can-do attitude, self-confidence and feel empowered.  List of activities under this Output:  Activity 2.1.1	Indicator 2.1.1 Number of young women and men reached through events (sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status)	Baseline: NA	Target: 540 reached.		9 Motivational events 9 (3 in each area) involving SD participants and moderators in all three districts: 120 (60F, 60M) in Abudwak, 240 (120F, 120M) in Baidoa and 180 (90F, 90M) in Jowhar. Total: 540	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Motivational sessions: Guest speakers who are role models and inspire will be invited on several occasions to the project locations and engage with all SD participants to spark activism and can-do attitude in young women and men TEDx: Connected with motivational speeches, young people will also get a platform to share about their skills, experiences and insights on young people's role and contribution in life and peacebuilding, and thereby inspire others Radio shows: Working with local radio stations, monthly radio programmes will be produced with active participation from the engaged young women and men; to create a platform to discuss young people's role and challenges	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of young women and men who use TedX platform to inspire (sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status)	Baseline: NA	Target: at least 9 young women and 9 young men use the TEDx format:		9 motivational sessions 3 in each area) connected with TEDx platform has happened in each project location involving participants & moderators 120 (60F, 60M) in Abudwak, 240 (120F, 120M) in Baidoa and 180 (90F, 90M) in Jowhar. Total: 540 Gave youth opportunity for speeches, poems and plays. At least 20 young men and women presented inspirational and motivational topics, drama and poems using TEDx like platform	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 2.1.3 Number of radio shows who discuss specific gender- related dynamics of participation in peacebuilding	Baseline: N/A	Target: 2 radio shows (2 of 15)		The motivational event was aired by Jubbaland TV in Baidoa on three occasions and broadcast through the local radio stations in Abudwak, Baidoa and Jowhar on 9 shows (3 in each area).	
Output 2.2 Young women and men have widened their perspective on potential outlets/roles/contributions in peace and security.  List of activities under this output: Activity 2.2.1 Cross-SD-group discussions: 1 in each area. These discussions will be an opportunity to share about the SD journey beyond the small SD group. These conversations will enhance interactions across the diversity of groups engaged and contribute to agency/empowerment	Indicator 2.2.1 Accounts that young women have felt empowered and confident to actively contribute in the cross-SD-group discussions	Baseline: N/A	Target: : 90% of SD Young women contribute actively in discussions.		3 Cross-SD group discussions, 1 in each area, took place. 100 % of Groups participants have actively contributed to the discussions, enhanced interaction, inspired each other and formed collaborative future engagements.  "I learnt new friends in SD sessions for the past four months and become involved in the community interaction by attending other public events which I did not attend before". A female SD participant from Abudwak during cross group discussion in January 2020	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
through stepping out of the safety of the small SD group, mutual learning about roles in peacebuilding, and the realization of being a broader collective with shared aspirations.						
Outcome 3 Consensus building and joint action among youth Young women and men develop a shared agenda and strategy to increase youth influence in peacebuilding in their area.  (Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to) As above.	Indicator 3 a Existence of a shared strategy document signed & endorsed by all representatives and which reflects a clear influencing agenda. Evidence that the strategy reflects specific gender aspects of youth inclusion.	Baseline: NA	Target: Three advocacy strategies were developed, defining clear advocacy targets and messages. Specific gender-related challenges for youth inclusion are reflected in the strategy		Yet to happen. This is planned to happen in June-August.	
(Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR)	Indicator 3 b % of surveyed youth representatives (90 in total) that report they have shared the strategy with their peers (SD groups) (data disaggregated	Baseline: NA	Target: 80%		Yet to happen. This is planned to happen in June-August.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio-economic status, level of education and migratory status)					
	Indicator 3 c % of surveyed representatives that report commitment and sense of ownership (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status)	Baseline: NA	Target: 75%		Yet to happen.	
Output 3.1 Participating youth have increased their advocacy and negotiation skills.  List of activities under this Output: Activity 3.1.1 Identify young change agents/representatives: Facilitated SD groups to identify 2	Indicator 3.1.1 Number of youth representatives selected in SD groups who join the three trainings (data disaggregated by sex, location, clan affiliation, socio- economic status, level of education and migratory status)	Baseline: NA	Target: 2 per SD group (45 groups, so 90 in total)		90 Participants - 2 per SD group (45 M, 45F) selected based on conflict sensitive criteia and each group selecting their own representatives.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
representatives and agreement on how to continue communication Conduct an interactive training: in strategic-thinking, advocacy and negotiation skills for 90 selected participants, 2 per group, one in each area.	Indicator 3.1.2 % of training participants who show increase in knowledge and skills for advocacy and negotiation through self- assessment pre-post survey	Baseline: NA	Target: 75% of training participants in the three areas		100% of the training participants showed increase knowledges and skills in advocacy and negotiation. A good example is participating youth have planned a consultative meeting with clan elders a to advocate for youth inclusion in peaceabuilding in Abudwak. Others designed solution to address community issues like those in Jowhar and in Baidoa they have engaged elders and youth parliament during the interactive dialogue for a.	
Output 3.2 Participating youth have learned from each other and women peacebuilders about negotiating space.  List of activities under this Output: Activity 3.2.1 Exchange with women peacebuilders: for 15 young people, and 15 women peacebuilders, in Mogadishu with a focus to learn practical strategies to engage	Indicator 3.2.1 % of participating young women and men as well as women peacebuilders who reflect on at least one key insight or learning to enhance influence from event (disaggregated by sex, age)	Baseline: NA	Target: 80%		90% of the participating young men and women as well as women peacebuilders who participated in the exchange visit have enhanced their influence in engaging community issues, increase interaction and networking. Participants have established WhatsApp platform to further communicate. A member of Kismayo Women Platform who participated in the exchanges has been appointed Jubbaland Minister of Women and Human Right Affairs.  The Youth Summit is yet to happen.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
elders and authorities to strengthen inclusion.  Youth Summit: Bring together 30 young people (including 15 women) for a space to reflect on their experience and learning and joint strategizing for influencing inclusion in their area (Note: falls under Monitoring Activities and contributes to this output)			<b>g</b>			
Output 3.3 Participants have developed a shared agenda and advocacy strategy for youth influence in peacebuilding in their area.	Indicator 3.3.1 % of young women and men who have engaged their SD group at least once during the process to develop strategy for influence	Baseline: NA	Target: 75%		Yet to happen. This activity is schedule in July.	
	Indicator 3.3.2 Percentage of representatives who participate to Strategy Development meeting in each area.	Baseline: NA	Target: 90%		Yet to happen This activity is schedule in July.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Outcome 4 Inclusion of youth in peace and conflict decision-making Clan Leaders and Administration demonstrate increased willingness to create space for youth inclusion in peacebuilding processes.  (Any SDG Target that this Outcome contributes to) As above.  (Any Universal Periodic Review of Human Rights (UPR) recommendation that this Outcome helps to implement and if so, year of UPR)	Indicator 4 a Verifiable changes in the attitudes and actions of targeted actors to create space for young women and men in peacebuilding processes	Baseline: NA	Target: at least 5 such changes are identified across areas.		Yet to happen. This planned in August and the will reported in the final report.	
Output 4.1 Participating youth have enhanced interface with clan elders and authorities in their area	Indicator 4.1.1 Number of contacts with clan leaders and authorities in the course of the project	Baseline: NA	Target: 20 meaningful contacts per location		Yet to be determined.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
List of activities under this Output: Activity 4.1.1 Ongoing buy-in and relationship building: (in parallel to outcome 1.3) small-scale information meetings, invitation to events, etc. Organisation of youth-led dialogue fora: Bringing together relevant leaders and authorities and community members, 1 per location. This will be an opportunity to bring some of the priority issues identified by youth, share about their journey thus far and listen to elders' and authorities perspectives / plans on the issues Organise Youth-led peace initiatives: Using during internationally recognized events, such as youth and peace day that are officially celebrated in the target areas, youth will create visibility of young people's engagement in	Indicator 4.1.2 Number of elders and authorities who share their perspectives openly during open dialogue fora	Baseline: NA	Target: 20 per location		In Abudwak 18 elders, religious leaders and local authorities attending the dialogue shared their perspective on youth inclusion in peacebuilding and community decision making. In Baidoa 20 elders, religious leaders and representatives of the local authorities attended and shared their perspective on youth inclusion in peacebuilding and community decision making.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
peacebuilding and carry key messages to a broader audience. These activities will directly involve elders and authorities and be co- organized if possible.			Target			
	Indicator 4.1.3 Number of young women and men mobilized during peace events showcasing the young people's engagement	Baseline: NA	Target: 100 per location		300 participants (145F,155 M) took part in International Peace Day.  220 (100F,120 M) participated in commemorating Somali Nation Youth Day (SYL).	
Output 4.2 Critical clan elders and government representatives have increased understanding of youth priorities and recommendations.  List of activities under this Output:	Indicator 4.2.1 Extent to which young people representatives feel that they have been able to share their position and been listened too (disaggregated by sex)	Baseline: NA	Target: 75% feel that they have been heard to some extent		The activity is planned to take place in July.	
Activity 4.2.1 Townhall: Young women and men representatives (selected change agents) of the target youth present their common positions, and	Indicator 4.2.2 Evidence of any commitment from reached elders and authorities during the townhall event	Baseline: NA	Target:		The activity is planned to take place in August.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
engage in discussion on district and region- based peace and conflict dynamics						