

Community Security Project



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PROJECT:
Community Security Project

PREPARED BY:
Daniel Ladoucur
Lilla Schumicky

PROGRAMME:
Governance and Rule of Law

REPORT PERIOD:
Q3 - 1 July to 30 September 2012

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DONORS:
UNDP TRAC
UNDP BCPR
Japan
Norway

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

FEDERAL LEVEL

Political situation has largely changed due to the elections that took place in Mogadishu during August 2012. It has impacted Community Security activities due to fear of greater violence, hence delaying some of the planned activities. With Al-shabab now melting into the communities, there is also fear that community security committees and women civilian protection workers who have gained recognition among different ministries and the Mayor's office will be targeted.

Large construction projects and increased investments from the diaspora in Mogadishu has the potential to create employment opportunities for youth, hence positively impacting on peace and stability in the capital city. From the 6 pillars in the president's vision, it is clear that the new government will put more emphasis on security and economic development which are interdependent. Youth will be major beneficiaries from peaceful environment and economic prosperity.

PUNTLAND

Actions against Al-Shabab in SC has increased insecurity in Puntland as some Al-Shabab members have allegedly moved to the Galgala mountains. In the light of these new threats, the project is taking some mitigation measures, particularly in the Youth for Change project, including more careful screening of youth participants and close cooperation with the traditional leaders and authorities.

The Puntland government's plan to extend its term by one year is causing some political tensions. However, security has improved in Galkayo town which has been the centre for many clan conflicts recently. Piracy is also decreasing on Puntland coasts. The project is under pressure to extend its operations to new districts - Eyl, Jariban, and Bederbayle and accompany JPLG to do conflict analysis to inform future JPLG interventions.

SOMALILAND

Political peace overtures were extended by the Somaliland authorities to the armed groups in the so-called Sool, Sanag and Ceyn (SSC) regions to stabilise the disputed territories between Puntland and Somaliland which are mainly inhabited by Dhulbahante clan. The peace overtures came in the wake of the declaration of "Khatumo State" in the areas inhabited by SSC supporters. The alleged economic and social marginalisation of the area triggered the armed uprising. However, the peace overtures by the Somaliland authorities seem to have paid off and de-escalated the tensions. These new developments create opportunities for the project to increase its operations in the region at the community level.

RESULTS

PL	Indicator	1.2.2.1 Number of religious and traditional authorities, and civil society organizations engaging with government and participating in dialogue, conflict management and peace building processes	G
	Result	4 regional consultations including 280 participants with 94 women (34%)	
	Comment	Consultations reached target representation with collected information from different regions and constituents to include government, women, youth, IDP & traditional elders.	
PL	Indicator	4.2.1.1 Number of women's groups actively participating in local, district and national forums and influencing policies and practices	G
	Result	94 women participated in peace building policy	
	Comment	Active participation of women in Peace Building Policy Consultation at regional and district level to contribute to policy setting from a bottom up approach.	
PL	Indicator	1.2.3.1 Number of peacefully engaged resource conflicts	Y
	Result	2 conflict mediation preparatory consultations conducted	
	Comment	Karkaar regional conflict mediation. Hunbays and Dhudo reopened mediation dialogue. Commitments and dates were set and this was agreed upon with PB unit (Deputy MOS) Bossaso	
FL	Indicator	3.2.3.1 Number of women and youth engaged in micro, small and medium enterprises and have access to micro-finance	G
	Result	360 youth and 500 women have been provided with access to short-term jobs.	
	Comment	100 youth have been provided with vocational skills training and 100 youth have been provided with micro grant capital.	
FL	Indicator	1.1.2.2 Women's organizations develop a shared agenda for women's rights	Y
	Result	SWDC and Elman Peace Center are using the same SMS system to track SGBV	
	Comment	SOCDA administering SMS system. Reporting is still low.	
FL	Indicator	1.2.2.2 Level of women participation in formal and informal peace building processes is "high", "medium" or "low"	G
	Result	Average 5 / month community dialogue events are organized / district	
	Comment	Information based on monthly report received from the Somali Women Development Center	
FL	Indicator	4.4.2.1 Number of reported incidences of sexual and gender-based violence	G
	Result	32 cases / month assisted	
	Comment	Based on reports from SWDC	

RESULTS

ALL	Indicator	1.1.1.1 Level of findings and recommendations from relevant research and data analysis that is incorporated in programming decisions is “high”, “medium” or “low”	G
	Result	OCVP Safety and Security Reports launched	
	Comment	On the 25th of September the OCVP launch ceremony took place.	
ALL	Indicator	1.1.3.1 Number of south-south partnerships and relationships developed and sustained	Y
	Result	MoU signed between East African University and the Observatory	
	Comment	NA	
SL	Indicator	Number of religious/traditional authorities, and civil society organizations engaging with government and participating in dialogue, conflict management and peace building processes	G
	Result	4 public consultations have taken place engaging 100 participants	
	Comment	2 public consultation follow ups and development of National Peace Strategy to be conducted	
SL	Indicator	Community security and peace building policy developed	G
	Result	Policy discussed with public and local authorities, opinion elicited and added into policy document	
	Comment	NA	
PL	Indicator	Developed and operational legal framework for parole and probation mechanisms	G
	Result	International and local legal framework recruitment process completed	
	Comment	These 2 consultants will work to review the existing legal framework for parole and probation and will conduct consultation to produce a final operational legal framework.	
PL	Indicator	Legal framework developed and operational for parole and probation mechanisms	G
	Result	Letter of Agreement (LOA) is developed with MOJRAR	
	Comment	LOA will facilitate review (through UNDP consultants) of existing legal documents and also conduct consultations in Bossaso, Qadho, Garowe and Galkayo	
FL	Indicator	# of beneficiaries targeted for alternative sentencing, disaggregated by location and sex	G
	Result	500 youth targeted (368 graduated from 9 months of rehabilitation activities)	
	Comment	NA	

RESULTS

FL	Indicator	# of patrols conducted monthly by the women's civilian protection units	G
	Result	6 days/week 250 women are conducting "patrols"	
	Comment	NA	
ALL	Indicator	Conflict mapping developed and adapted: quarterly at district level; bi-annual at regional level; and annually at national level	Y
	Result	5 district assessments conducted (Buraq, Bosasso, Eyl, Bandarbeyle, Jeriban)	
	Comment	Buraq and Bosasso assessment reports are published.	
FL	Indicator	# of site visits by project officers	G
	Result	10 days per month spent in Mogadishu	
	Comment	Visits have given the project a better understanding of situation and and has allowed for close monitoring of partners.	



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ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

FEDERAL LEVEL

Youth for Change project was ongoing for 9 months and was concluded in September 2012. 365 youth have graduated out of the 500 targeted. There was not enough synergy among implementing partners especially on the economic integration component which resulted in high drop outs. 500 'Women's Civilian Protection Unit' participants graduated from literacy training.

PUNTLAND

Peace building strategy regional consultation meetings were conducted in Garowe, Galkayo, Bossaso and Qardho to contribute traditional and modern peace building ideas from civil society and administrations to feed a bottom up approach. Draft outline of the Puntland peace building and community security policy was produced for future discussion at regional and national level.

SOMALILAND

The Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention launched " Safety and Security Reports" in Hargeisa on 26 September 2012 covering 5 districts across the 3 regions: Burao , Bossaso , Las Anod, Galkayo, and Mogadishu. The reports have offered an evidence base for programming e.g in the GROL programme document. It is expected they may be of use also to JPLG and Y@R.

PARTNERSHIPS

The project has benefited from UN partnerships, including with ILO and UNICEF. UNDP's PREP facilitated short-term employment of 270 youth in Bosasso. UNDP's HIV/AIDS provided training for youth in Somaliland and Puntland. The Ministry of Interior in Somaliland and Security in Puntland supported the regional consultations for the peace building policy. The peace building unit has been provided with a 4 day capacity development workshop. The Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention (OCVP) provided supervision to Y@R facilitators and trainers. Additionally, the OCVP undertook 'Quick Security Assessments' in SL and PL.

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PEACE AND CONFLICT

A program monitoring mission implemented during Q3 provided anecdotal evidence that security has improved in Somaliland locations where the Y@R activities had been facilitated. For example, beneficiaries in Burao stated that petty crime such as bag snatching had reduced. In a separate consultation with youth stakeholders common change stories included quotes such as, "I was armed and on the highway. I targeted people indiscriminately especially women and the elderly - I cared about no one and nothing. Thanks to the Y@R project, today I am transformed and looking forward to my life."

NB: In south central, on average 32 SGBV cases are reported per month in Mogadishu through the women's civilian protection unit.

GENDER

In Somaliland 262 men and 27 women (9.3% of the target group) benefited from the Y@R project while in Puntland men only benefited, and SC 500 men. The Woman's Civilian Protection Unit in SC provided 500 women with opportunities to increase their profiles within the Community Security initiatives, and accessed short term employment, literacy and numeracy trainings. In Puntland 80 women have been trained on conflict resolution and peace building skills by Y@R facilitators and youth who became agents of change under the 'Community Volunteer' scheme. Due to some cultural aspects it has been difficult to identify women as beneficiaries.

UPCOMING QUARTER

In the upcoming quarter ISSAT will deliver capacity development training. A peace building policy is expected to be finalized in Somaliland and Puntland. Training modules are expected to be finalized for social rehabilitation. The Youth for Change project is planned to commence in Mogadishu and other South Central areas such as Afgoye and Baidoa. In addition all 'Quick Security Assessments' for Somaliland, Puntland, and 16 Mogadishu districts are to be concluded.



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REFLECTIONS / LESSONS

Despite the imbalance between civil society and the emerging government administration, the strategy implemented was effective. By facilitating the establishment of civil society security networks a bridge was created that allowed for the re-emergence of a community security fabric that provided a forum for trust and purpose between the following: 1) Government and civil society institutions - lessons included, strengthened relationship between government institutions and civil society creates a conducive environment for peace, socio-economic rehabilitation, and reintegration programming to develop; 2) Formal police and community members - conditions for strengthening civilian protection and monitoring were established e.g. the women's civilian protection unit (WCPU) was made possible through the Youth at Risk framework. WCPU lessons have provided the basis to replicate the concept in other communities and for the socio-economic rehabilitation, reintegration, and identification of the 'right' youth for Y@R. Initially it was difficult to verify targets but with set parameters the programme identified and registered the correct target youth. A lesson is that processes should be accompanied with procedures of how each individual is to be registered, with rigorous identification mechanisms in place registration should be staggered and the incorporation of a photo and ID number should ensure that the correct beneficiaries are registered.

Community corrections are fostered through the formal criminal and informal justice systems. The involvement of all judicial systems in the selection of the youth beneficiaries i.e the secular justice system, the customary system (Xeer), and the Islamic law system (Shariah law, Qadi courts), prompted a review of justice practices, especially in regards to the incarceration of youth at the district level. Y@R created a point of convergence and allowed for alternatives to incarceration of youth.

Since the project's initiation, communities have seen the benefits and opportunities in building the capacity of young people and in turn the positive effect these young people have on the communities. Communities are therefore making requests for an increased number of youth to attend the program. The increased demands versus the limited resources have posed some challenges. Lastly, multiple layers and distance management rendered the harmonization of messaging and programmatic guidance a challenge.

CUMULATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL SUMMARY

APPROVED BUDGET	4,849,421
TOTAL (DISBURSEMENTS + COMMITMENTS)	3,822,771
BALANCE OF FUNDS	957,545
% DELIVERY (AGAINST APPROVED BUDGET)	80