

# Community Security Project



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## PROJECT SUMMARY

In 2014, UNDP's Community Security Project (CSP) has increasingly stretched its span of work to support Governance and Rule of Law initiatives with the aim to build more secure communities. In doing so, it contributed to the Somali Compact Peace and Statebuilding Goal (PSG) 1: Inclusive Politics and 3: Justice as well as to UNDP's CPD Outcome 1: Somali men and women are better able to build peace and manage conflict.

First, the successful partnership with the Observatory for Conflict and Violence Prevention (OCVP) led to the collection, analysis and dissemination of quantitative and qualitative data on governance and peacebuilding that contribute to a better understanding of the context and underlying causes of conflict at community level. The research undertaken by OCVP resulted in the publication of eight District Conflict and Security Assessment (DCSA) Reports in Somaliland (Borama and Burao), Puntland (Garowe) and South Central (the 4 Zones of Mogadishu and Baidoa). With the support of CSP, OCVP was able to open offices in Garowe and Mogadishu to extend their presence and reach, thereby increasing conflict analysis and research capacities (output 1).

CSP also contributed to improving overall programmatic Governance and Rule of Law (GROL) monitoring through the Community Security Index Initiative (Output 3) aimed at collecting regular and routine data at the district level on Governance and Rule of Law indicators. This initiative supported the development of monitoring and research capacity at the district level by engaging the District Councils (DCs) in SL and PL to collect information at the district level to determine the social impact of GROL interventions.

Under Output 2.1, the Project provided support to the informal and formal justice systems in Puntland by standardizing the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to ensure that traditional ways of resolving disputes and the interface between the secular and traditional systems are compatible and consistent. Practitioners of both the formal and traditional justice systems were trained on basic human rights and international standards of ADR with a strong focus on linkages between both systems. The Project has expanded into 5 districts across Puntland with the establishment of Community Dispute Resolution Houses where information is gathered monthly regarding traditional case numbers, types and related processes carried out. Furthermore, an ADR policy and regulations were developed in order to formalize the established processes.

Under its Output 2.2., CSP implemented several activities. With a third year of funding committed by the Government of Japan (GOJ), the Youth for Change (Y4C) Joint initiative, Phase II was carried out in collaboration with ILO and UNICEF. This helped contribute to maintaining momentum and results in providing socio-economic rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for 500 vulnerable youth across all three regions of Somalia.

In Somaliland, the Youth Reentry (YRE) Pilot Project supported the development of a Parole system, established draft regulations (pending the approval of the Prison Act), and a structure for the conditional release to follow. Under the same project, 70 young ex-offenders benefit from a social and civic reintegration programme modelled and customized on that of Y4C.

Due to the difficult context of South Central Somalia in terms of conflict and capacity of local actors, the intended Community Based Reconciliation and Trauma Healing (CBRTH) initiative was delayed until the last quarter of the year. However activities will now initiate in early 2015 and support communities in Beletweyne, Baidoa and Kismaayo. This initiative aims to start a process of Social Reconciliation and Trauma Healing at the community level, forge links between individuals and groups with a stake in social reconciliation and lay the foundations for successful community work on local governance.

Beyond these activities, 2014 was also the year that UNDP Somalia initiated a structural review whereby a new programmatic approach will be applied to all projects based on the framework laid out by the Somali Compact PSGs. In accordance with this, CSP will evolve into a Community Reconciliation and Dialogue Project under PSG1 with more focus on community interventions while legal and criminal justice components of the project will become part of the respective ROLSIG and joint/global UN criminal justice programming in 2015. In 2015, the CSP will now focus on related initiatives that have taken shape in 2014 under the UN and Somali Government stabilization efforts. Under this strategy, caretaker administrations are to be established in 25 areas newly recovered from Al Shabaab. With financial support from the Peace Building Fund (PBF) and in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and Federalism (MoIF), UNDP Local Governance and UNSOM, the project will contribute to the establishment of the interim local administrations and permanent administrations.



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**PROJECT:**  
Community Security Project

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## CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

### FEDERAL LEVEL

Mogadishu remained volatile throughout 2014. Al Shabaab directly attacked AMISOM and UN targets, including an attack on the AMISOM protected area on December 25 and on a UNDP convoy on 3 December. This has limited staff external movements, especially on the road, and required an increase in security measures. In December, Omar Abdirashid Ali Sharmarke was appointed Prime Minister of Somalia after weeks of political instability. In Baidoa, a new interim administration was established. Sharif Hassan Sheikh Adan (former Speaker of the Somali Transitional Parliament) was elected and inaugurated as President of the Interim South West Administration. Another interim administration for Mudug and Galgaduud regions is also under the process of being established and is supported by the Somali Federal Government. The CSP has strengthened ties with the MOIF in line with the PBF and also the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOYS) to assist in managing and monitoring the Y4C joint initiative.

### PUNTLAND

PL security situation remained relatively calm and stable. However, terrorist group threats and movements have resulted in decreased UN operations throughout the region. PL Security forces battled Al Shabaab bases in Galgala area near the difficult terrain of Golis, taking back hideouts from militants on 1st October. On 27th December, the President of PL conducted a 'performance review meeting' in order to present 2014 achievements and the planning for 2015. A reshuffle of cabinet members is expected in early 2015.

In partnership with the MOJRAR, the ADR initiative continues to contribute towards establishing strengthen ties between the CSP, traditional (elders and sheiks) and formal legal practitioners. This work has set the momentum for continued partnership in developing a better and more standardized approach to delivering justice in 2015. The DCs of Garowe and Gardo were engaged to supervise and manage the CSI at the district levels.

### SOMALILAND

Throughout 2014, Somaliland remained relatively stable. In mid-November, there was conflict in the House of Representatives which created a national political gridlock. Some members of the House of Representatives that support the ruling party planned a motion against the current speaker. The SL House of Elders (Guurti) came into the scene and mediated the conflict. There was also another dispute between the SL administration and a local traditional leader in Awdal region. A government delegation led by the SL Vice President were sent to Awdal region to hold talks with the traditional leaders, intellectuals and politicians in order to end the political crisis by fostering negotiations.

In close partnership with the MOJ, the regulations for establishment of the Parole mechanism were developed, yet finalization is pending endorsement of the Prison Law. The district level governance provided the framework for CSI implementation. OCV and CSI contribute to the growing bank of knowledge.

## RESULTS

FL	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	Medium: DCSA dissemination workshops held across the FL, SL and PL under the OCPV. CSI wave 1 Report completed.	
	Comment	Pool of available information is growing. All reports available on www.ocvp.org . The interactive database for the CSI findings will be available in Q1 2015. Assessments will be carried out in 2015 to understand how the OCPV research is being utilised.	
FL	Indicator	1.2.4.1 Number of cross-zonal and cross clan initiatives focused on strengthening cooperation, security, environmental protection, and/or stability	Y
	Result	2 initiatives: (1) CBRTM (activities to commence in Q1 2015). (2) OCPV cross zonal research brings together results of safety and conflict into Policy papers and comparative analysis.	
	Comment	CBRTM agreement signed and capacity assessment completed, activities will commence Q1 of 2015.	
ALL	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	total 105 (F:0, M 105) Sheikhs and Elders engaged across PL in the ADR process. Including: in Garowe (F: 0; M:17) and in Bossaso (F: 0; M:13); Burtinle (F: 0; M:25), Dhahar (F: 0; M:25) and Eyl (F: 0; M:25).	
	Comment	Elders and sheikhs from all five regions attended the basic and advanced ADR trainings implemented by the MOJRRR ADR staff and held in Garowe.	
ALL	Indicator	1.2.2.2 Level of women participation in formal and informal peace building processes is "high", "medium" or "low"	G
	Result	High: 46% or 227 females out of 500 youth were initially registered into the Y4C. Out of this caseload, 221 females of the 477 total youth graduated from the Social rehabilitation in Q4 of 2014.	
	Comment	A fourth year of funding is expected in 2015 for implementation of Y4C Phase III. Under the CDRTM initiative more women are expected to be directly engaged to support informal Peacebuilding processes (to commence in Q1 2015).	
ALL	Indicator	3.1.2.5 Number of people reached through HIV & AIDS awareness raising	G
	Result	464 youth (F:192, M:272) received HIV/AIDS training. This included 126 in Mogadishu (F:57, M:69), 65 in Baidao (F:23, M:42), 70 in Gardo (F:23, M:47), 76 in Bossaso (F:40, M:36), and 57 in Burao (F:24, and M:33) under the Y4C and 70 youth in Hargeisa (F:25, M:45) under the YRE.	
	Comment	HIV/AIDS trainings were given as part of the YRE (in SL) and Y4C (all regions) social rehabilitation curriculum. This was organised in collaboration with the UNDP HIV/AIDS project.	
ALL	Indicator	1.2.4.1 Number of cross-zonal and cross clan initiatives focused on strengthening cooperation, security, environmental protection, and/or stability	Y
	Result	0: CBRTM partner capacity assessments carried and agreement signed.	
	Comment	Activities are now aligned with the strategy of the MOIF that required a series of discussions. The project activities will commence in Q1 2015.	
SL	Indicator	COMPACT SSA, 3.3.3., A high-level conference to develop a strategy to reform prison management organised through support to the Somaliland Custodial Corps by mid-2014	Y
	Result	No: Conference delayed due to the pending Parole prison act pass by the House of Elders (Guurti). Trainings were conducted by the International Expert for SL official and for Prison Professionals in order for all stakeholders to become familiarised with the Parole Concept.	
	Comment	MoJ of SL expects Act will be passed in Q1 of 2015.	

## RESULTS

SL	Indicator	YOUTH RE-ENTRY, GON: Level case management system is functioning is 'HIGH', 'MEDIUM' or 'LOW'	Y
	Result	Medium: Draft Case management system completed as part of the Draft Parole Regulations.	
	Comment	Completion of case management processes and systems to be finalised in Q1 2015 (pending endorsement of the Prison act).	
SL	Indicator	YOUTH RE-ENTRY, GON:Level database is functioning is 'HIGH', 'MEDIUM' or 'LOW'	G
	Result	Medium: The framework for the database was developed and customised to suit the needs of the Parole system and aligned with the database of UNODC.	
	Comment	The system will be fully functional in Q1 2015.	
SL	Indicator	YOUTH RE-ENTRY, GON: Percentage of parolees self-reported to have socially rehabilitated	Y
	Result	% not assessed yet. Activity delayed and then extended. 70 youth ex-offenders/ vulnerable youth (F: 25; M: 45) registered into social rehabilitation of YRE pilot project.	
	Comment	The Social rehabilitation has been extended for 2 months. The youth will graduate in February 2015.	
SL	Indicator	YOUTH RE-ENTRY, GON: Number of community members and staff trained and engaged in Support roles for Youth Re-entry Programme (M:F).	G
	Result	Overall staff hired/ engaged to support the YRE programme include 20 individuals: 1 centre manager (F); 3 facilitators (M); 4 parole officers (M); 10 mentors (M); 1 community consultant (M); 1 National Legal Consultant (M). 30 Community members (F:15, M:15) trained in community based monitoring.	
	Comment	Trainings included topics on Monitoring and Evaluation, Psychosocial support, and Building a Community Monitoring mechanism to support the Parole initiative. Participants were pooled from the local DSCs, YRE support staff and community members.	
PL	Indicator	ADR, DENMARK: Level of functioning of District Community Dispute Resolution House is 'HIGH', 'MEDIUM' or 'LOW'.	G
	Result	Medium: The new house was completed and handed over to stakeholders in Garowe. Temporary centres are functioning in Bossaso, Gardo and Dharhar. In Eyl, the UNDP Youth centre is being utilised.	
	Comment	Contract and preparations were made in Q4 2014 for construction of new centres in Bossaso, Gardo and Dharhar. Construction is expected to be completed in Q1 2015.	
PL	Indicator	ADR, DENMARK: Number of cases resolved through ADR processes	Y
	Result	195 cases were recorded in Q4, and a grand total of 605 cases (381 in Bossaso and 224 in Garowe) were recorded under the ADR mechanism in 2014. Out of this, 560 (or 93%) were resolved and 45 are still pending.	
	Comment	Final ADR with thorough analysis will be available in Q1 2015.	
PL	Indicator	SP 3.4.1. Number of people who have access to justice in post-crisis settings, disaggregated by sex	G
	Result	605 (year to date) cases were recorded under the ADR scheme in Bossaso and Garowe. The initiative was expanded in Q4 to Eyl, Burtinle and Dhahar and is currently being implemented in temporary centres.	
	Comment	Construction for permanent Community Dispute Resolution houses has started in Burtinle and Dhahar and is expected to be completed in Q1 2015.	

## RESULTS

FL	Indicator	SP 6.4.2. Percentage of people in target areas with improved perceptions of social cohesion within twelve to eighteen months after conflict ends, disaggregated by sex and age	Y
	Result	0%, Not measured yet: The CBRTH initiative is delayed. The capacity assessment was completed and the agreement is signed. Activities will commence in Q 1 2015.	
	Comment	The CBRTH initiative will instigate a process of social reconciliation and trauma healing at the community level, forging links between individuals and groups by means of social reconciliation. The CBRTH will provide perspective of post conflict societal effects through project monitoring	
FL	Indicator	SP. 6.4.1: Percentage of conflict affected countries bringing together sub-national, national institutions and communities, including women for peaceful resolution of recurrent conflicts within twelve to eighteen months after	Y
	Result	0%, Not measured yet: The CBRTH initiative is delayed. The capacity assessment was completed and the agreement is signed. Activities will commence in Q 1 2015.	
	Comment	The CBRTH initiative will instigate a process of social reconciliation and trauma healing at the community level, forging links between individuals and groups by means of social reconciliation. The CBRTH will provide perspective of post conflict societal effects by project monitoring	
FL	Indicator	COMMUNITY BASED RECONCILIATION, SWEDEN: Number of Trauma Healing Events being carried out	Y
	Result	0: Activity Delayed. Capacity assessment report issued and agreement signed. Activities will commence in Q1 of 2015.	
	Comment	Based on the Capacity assessment report, a risk mitigation and engagement plan was developed to build the capacity of the partner. 1st instalment is under process.	
FL	Indicator	COMMUNITY BASED RECONCILIATION, SWEDEN: Number of incidents referred and processed under the Community Based hearing.	Y
	Result	0: Activity Delayed. Capacity assessment report issued and agreement signed. Activities will commence in Q1 of 2015.	
	Comment	Based on the Capacity assessment report, a risk mitigation and engagement plan was developed to build the capacity of the partner. 1st instalment is under process.	
FL	Indicator	COMMUNITY BASED RECONCILIATION, SWEDEN: Number of youth (M:F) provided with social, political, and economic rehabilitation opportunities.	Y
	Result	0: Activity Delayed. Capacity assessment report issued and agreement signed. Activities will commence in Q1 of 2015.	
	Comment	Based on the Capacity assessment report, a risk mitigation and engagement plan was developed to build the capacity of the partner. 1st instalment is under process.	
FL	Indicator	COMMUNITY BASED RECONCILIATION, SWEDEN: Number of Community Houses functioning	Y
	Result	0: Activity Delayed. Capacity assessment report issued and agreement signed. Activities will commence in Q1 of 2015.	
	Comment	Based on the Capacity assessment report, a risk mitigation and engagement plan was developed to build the capacity of the partner. 1st instalment is under process.	
ALL	Indicator	SP 4.3.1.: Number of countries undertaking research and advocacy to advance gender equality and women's empowerment	G
	Result	1 Country: OCPV and CSI Research disaggregated by sex and FGD with women's groups held. Under the CSI, monthly incident data is being collected from authorities and is disaggregated by sex.	
	Comment	Wave 1 report available, Wave 2 data collection will be completed in Q1 2015.	

## RESULTS

ALL	Indicator	SP 4.3.2.: Number of countries with mechanisms in place to collect, disseminate sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics, and apply gender analysis	G
	Result	1 Country: Over 2014, the Project provided support to data collection under the OCPV and CSI. FGD ensure participation of women's groups. Under the CSI, monthly incident data being collected from authorities and all research is disaggregated by sex.	
	Comment	Dissemination workshops and information sharing were held in Baidoa and Mogadishu (FL); Garowe (PL); and in Burao and Boroma (SL).	
ALL	Indicator	SP 3.3.1.: Number of people who have access to HIV and related services, disaggregated by sex, urban/rural and income groups.	G
	Result	Total in 2014: 464 youth (F: 192, M:272) received HIV/AIDS training. This included 126 in Mogadishu (F:57, M:69), 65 in Baidoa (F:23, M:42), 70 in Gardo (F:23, M:47), 76 in Bossaso (F:40, M:36), and 57 in Burao (F:24, and M:33) under the Y4C and 70 youth in Hargeisa (F:25, M:45) under the YRE.	
	Comment	HIV/AIDs trainings were given as part of the YRE (in SL) and Y4C (all regions) social rehabilitation curriculum. This was organised in collaboration with the UNDP HIV/AIDs unit.	
ALL	Indicator	SP 3.4.2.: Proportion of victim's grievances cases which are addressed within transitional justice processes, disaggregated by sex.	G
	Result	Proportion not available yet: In PL, the ADR mechanism supports the alternative justice processes. Further analysis and comparative study of Traditional and Formal systems needed in order to proportionate needs of the populations.	
	Comment	At the FL, the CBRT exercise will support alternative justice processes. Further analysis on the ADR recorded cases will be conducted in Q4 and findings will be made available.	
ALL	Indicator	CPD 1.2.4 Y4C PHASE II: Programme strategy reflects national priorities (Yes, No).	G
	Result	Yes. All Y4C programming developed in collaboration with the government counterparts. The Y4C is aligned with the Somali Compact, the Peacebuilding and Community Security Polices of both PL and SL.	
	Comment	In SC the Ministry of youth and sports was engaged to play critical monitoring role of the joint initiative.	
ALL	Indicator	CPD 1.2.4 Y4C PHASE II: Level communications and outreach Strategies are contextualized is 'HIGH', 'MEDIUM', or 'LOW'.	G
	Result	High. Communications Strategy developed and finalised in Q2 of 2014.	
	Comment	Y4C community sensitization and awareness raising activities were conducted in SL, PL and at the FL. At the FL, the Y4C maintains a low-profile due to	
ALL	Indicator	Y4C PHASE II, GOJ: Full socio-economic profiling for 100% of beneficiaries	G
	Result	100% of beneficiaries profiled. Profiling for all youth to include baseline information on demographic information. Post-test assessments were done for all graduated.	
	Comment	Data recorded and updated with customized spreadsheet. Data was updated with the final results of the Social Rehabilitation Component.	
ALL	Indicator	Y4C PHASE II, GOJ: Number of mentors registered and participating in programme (disaggregated).	G
	Result	50 Mentors (F:13, M:37) were engaged in support to the Y4C. This included: 10 in SL (F: 0, M:10), 16 in PL (F:4, M:12) and 24 at the FL (F:9, M:15). Mentors participate in the Y4C on a	
	Comment	Community Volunteer Mentors were selected to engage weekly with the youth in order to support monitoring of beneficiaries and provide personalised coaching. The mentorship component was successfully carried out throughout the five month Social Rehabilitation period.	

## RESULTS

ALL	Indicator	Y4C PHASE II, GOJ: Number of community events, media & communications initiatives taken place & number individuals reached.	G
	Result	6 main Community Volunteer Activities (CVAs) were carried out by the project beneficiaries. At the FL the youth participated in the construction of an added facility to the youth centre. In PL, IDP camp rubbish clearing was carried out. In SL, bush clearing and tree planting was carried out.	
	Comment	The Community Volunteer activities are carried out as part of the social rehabilitation processes and assist in teaching the youth leadership and teamwork skills while changing possible stigma the communities have developed towards the youth.	
ALL	Indicator	Y4C PHASE II, GOJ: Number of youth registered and participating in programme (disaggregated M:F).	G
	Result	500 youth (F:225, M:275) were initially registered in the Y4C. This included 195 in Mogadishu (F:81, M:114), 65 in Baidao (F:22, M:43), 80 in Gardo (F: 54, M:26), 80 in Bossaso (F:41, M:39), and 80 in Burao (F:27, M:53). 477 youth (F:221, M:256) or 95.4% graduated from the Y4C.	
	Comment	Total Graduates included: This included 185 in Mogadishu (F: 84, M:101), 60 in Baidao (F:19, M:41), 78 in Gardo (F: 53, M:25), 75 in Bossaso (F:38, M:37), and 79 in Burao (F:27, M:52). Number variation occurs from the replacements of drop outs in early stages.	
ALL	Indicator	Y4C PHASE II, GOJ: Number of youth (M:F) provided Y4C social rehabilitation curriculum (per location).	G
	Result	500 youth (F:225, M:275) were initially registered in the Y4C, and 477 youth (F:221, M:256) or 95.4% graduated.	
	Comment	All youth completed the social rehabilitation curriculum which includes social skills, governance and rule of law, and peacebuilding. Changes in intake of beneficiaries occurred due to drop outs and replacements.	
ALL	Indicator	Y4C PHASE II, GOJ: Number of youth who graduate Y4C Social rehabilitation component.	G
	Result	477 youth (F:225, M:275) or 95.4% graduated from the Y4C. This included 185 in Mogadishu (F: 84, M:101), 60 in Baidao (F:19, M:41), 78 in Gardo (F: 53, M:25), 75 in Bossaso (F:38, M:37), and 79 in Burao (F:27, M:52).	
	Comment	As per Y4C Curriculum , the youth have completed 4 Manuals (peace building, Social rehabilitation, G/ROL, Literacy and Numeracy )	
ALL	Indicator	Y4C PHASE II, GOJ: Number of youth who receive incentive.	G
	Result	Up to 500 youth at one time received participation incentives. The total number of youth was calculated based upon attendance, therefore the rates varied accordingly.	
	Comment	There was \$2 USD/ day per youth budgeted to cover food and transportation expenses.	
ALL	Indicator	COMMUNITY SECURITY INDEX, GON: Number of monitors (M:F) trained and activated in target districts.	G
	Result	17 individuals (F:3, M: 14) trained and engaged in data collection under the CSI. At the FL, 1 coordinators and 4 enumerators (F: 2; M: 3); in PL 2 data coordinators 4 enumerators (F:1, M:5); and in SL 2 data coordinators 4 enumerators (F:1, M:5).	
	Comment	Each team received the initial training in qualitative and quantitative data collection (August 2014) and the refresher training (December 2014).	
ALL	Indicator	COMMUNITY SECURITY INDEX, GON: Level of system functioning is 'HIGH', 'MEDIUM', or 'LOW'.	G
	Result	High: Wave 1 of quantitative data collection finalized and reported. Second round qualitative and quantitative data collection commenced.	
	Comment	Wave 1 report highlights the variance across the regions and analyses the effects of gender, education and age on each indicator. Overall, the perception of the GROL functions is more positive in SL, and less so at the FL. Wave 2 interactive database will be up and running in Q1 2015.	

## RESULTS

ALL	Indicator	COMMUNITY SECURITY INDEX, GON: Number of Quarter reports made available.	G
	Result	1 Report: Wave 1 of quantitative data collection finalized and reported. Final report to be available in 2015 quarter 1. Second round qualitative and quantitative data collection commenced.	
	Comment	Wave 2 report and interactive database will be up and running in Q1 2015.	
ALL	Indicator	MEASURING PEACE BUILDING AND GOVERNANCE, DFID: Level of dissemination of governance and peacebuilding information is HIGH, MEDIUM or LOW.	G
	Result	High, 10 events held: 7 data dissemination events took place (6 at the district level and 1 regional (Kenya)). 3 Round tables discussions were held on the OCPV policy Briefs (2 in SL and 1 in PL).	
	Comment	In 2014, the OCPV held dissemination workshops for the 4 zonal CSAs (14 districts of Mogadishu) and DCSAs (Burao, Borama, Garowe and Baidoa). Each event was attended by 25-40 individuals from L&INGOs, community members, local and national government officials and UN agencies.	
ALL	Indicator	MEASURING PEACE BUILDING AND GOVERNANCE, DFID: Level of enhanced capability of the OCPV is HIGH, MEDIUM or LOW.	G
	Result	High: Capacity was enhanced throughout 2014 to include 2 team building workshops; 3 in-house capacity building workshops (theoretical and practical topics on research, peace & conflict, and project & NGO management); 7 staff attended regional trainings; and establishment of an internship scheme.	
	Comment	The internship scheme provided opportunities to students from local universities (University of Hargeisa (SL), East African University (PL) and SIMAAD University (FL)). See OCPV 2014 Annual report for specific details of all capacity building events.	
ALL	Indicator	MEASURING PEACE BUILDING AND GOVERNANCE, DFID: Number of community events, media & communications initiatives taken place (with estimate of individuals reached).	G
	Result	12 events carried out: (a) 7 data dissemination events took place (6 at the district level and 1 regional (Kenya)); (b) 3 Round tables discussions were held on the OCPV policy Briefs (2 in SL and 1 in PL); 1 regional workshop (Kenya) and 1 international (Italy) were attended by the OCPV director.	
	Comment	Conferences were held on the 'Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence' and 'Measuring Governance and Stateness' respectively. Local media has covered events (reaching appr. 3-5,000 individuals per event). Documents are published on the OCPV website with 5512 downloads to date (internationally).	
ALL	Indicator	Level of quality functioning of RCPs is 'HIGH' (fully equipped and operational, visibility items showcased), 'MEDIUM' (mostly equipped and functioning) or 'LOW' (missing critical hardware for functioning).	G
	Result	High: 8 Centres fully functional for Community Security activities. 1 RCP in Burao, Youth Centre in Hargeisa (SOCSA) (SL), Bossaso and Gardo (PL), 3 RCPs in Mogadishu and 1 in Baidoa are functioning and equipped well with visibility items displayed.	
	Comment	Y4C social rehabilitation activities completed. Activities will be focused on preparations for next phase of programming in Q1 2015.	



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## ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

### FEDERAL LEVEL

Y4C social rehabilitation was completed for 245 youth (M: 142 F: 103) who were officially handed over to ILO for economic reintegration. Continued reporting the activities of RCPs in Mogadishu and Baidoa.

CBRTH agreement was signed with SOYDEN and activities will commence in Q1 2014.

Coordination board meetings for the PBF-funded stabilization project were held and attended by representatives from UNDP, UNSOM, MOF, and the MOIF. The Annual Work Plan has been discussed and adopted.

A joint mission by UNDP (JPLG and CSP) visited the model district for project implementation (Hudur, Bakool Region) in order to sensitize the administrations and local communities on the PBF processes and project activities.

CSI wave 1 data collection was completed.

### PUNTLAND

153 youth (F: 91 M: 62) completed 6 months Y4C social rehabilitation and were handed over to ILO for the economic reintegration component.

The construction of Community Dispute Resolution (CDR) house in Garowe was completed and handed over to the MOJ-RAR and traditional practitioners. The bidding process of CDR houses in Dhahar and Burtinle is finished. Burtinle and Bossaso construction commenced while Dhahar will begin in Q1 2015.

On 20-22-December 45 Elders and Sheikhs (F: 0, M: 45) participated in the ADR training carried out for 3 districts (Dhahar, Burtinle and Eyl). Throughout 2014, a total of 115 sheiks and elders have been trained on the ADR processes and procedures.

The CSI wave 1 data collection was completed and wave 2 commenced.

### SOMALILAND

Social rehabilitation under the Y4C was carried out and completed in Burao for 79 youth (F: 27, M: 52) beneficiaries who were subsequently handed over to ILO for economic reintegration and skills development component.

Under the YRE, 70 youth ex-offenders and at-risk youth (F: 25, M: 45) are currently enrolled into the social rehabilitation. This component is meant to support the future conditional release for parolees. The Community panels were formed and trainings conducted. The development of the case management system is underway.

CSI wave 1 data collection was completed and report submitted. Research units received refresher training and wave 2 data collection is underway. Lastly the OCVF agreement was signed and DCSA data collection commenced in all regions.

## PARTNERSHIPS

Under the CSI initiative, Forcier Consulting Firm supported the quantitative training and data collection and the OCVF supported the qualitative aspects. The CSI is implemented in partnership with the District Councils of Burao and Odweyne (SL); and Gardo and Garowe (PL). At the FL, the CSI is implemented under a LNGO, Centre for Peace and Democracy (CPD). The Y4C is implemented with UNICEF and ILO. UNDP Y4C partners include the District Council of Burao and LNGOs in PL: the Youth Peer Network (Bossaso) and PL Development Organisation (Gardo). At the FL, the Project is partnered with LNGOs: the Somali Youth Development Network (Wadajir district), Amin Voluntary and Relief Organisation (Karaan district), CPD (Hamar Jajab and Dhakinley districts), Kanava Youth Development Organization (Baidoa).

At the FL, the Project signed an agreement with the MOYS to support the coordination, monitoring and evaluation component of the Y4C.

Under the PBF project, CSP partners with MoIF, UNDP LG and UNSOM.

Under CBRTH, CSP partnered with Somali Youth Development Network (SOYDEN).

In SL, the project partners with the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), providing support to the YRE. The Project remains engaged with the OCVF (all regions). The second OCVF Responsible Party Agreement was signed and activities have commenced for the second year of the 3 year DfID, UNDP and OCVF agreement.

Partnership is strengthened with the UNDP Access to Justice Project and UNODC re: Youth re-entry and ADR initiatives.

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### PEACE AND CONFLICT

Over 2014 there were a number of events which caused security concerns across the regions. In SL, demonstrations in Q4 caused some restrictions of movements.

In PL, there has been an increasing amount of concern over the spread of Al-Shabaab throughout the region. Security has significantly tightened in the urban centres restricting movements of UNDP personnel. Over Q4, fighting by two clan militia in Bari region resulted in casualties from both sides. CSP and PREP planned interventions in Alula and Bayle which are conflict zones but UNDSS suspended missions to this areas.

With growing military interventions at the FL, stabilisation efforts are focusing on developing the mechanisms which can create/sustain law and order as new territories are taken back from the rebel groups.

Reconciliation is an important component for the current PBF project with a focus on grassroots peace building initiatives for the newly recovered areas in south central Somalia.

### GENDER

Over 2014, there were a number of gains made in achieving gender balance and gender awareness. A female intern was attached to the Y4C M&E unit under the MOYS as per explicit requirement under the LoA. The Y4C social rehabilitation closed with 46% females out of the 477 youth (F:221, M:256) who graduated. DRAFT Facilitators' and Students' Gender Manuals were completed to complement the Social Rehabilitation Curriculum. The YRE social rehabilitation includes 36% females (F:25, M:45). A female centre manager was hired to lead the social rehabilitation component and a female ITC specialist was hired to lead the database development in support to YRE. Both the CSI Data coordinator (Research Unit Lead) in Mogadishu and the Karaan Resource Centre for Peace Manager are females in key leadership roles.

A challenge was met in the ADR practitioners' reluctance to categorize SGBV issues as legal problems. More of an emphasis on sensitizing traditional practitioners is needed.

### UPCOMING QUARTER

Regarding the on-going activities, the CSI wave 2 data collection and reporting and access to the online system will be completed in early Q1 2015.

Completion of ADR CDR houses in Bossaso, Dhahar, Burtinle and Eyl is planned. The ADR initiative will be handed over to the ROLSIG and become integrated with the on-going projects.

Preparations for a fourth round of youth socio-economic rehabilitation and reintegration under the Y4C Phase III will commence while the joint agencies anticipate the funding to be released.

CBRTH activities will commence in Kismaayo, Baidoa and Beledweyne immediately after the 1st installment received by SOYDEN.

PBF activities will start with the recruitment of District-based MoI Liaison Officers and the UNDP LG and Reconciliation Officers and organisation of various field missions.

Last, under the Alternatives to Piracy, the social rehabilitation of 200 vulnerable youth in the piracy affected communities will commence.

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## REFLECTIONS / LESSONS

**Planning for change and expansion:** Capacity Building of all partners remains a challenge, whereby the partners' and government institutions' capacity is not growing as quickly as the initiatives expand, leading more responsibility to fall upon the Project.

UNDP has resolved to tighten procedures for engagement with partners and counterparts, whereby rigorous capacity assessments are being conducted for all partners and mitigation measures are put in place before any agreements are signed. This is a lengthy process and has affected the continuity of some Project activities. However, with such measures in place, the Project will be in a better position to ensure quality programming.

**High costs of Quality Data:** Developing the CSI system has taken more time than expected, however the high quality of information produced is extremely beneficial and is expected to add immense value to overall GROL programming and monitoring. The first wave report demonstrates the capability of such an index with drawing correlations of responses per indicator against the location, ages, education levels and gender.

**Approach to youth programming:** As the Youth programming (YRE and Y4C) has demonstrated the positive potential of investing in Somali youth, the programme has gained attention and momentum since 2011 and has received a positive response for a fourth round for 2015. However, the needs still greatly outweigh the resources of the joint agencies. This is where a systematic approach is needed, and the government must begin to really take on some of the responsibilities for implementation and expansion of the intervention for the benefit of all youth in Somalia.

**Alternative Dispute Resolution** needs new aims established for systematizing the incoming data and standardizing the procedures for traditional justice. A more sophisticated reporting system would greatly improve the progress and impact of such an initiative, allowing for a better understanding to trace procedures.

**Elaboration and especially approval of policy and legal frameworks** take time and are unpredictable. The approval of the Prison Act in SL has been pending all the while and has had a negative impact on efforts to develop a Parole System. Such uncertainties must be taken into account and contingency plans drawn up. One last resort option is for UNDP to put all activities on hold rather than accruing a list of pending items.

**Working in fragile environments:** The changes in context due to conflict and/or fluctuating actors can have a serious impact on the timeliness and nature of planned activities. This has to be factored into planning and explained to donors/partners/stakeholders to avoid frustrations and setbacks.

<b>CUMULATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
APPROVED BUDGET	5365445
TOTAL (DISBURSEMENTS + COMMITMENTS)	4222607
BALANCE OF FUNDS	1142838
% DELIVERY (AGAINST APPROVED BUDGET)	79

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS USED

ADR: Alternative Dispute Resolution  
CBRTH: Community Based Reconciliation and Trauma Healing  
CDR: Community Dispute Resolution House  
CDP: Community Dialogue Project  
CPD: Country Programme Document  
CSI: Community Security Index  
CSP: Community Security Project  
DCSA: District Conflict and Security Assessment  
DC: District Councils  
DFID: Department for International Development (UK)  
FL: Federal level  
GOJ: Government of Japan  
GON: Government of Norway  
GOD: Government of Denmark  
GROL: Governance and Rule of Law  
ILO: International Labour Organisation  
MOF: Ministry of Finance  
MOIF: Ministry of Interior and Federalism  
MOJ: Ministry of Justice  
MOJ-RAR: Ministry of Justice, Religious Affairs and Rehabilitation  
MOS-DDR: Ministry of Security and DDR  
MOYS: Ministry of Youth and Sports  
OCVP: Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention  
Q1: Quarter 1  
Q2: Quarter 2  
Q3: Quarter 3  
Q4: Quarter 4  
RCP: Resource Centre for Peace  
ROLSIG:  
SL: Somaliland  
SP: Strategic Plan  
PL: Puntland  
UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
UNSOM: United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia  
Y4C: Youth for Change, Joint Initiative Phase II  
YRE: Youth Reentry

## Annual Financial report- Community Security Project

<b>1.0</b>	Donor	TRAC
	2014 Allocation from donor for 2014	400,000
	2014 Allocation as % of AWP	7%
	2014 Expenditure to date	361,514
	Delivery %	90%

<b>2.0</b>	Donor	SIDA
	2014 Allocation from donor for 2014	410,148
	2014 Allocation as % of AWP	8%
	2014 Expenditure to date	315,145
	Delivery %	77%

<b>3.0</b>	Donor	DFID
	2014 Allocation from donor for 2014	989,738
	2014 Allocation as % of AWP	18%
	2014 Expenditure to date	688,037
	Delivery %	70%

<b>4.0</b>	Donor	NORWAY
	2014 Allocation from donor for 2014	747,290
	2014 Allocation as % of AWP	14%
	2014 Expenditure to date	530,129
	Delivery %	71%

<b>5.0</b>	Donor	DANISH
	2014 Allocation from donor for 2014	405,659
	2014 Allocation as % of AWP	8%
	2014 Expenditure to date	365,727
	Delivery %	90%

<b>6.0</b>	Donor	DGTF
	2014 Allocation from donor	97,250
	2014 Allocation as % of AWP	2%
	2014 Expenditure to date	97,250
	Delivery %	100%

<b>7.0</b>	Donor	JAPAN
	2014 Allocation from donor	2,771,484
	2014 Allocation as % of AWP	52%
	2014 Expenditure to date	1,891,173
	Delivery %	68%