

Peacebuilding Project



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CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

FEDERAL LEVEL

The Federal Government made headway with appointments, policy-making and its dealings with the new parliament and international partners, issuing strong policy statements and security approval for a new cabinet. But relations with sub-national political entities proved challenging and tension is high with the Puntland, Kismayo and Bay authorities on federal issues. The Government's handling of the Jubbaland situation will be an important test. No agreement has been reached between Mogadishu and the de facto authorities in Kismayo on a long-term administration despite IGAD involvement, yet plans for a Jubbaland convention to appoint a legislature and government are said to be advanced. Sporadic attacks by Al Shabab continued alongside AMISOM and allied forces progress. All major towns in South and Central are now under pro-FG forces. Meanwhile resource conflicts continued with 38 deaths arising from clashes over water and grazing land near Duushamarreeb.

PUNTLAND

Puntland has remained stable overall, despite the reported presence of Shabaab fighters in Galgala and Golis and sporadic security incidents. Galkaayo town saw deteriorating security during the reporting period but interventions by elders and government there have borne fruit. Meanwhile, the government carried out several raids on pirate bases along the coast against a backdrop of decreasing pirate activity. The key issue within Puntland has been the proposed extension of President Farole's term in office and the delay of national elections originally planned for January 2013. This has proven highly controversial, leading to bitter exchanges between pro- and anti-government figures, civil unrest and the use of force against protestors.

SOMALILAND

Somaliland's major challenge during this time has been organising local elections which re-shuffle district administrations and select three political parties for all future elections during the reporting period. The process has proved divisive with irregularities, protests and a small number of casualties, but these problems have not spiralled out of control. Elsewhere in Sool and Sanaag, proponents of a separate Khatumo state marshalled their forces for a stand-off against the Somaliland military in mid- to late December. Meanwhile the government of Somaliland has signalled some willingness to re-start talks with the federal authorities that first began with the Federal Government's predecessors (the TFG) in the margins of the 2012 London Conference.

PROJECT:
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PREPARED BY:
Simon Rynn

PROGRAMME:
Peacebuilding

REPORT PERIOD:
Q4 - 1 October to 31 December 2012

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STATUS:
Final

DONORS:
UNDP TRAC

RESULTS

SL	Indicator	1.2.1.1 Level of public confidence in authorities to deal with conflict and human rights is "high", "medium" or "low"	G
	Result	Somaliland Community Security and Peacebuilding policy formally endorsed by five ministries	
	Comment	This policy was developed based on public consultations and the involvement of relevant non-governmental organisations through 2012 and launched in December with widespread public interest.	
SL	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	Consultation held with journalists on their needs and perspectives on peace journalism	
	Comment	The consultation showed huge appetite for UNDP support for improved conflict sensitivity and the spread of 'peace journalism' within the media as part of wider industry development initiative.	
SL	Indicator	1.2.4.1 Number of cross-zonal and cross clan initiatives focused on strengthening cooperation, security, environmental protection, and/or stability	G
	Result	Preparations underway for one inter-clan peace dialogue meeting in Toghdeer region	
	Comment	Preparations underway for a meeting between elders representing Habr Jaalo and Dulbahante sub-clans in Buhoodle area to reduce rising tensions over use of land, water and blood fueds	
SL	Indicator	1.2.3.1 Number of peacefully engaged resource conflicts	G
	Result	Evaluation of UNDP Somalia's long-running 'Security of Land Tenure' project commissioned	
	Comment	This project has run for a decade, issuing thousands of title deeds to farmers in agricultural areas west of Hargeisa. Conflict reduction results from demarcating plots in a participatory manner.	
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	Consultation held with journalists and Ministry of Information representative on peace journalism	
	Comment	The consultation showed huge appetite for UNDP support for improved conflict sensitivity and the spread of 'peace journalism' within the media as part of wider industry development initiative.	



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ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

FEDERAL LEVEL

The Peacebuilding Unit provided technical inputs to a planning meeting convened by the Federal Government Ministry of Interior on matters of stabilisation, reconciliation and recovery, emphasising the need to use security, political and development initiatives and the need to reach out to sub-national actors and regional administrations so as to build confidence.

PUNTLAND

Consultations on a new peacebuilding programme and 2013 workplan were held in December 2012 with selected stakeholder. The Peacebuilding Unit also organised a consultation meeting with Puntland journalists and met with a representative from the Puntland Ministry of Information to discuss key needs and issues of conflict sensitivity and peace journalism.

SOMALILAND

Consultations on a new peacebuilding programme and 2013 workplan were held in December 2012. Activity highlights include a consultation with journalists on peace & conflict issues, carrying out an evaluation of UNDP's Security of Land Tenure project, and supporting the MOI and UNDP's Community Security project to develop and launch the Somaliland Community Security and Peacebuilding policy.

PARTNERSHIPS

This quarter the Peacebuilding Unit has been developing relationships within UNDP and with a range of external partners from government and local and international civil society. Internally, the Unit has focussed on 'mainstreaming' issues by developing an in-house framework through which UNDP's different programmes can understand conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding issues and incorporate these perspectives into everyday work. Externally, the Unit gave substantial inputs to the UN Strategic Review process, developing working relations with UNPOS, including through reviewing a conflict analysis of Somalia commissioned by UN Department of Political Affairs. Meanwhile initial consultations on a draft peacebuilding project document in Somaliland and Puntland have provided an opportunity to establish relationships with new partners from the side of government and civil society. Consultations on priorities will begin in Mogadishu in early 2013.



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PEACE AND CONFLICT

Through its support for development of policies on peacebuilding and community security in Somaliland and Puntland, the Peacebuilding Unit is contributing to state-level mechanisms for conflict prevention & reduction. In Somaliland in the next quarter, attention will turn to developing roll-out plans and supporting their implementation. In Puntland, the national policy remains under development. The project has also been working through the UNDP Somaliland sub-office and partners Finn Church Aid to offer preparatory support to an inter-clan peace meeting in Buhoodle, Toghdeer region where tensions have been rising markedly between two sub-clans over water and grazing access and unresolved killings. Meanwhile, early indications from an evaluation of UNDP's long-running 'Security of Land Tenure' project are that this work has notably reduced conflicts amongst agriculturalists.

GENDER

During the last quarter of 2012 the Peacebuilding Unit collaborated with UNDP's Gender Unit to organise a consultation meeting with journalists in Somaliland and Puntland on gender and conflict issues. This provided a basic needs assessment and suggested a number of valuable entry-points for UNDP to work on media development with a focus on gender, women's empowerment and conflict sensitivity/peacebuilding. The Peacebuilding Unit also led on commissioning an evaluation of UNDP's 'Security of Land Tenure' project which has run for a decade in western Somaliland, demarcating agricultural plots and issuing title deeds to farmers. The project's actual impact on female beneficiaries will be assessed through the evaluation, particularly since women and widows in particular become vulnerable when land tenure arrangements are insecure. A final report is expected in January 2013.

UPCOMING QUARTER

The Peacebuilding Unit plans a number of start-up activities for the new UNDP peacebuilding programme in early 2013 subject to approval of current workplans. Highlights may include: introducing training for judicial personnel on land dispute resolution in Somaliland; preparatory work with the Civilian Policing Project to develop practical mechanisms for community liaison and complaints handling when establishing model police stations in Somaliland and Puntland; developing training materials on peacebuilding which incorporate Islamic, Somali customary and western academic practices; delivering a training for media professionals on peace journalism and conflict sensitivity; commissioning a country-wide mapping of existing peace committees to assess their functionality and development needs; and delivery of part two of a training event on collaborative leadership skills (in collaboration with UNDP Gender and HIV/AIDS units).



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REFLECTIONS / LESSONS

The last quarter offers a number of lessons and insights for peacebuilding work in Somalia. Firstly, it is clear that different interpretations of the term 'peacebuilding' are in use, including a narrow interpretation focused purely on dialogue and reconciliation work, to the broadest interpretation which embraces all forms of post-conflict reconstruction and recovery and the building of national capacities for peace. Following external consultations and internal review meetings, UNDP will be adopting a middle-ground, defining peacebuilding in the Somali context as efforts to address key drivers of conflict or to build national capacities at all levels to manage conflict and build peace. Secondly, there is no final consensus among academics or practitioners working on Somalia on the key causes of conflict. This may reflect the complexity and duration of the conflict as well as the variety of mandates, cultural perspectives and theoretical positions that different analysts bring. UNDP recognises however that a working list of conflict drivers is required if practical and measurable approaches to peacebuilding are to be developed based on rigorous analysis. Consequently the country office has identified a list of drivers on which to target its programming which takes into account these divergent views but concentrates on those issues most relevant to the UNDP mandate. A final emerging issue, which in turn raises important policy questions, is that of relations between the 'centre' (Mogadishu/Federal-level institutions) and the sub-national regions and states in post-transition Somalia. Current events point to the importance of re-building trust between Somalia's different regions and political entities as the process of state formation within the country. This divisive but necessary process is testing for all Somalis and brings into stark relief the fragility of the political settlement reached in August 2012 with the creation of a new federal government. Arguably the role of the international community and UNDP in the near future is to strengthen that settlement by encouraging confidence-building initiatives across the country and ensuring that different programmes identify opportunities to bring the country's divided groups and regions together in constructive dialogue.

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CUMULATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL SUMMARY

APPROVED BUDGET	
TOTAL (DISBURSEMENTS + COMMITMENTS)	
BALANCE OF FUNDS	
% DELIVERY (AGAINST APPROVED BUDGET)	