

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE



United Nations
Peacebuilding

PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: Somalia
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL Final
DATE OF REPORT: January 2019

Project Title: Support to Stabilization Project	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 00095366	
PBF project modality: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRF <input type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund: Federal Government of Somalia
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): Federal Government of Somalia and UNDP	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Federal Member States and CSOs.	
Project commencement date¹: June 2015	
Project duration in months:² 40 Months	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): FGS: \$ 2,757,500 UNDP : \$ 1,365,920 : \$: \$ Total: \$4,123,420 <i>*The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account</i>	
How many tranches have been received so far: All	
Report preparation: Project report prepared by: UNDP and MOIFAR S2S project Project report approved by: Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: Ongoing	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

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

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

The project achieved a historic milestone in Somalia's post-conflict history; namely, in late 2015, the FGS executed its first Inter-governmental Fiscal Transfer (IGFT) using bank-to-bank from the FGS to 13 districts at Federal Member States' ministries of interior.

The UNDP contracted a Third-Party Monitor, which effectively started work in Q1 2016 by reviewing the financial procedures and their application, proposing adjustments based on international but applicable best practice and standards. Five sets of financial procedures have been applied.

The project conducted a mapping exercise to identify the number of districts with District Peace Stability Committee (DPSC) structures. A total of 187 DPSC members (M:145; F:42) established in 8 districts including Hudur, Warshiekh, Barawe, Bardhere, Beledweyne, Garbaharay, Baidoa and Bule-Burde.

Project continued to support and retain five technical staff at its peak (F:1; M:4) at the federal level. At district level, the project retained 12 Community Liaison Officers (CLO) (F: 1; M: 11) to support the implementation of activities of 12 out of the 14 priority districts of the state(s).

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

on track

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

Using IGFT was an innovative approach to mitigate security risks involving in ground transportations. Prior to this modality, the Project would have to disperse district running costs or other salaries to staffers through physical means or through commuting to the capital, Mogadishu. This move has established a reliable payment system which mobilises resources to 13 districts in which lack of it would render project unfeasible.

In addition, the provision of district running cost was noted as a major milestone for this project. For instance, Dinsoor district commissioner, Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim, used the budget intended for communications to provide airtime to various constituents in his district as an early warning system against Al Shabaab. This strategy did not only

prevent loss of lives and property, but it also reduced frequency of attacks and roadside bombs, where Al Shabaab has ultimately abandoned Dinsoor environs.

Project developed communication and outreach strategy, including a quarterly newsletter and radio messaging to increase awareness on governance and stabilization operations. The strategy proved effective in addressing local inclusivity to the peacebuilding process. Project stakeholders also embraced the effort to enhance project communications.

To offset minor conflicts from becoming political issues, the project developed a low-cost or zero-cost reconciliation strategy to deal with conflicts, using CLO for mediation.

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

Coordination mechanisms for stabilization efforts are established according to the terms of reference, to monitor, implement and coordinate actions in respect of Stabilization in Somalia with relevant stakeholders at national, state and district level. In September 2018, the Cabinet has endorsed National Stabilization Strategy which has five components of Wadajir Framework: social reconciliation; peace dividends; civic engagement; local governance; and strategic communication. , the updated version of the national stabilization strategy was approved by Cabinet on 4 October 2018.

Jubaland and South West have aligned their stabilization plans with the National Strategy as required by the Security Pact. Hirshabelle and Galmudug are working on the consultation aspects to develop their plans. Banadir Regional Administration is also in the early stages of that process.

S2S has implemented over twenty-four reconciliation initiatives at district levels, through CLO's including Garbaharay, Abudwak, Barawe, Baidoa, and Jowhar. The pre-council formation activities are underway in four districts: Abudwak, Hobyo, Garbaharay and Kismayo. District Council Formation activities are going in three FMS: Jubaland, Southwest State and Galmudug state.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

What was once unimportant for our community is now a source of pride for our children who wish to serve as public servants for this country. For the first time in over two decades, we understand what government means for our development." Ms. Qureysh Adam Omar - Women Leader in Bardhere District, Jubaland, Somalia

Thirty-three (33) clans can now share power without the powerful dominating others, using principle of inclusivity in Bardhere - and this was only possible through S2S project." Mr. Farah Hire Guhad - Bardhere DPSC Chairman

"Project provided four district trainings and governance capacity which resulted a DPSC committee that addresses our issues peacefully. In addition, as a coastal town, we had an influx of tourism from Mogaidshu because of stability in the district." Ms. Fatima Abdullahi Moalim - S2S CLO at Warshiekh District.

"Without S2S, we wouldn't have an enabling environment for development and service delivery. In fact, without S2S project, Barawe will have more conflicts. For instance, the district airstrip was a contentious issue for some time but through S2S, district stakeholders have an airstrip they can all support." Mr. Abdirahin Ibrahim - S2S CLO at Barawe District.

In Kismayo, S2S supports district running cost, which covers fuel expenses and hence contributes directly to sanitation. "Reduced public health issues noted in certain neighborhoods in Kismayo" as pointed out by Mr. Abdullahi Mohamed Hassan, District Head for Social Services.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

The political challenges in Q1 and Q2 in 2016 period revolved around the complaints from both Parliamentarians and Government Ministries for those non-beneficiary districts - challenging explanations from MoIFAR on the reasons why certain districts are being supported but not others while all were recovered from Al Shabab.

AMISOM withdrew/retreated from certain positions in Lower Shabelle and other regions. Access issues remained one of the key challenges to project delivery due to the limited safe access routes. Q3 2016 in Rabdhure district, AS taken over after ENDF troops from Ethiopia vacated the district without notifying the district authority nor the public. Q4 2016 Mahaday district/ Middle Shebeele region under Hir Shebeele state and Tayeeglow districts/Bakool region under SWS have fallen back in to the hands of AS.

Changes of district commissioners by Federal Member States without proper coordination with the Federal Government remains a serious issue and threatens the process of stabilization at the district level. This blocked efforts to oversee the project activities.

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

N/A

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

S2S I Activity Pictures; Monthly Stabilization Coordination Meeting; Abudwak and Hobyo district assessment report; Kismayo district baseline assessment report; Somali-One Baidoa Baseline Assessment; MOIFA Somalia Audit Report; SOYDEN Final Report; UNDP

Monitoring Feb 2017 Final Report; S2S I Project financial expenditure Report; UNDP and SOYDEN (Meeting Report 31 January 2017) ; and ME Plan S2S Project 2017.

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

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

Outcome 1: Federal, State, and District level administrations have the capacity to oversee, coordinate and implement stabilization activities

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

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

Output 1.1: A coordinated, and functional stabilization team is in place at Federal and district levels.

The project continued to support and retain five technical staff (F:1; M:4) at the federal level to coordinate and support the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MoIFAR) in its stabilization programme. At district level, the project retained 12 Community Liaison Officers (F: 1; M: 11) to support the implementation of activities of 12 out of the 14 priority districts of the state (S).

Output 1.2: Financial procedures for the flow of funds between the various levels of governments are implemented and allow for financial support to district administrations.

The Project Budget is incorporated in the National Budget. The Project Budget is uploaded in the Financial Management Information System (FMIS) used for accounting for government treasury. Funds are received directly in a new designated bank account in the Central Bank of Somalia.

The monitoring agency visited 12 Priority districts monitoring of flow of funds and FGS payment processing, including payments to consultants and experts. The TPM agent also conducted a monitoring to MOIFAR, MoF, and the Central Bank of Somalia.

S2S maintains the crucial running cost support to districts through FMS systems. Jubaland improved its financial procedures and manuals, which means it could pave the way for a fiscal transfer system and transparency. South West, Galmudug and Hirshabelle are expected to replicate similar financial procedures through their system.

There has been a regular National Stabilization Meeting since 2014 chaired by MoIFAR. Under the updated post New Deal architecture, it became the CAS and the joint CAS / SDRF Stabilization forum (which is when UNSOM CRESTA/A became co-chair at MoIFAR request). The Main strand forum is supported by a CAS Programme Delivery Team (PDT) working group that brings together MoIFAR and State MoIs. Coordination or Strand 3 meetings for stabilization efforts established with relevant stakeholders at national, state and district level. And, coordination activities remain essential for achieving S2S project targets. The purpose is to provide a technical level focus group to address issues raised in the monthly meetings (Strand 3/SDRF pillar) forum.

Outcome 2: An enabling environment conducive to social cohesion, trust, civic participation and development led by the community is established in inaccessible districts.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

Output 2.1: Community Representative District Peace and Stability Committees (DPSCs) are established and strengthened.

Five days DPSC training conducted in each target district: Adelle: 5th -9th February 2017; Hudur: 3rd – 4th February 2017; Warshiikh: 30th Jan. -3rd February 2017. The core objectives of the capacity building training for the DPSCs is to "Allow participants to freely interact, share experiences and exchange views.". A total of 187 people (F42/M145) were trained.

The Community Informed Trauma Empowerment (TICE) and Quraca Nabada (QN) trainings conducted: Warshiikh: 5th to 13th February 2017; Hudur: 8th February 2017. Trauma Healing and Reconciliation: Hudur: 5th-13th February 2017; Warshiikh: 5th -9th Feb. 2017; Adelle 5th - 9th February 2017; Barawe due inaccessibility training was conducted on 26th to 30th March 2017. TICE is a foundational training for community Facilitators working in social healing.

Community Mobilization sessions conducted in Adelle on 26th March 2017; Barawe on 26th March 2017; Hudur on 22nd May 2017 and Warsheikh on 22nd May 2017. Quraca Nabada (QN) offers evidence-based training and healing sessions for helping caregivers whose work brings them in contact with populations dealing with historic, current or ongoing trauma.

The project developed communication and outreach strategy, including a quarterly newsletter and radio messaging to increase awareness on governance and stabilization operations.

Output 2.2: Civic dialogue and consultations are held to ensure community participation in the formation of new district governing structures.

Federal Member States have completed their consultations for developing stabilization plans by 50 per cent, which means both Jubaland and South West have aligned their plans with the National Strategy as required by the Security Pact.

Hirshabelle and Galmudug are working on the consultation aspects to develop their plans in line with the National Stabilization Strategy. Banadir Regional Administration is also in the early stages of that process.

Output 2.3: Interim district administration capable of addressing the community needs and enhancing citizen engagement through social contract and reconciliation for all are established.

S2S has implemented reconciliation initiatives at district levels, through CLOs including Garbaharay, Abudwak, Barawe, Baidoa, and Jowhar. These activities optimized by addressing social issues before they affect district stability. MoIFAR/S2S team developed reporting format, using Google survey forms for CLO staffers from districts.

The pre-council formation activities are underway in four districts, namely Abudwak, Hobyo, Garbaharay and Kismayo. Despite political challenges, more grounds have been covered to ensure inclusive and durable governance structures are in place. District Council Formation activities are going in three FMSs namely: Jubaland, Southwest State and Galmudug state.

Outcome 3:

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

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

Outcome 4:

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

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

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Support to Stabilization Project fully implemented through National Window and is subject to tight control and is overseen by different institutions with new designated bank account in Central Bank of Somalia Account No. 1344.</p> <p>FMS participated discussions on stabilization efforts and creating lines of communication between 3 levels of governance, effectively contributing to federal state-building in Somalia. Support to government led community reconciliation provided by the DPSC leading district communities living peaceful coexistence and share available resources.</p>
---	---

	<p>DPSCs serve framework stabilizing districts through reconciliation and building structures at district level, with proven track record for addressing potential security and governance issues. The committee consist a cross-section of the community, including youth, women, elders, religious/faith-based community and civil society members in districts.</p> <p>Mapping exercise conducted with partners through development of matrix of ongoing interventions and district by district data gathering. The results from analysis and data accessible to stakeholders, through development of Web-based information portal offering easy-to-use interface capability.</p>
<p>Monitoring: Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>Field monitoring visit, project board and S2S technical Teams meetings are monitoring methods used for data collection purposes.</p> <p>MOIFA project team met in field with district commissioners, staff and overall stabilization operations in the district, verify project activities, increase oversight on implementation aspects, assessing district status and taking part of community consensus planning sessions on community projects.</p> <p>Third-Party Monitoring/ Fiduciary Agent offers a range of techniques such as review of control systems in place, expenditure verification, and physical verification, announced on site visits, data interrogation and analytical review building capacity assisting Government raise financial process system and addressing specific risks.</p> <p>Project Board meets quarterly to review project activities, project status, annual work plans and project document language to be harmonized with the annual work plans and other documents and guide further implementation.</p> <p>S2S technical Teams meetings reviews project documents, reviews draft ToR to contracting agencies and advocating for stabilization.</p>
<p>Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The evaluation of S2SI will be important to incorporate lessons learned in the planning for the second phase. The cost for this is to be covered by S2SI balance to carry on end of project evaluations.</p> <p>S2S team drafted ToR for project provide an impartial assessment of the project in accordance with the OECD DAC evaluation criteria and UNDG Guidance. and will soon be advertised on multiple websites to award the</p>

	<p>contract through a competitive process to ensure getting the best consultant to carry out the evaluation.</p> <p>Government (MoIFAR) aware every PBF project needs to undertake an independent evaluation, the funds for which must be included and clearly visible in the project M&E budget to be approved by PBSO. Evaluation findings should be included in the final project report and serve to highlight PBF results as well as areas for improvement and learning.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>FGS has organized several meetings including donor facilitating partner meeting to move on the implementation phase of the National Framework for Local Governance (Wadajir Framework), which incorporates and expands the elements of the stabilization strategy and supporting district council formation.</p> <p>Donors such as USAID, the UK and SSF already support or expressed interest in supporting the components of the Wadajir Framework, including those related to stabilization but not S2S in particular which lead the PBF to finance a second phase of the project..</p> <p>Another multi-agency project led by RCO/, that incorporates S2S practice, is to enhance peace-building capacity of government, UN and other partners through support to the Peace-building Priority Plan. These efforts are to be considered in parallel with the ongoing reflection by RCO and UNSOM on ways to streamline and connect the potential of all UN actors supporting stabilization efforts in Somalia.</p> <p>It came about because of expanding and sustaining stabilization efforts initiated by S2S like the National Stabilisation Strategy and Daldhis programme.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>At least dozens of zero-cost reconciliation initiatives were undertaken by Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) in which warring clans were both mediated and reconciled.</p> <p>On Hudur, the community organized a reconciliation meeting where several issues were resolved, including a dispute on water point and power-sharing arrangements in the district during council formation process.</p> <p>On July 28, the DPSC organized a mini-reconciliation conference for two clans about a land dispute in Warshiiikh who agreed to a mediation initiative by the Administration.</p> <p>On August 15, MoIFAR and Hirshabelle Ministry of Interior had jointly organized a reconciliation conference</p>

	<p>for clans in Hiiran region, with issues on grassing land for livestock. Both MoIFAR and Hirshabelle witnessed the signing of the agreement and identified members under a committee to follow up on the implementation process.</p> <p>These reconciliation initiatives proved effective and less costly in terms of management by the district administration as well as attending CLOs.</p>
<p>Exit strategy/ sustainability: What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>S2S project remains MoIFAR top priority, and its vision of one-person one-vote in 2020 largely depends upon liberating districts under AS ruling in S/CZ Somalia. S2S project is the sole mechanism that encompasses all three-levels of government: federal, state and district. It accommodates for Wadajir Framework, National Stabilisation Strategy, and Peacebuilding Priority Plan objectives concurrently.</p> <p>It proposes the creation of direct linkages and aligning the project: PBF/IRF support enable access for the government to immediately engage with local communities in newly recovered areas.</p> <p>MoIFAR envisages to diversify its funding sources. and Supporting quarterly Stabilization Coordination Meeting opens a window of opportunity to reach out to potential donors.</p> <p>With proper preparation and capacity with the Wadajir Framework (WF), a holistic community-owned and led process leading to the formation of permanent administrations at both the district and regional levels and the CRESTA/A unit entices MoIFAR making good end results.</p>
<p>Risk taking: Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Most of the districts under stabilization operations are not accessible through ground transportation, because of Al Shabaab blockade and presence in the outskirts of the towns.</p> <p>The recent diplomatic row between FGS and UAE has complicated FGS relations with FMS, where several FMS neutralized the neutral position taken by FGS.</p> <p>District council formation process remains a highly political issue in FMS. Certain districts are well contested by rival clans, while others are inhabited by sub-clans with shared clan interest and lineage.</p> <p>S2S Project allocated council formation funds to FMS through third-party organizations to implement district council formation activities. The duration of the process</p>

	<p>prolonged in certain districts and implementing organizations expressed frustrations for the unexpected cost incurred.</p> <p>Due to the SW Presidential Election, the decision was taken to halt the district council formation processes in SW, as an example of how the higher up political dynamics can disrupt technical dynamics can disrupt technical level activities.</p> <p>And despite extensive discussions on military operations in late 2016/2017 and again in 2018, no large scale joint operations between SNA and AMISOM were launched and ergo no additional districts were recovered (remember S2S was originally conceived back in 2015 it was to support the recovery of 25 areas) – this resulted in delays and subsequent realignment of funds during the extensions.</p>
<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women’s empowerment? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The role of civil society was critical in preparing the ground for and consolidating peace through women’s organizations were robust and guiding members of these movements.</p> <p>Project has a specific component to ensure a meaningful participation of women in processes leading to the establishment of caretaker administrations as well as DPSC members to ensure gender inclusivity.</p> <p>In compliance with national commitments undertaken within New Deal Compact, S2S ensured that women form a minimum of 30% of District Peace and Stability Committees, interim and permanent local administrations. To the extend, women’s representation were encouraged in training and workshop activities.</p> <p>In this reporting period, the Strand 3 Coordination meeting planned to hire a woman for its secretariat to empower women. This was designed specifically to address the gender imbalance so far in the project. The S2S newsletter focused role of women in peacebuilding in one of its earlier editions.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>The Board agreed to the extension of project for an additional one year period (January – December 2017) using the existing funds. it also agreed remainder of project budget (except for UNDP portion) transferred into National Window. Accordingly, PBSO will transfer the budget funds directly to the FGS Treasury.</p>

Board letter to PBSO requesting for no cost extension joint statement detailing direction project will take 2017 prepared and signed by the MoIFA - PS and UNDP Country Director by November 30, 2016.

National Stabilization Strategy endorsed by the Cabinet on September 2018 incorporates five components of the Wadajir Framework: social reconciliation; peace dividends; civic engagement; local governance; and strategic communication.

Baker Tilly Meral's audit on MoIFAR Somali in May 2017 was aimed at obtaining reasonable assurance on the adequacy of management, project oversight and the use of resources.

Moore Stephen monitored government executed UN Peacebuilding Fund, supporting activities related to stabilization in Somalia from 18 January 2016 to September 2018 with positive and constructive approach aimed at building capacity and assist Government improve its financial processes and systems.

SOYDEN hired Belkys Lopez consultancy firm designed and oversaw monitoring and evaluation of QN, designing of measurement tools, developed training manuals, assisted in training of enumerators, oversaw enumeration, generated QN M&E report by data analysis.

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

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Federal, State and District-level administrations have capacity to oversee, coordinate and implement stabilization activities.	Indicator 1.1					
	Indicator 1.2					
	Indicator 1.3					
Output 1.1 Coordinated and Functional stabilization team in place	Indicator 1.1.1 # of Staff at district and federal level recruited and in place to support stabilization.	1 staff per district and 3 at Federal level	13 LGAs (F: 1, M:12 5 staff (F:2 M: 3) at federal level recruited and	Total 17 staff are operational at district and Federal level: 14 (13M and 1F) at district staff.	Project continued to support and retain five technical staff (F:1; M:4) at the federal level. At district level, the project retained 12 Community Liaison Officers (F: 1; M: 11) to support the implementation of activities of 12 out of the 14 priority districts of the state(s).	No

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
at federal and district			are operational			
	Indicator 1.1.2 The frequency of activity reports by staff working on stabilization.	Monthly	90% project staff submit report	85% District level staff submitted reports. This is based on average number received 12 out 14 = 85.5%.	MoIFAR/S2S team developed reporting format use to report from current established Google Drive. This is an important step which minimizes confusion in reporting format normally adopted by CLOs.	No
Output 1.2 Financial Procedures for flow of funds between various levels of the government are implemented and allow for financial support to	Indicator 1.2.1 # of financial procedure adopted and implemented	The financial procedure reviewed and adjusted to project implementation on reality. Payment made to 11 districts	4 sets of financial procedures as per attachment 5 of PRODOC have been partially applied	5 sets of financial procedures as per attachment 5 of PRODOC have been applied	Initial difficulties in setting up project operationally due to prolonged negotiations on contracting of fiduciary agent for use of the National Window. This required programmatic adjustments to certain activities: training district caretaker administrations and implementation modality with UNDP.	No
	Indicator 1.2.2 Value in (\$) of resources expended by	\$ 10,000.00 per district	10 districts expended \$ 28,000.00	12 districts expended a total of 150,500.00 in year 2016	Funds are received directly in a new designated bank account in the Central Bank of Somalia. \$900,323 (62% of \$1,435,615) of the fund has been	No

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
caretaker administration	district administration			\$ 900,323 MOIFAR is transferring funds from the Central Bank to district and Mogadishu staff and state implementing partners 2018 -\$ 76,000.00	channeled through the National Window (from a \$100,000 target).	
Output 1.3 Coordination mechanism for stabilization efforts are established with relevant stakeholders at national and district level	Indicator 1.3.1 # of stakeholders participating in monthly coordination meetings	At least 10 organizations /institutions representing FGS, FMS, International organization, NGO and donors	30 institution/ organization: October 32 institution/org anization: November	Total 87: 26 organization/ institutions (on 29th of Jan 2018); 30 organization/ institution (on 26th March 2018); 31 organization/institution (on May 28th, 2018)	MoIFAR noted the importance of the state stabilization plans in identifying the incremental steps necessary to both define and ensure coherent and successful efforts around stabilization programmes.	NO
	Indicator 1.3.2 The existence of ToR defining the	0	TOR has been developed and agreed by	TOR has been developed and	Coordination is established, according to the terms of reference, to monitor, implement and coordinate actions.	No

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	role of State authorities in government stabilization efforts.		Federal Member	agreed by Federal Member State, FMS and FGS that defines the role of the state authorities in government stabilization efforts. Also, 14 focal points for stabilization in each (FMS) have been nominated based on clear ToRs	Specific objectives: reporting CAS; Review Stabilization and Local Governance; Identify and priorities emerging issues affecting work in FMS and Banadir; Review FMS State roadmap plan.	
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 Basic Governance and Policing Structure Stablished; Citizen	Indicator 2.1					
	Indicator 2.2					
	Indicator 2.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Participation Ensured An enabling environment conducive to social cohesion, trust, civic participation and development led by the community is established in accessed district						
Output 2.1 community representative District Peace and Stability Committee	Indicator 2.1.1 # of gender-fair DPSC established with approved TOR	1 per district (out of 15 district projects targeted)	Total 11, 1 per district out of 15 districts targeted. With Total 244 (M: 213 F: 31)	Total 42 out 187 DPSC members are women (22%), however, in Warsheikh 9 out of 27 (30%) DPSC members are	DPSCs serve framework stabilizing districts through reconciliation and building structures district level, with proven effectiveness addressing potential security and governance issues, consist youth, women, elders, religious and civil	No

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
(DPSC) are established and strengthened				women and Garbahey 9 out of 26 (35%) DPSC members are women who are yet to be trained.	society representing balanced cross-section of community in dist	
	Indicator 2.1.2 # of coordination meetings between DPSCs and peace dividend providers	Minimum 1 per district	3 coordination meetings between DPSC, local community, and authority has been conducted at Abudwak, Barawe and Baidoa	2. 16 coordination meetings between DPSC, local community, and local authority have been conducted at Warshiikh, Baidoa, Bardhere, Hudur, Beledweyne, Barawe.	Support to government led community reconciliation have been provided by the DPSC leading to / in Districts communities to live in peaceful coexistence and share the available resources in districts.	No
Output 2.2 Civic dialogue and consultations are held to	Indicator 2.2.1 # of consultations and conferences held	10 conferences	Four districts in total (Hudur, Bardale, Baidoa and Barawe)	CLOs and LGAs advised local authorities and communities in establishment of District Peace and	Pre-council formation activities: Abudwak, Hobyo, Garbaharay, Kismayo. Southwest: Baidoa and Barawe. Jubaland: Garbaharay and Kismayo (December 15th – 21st, 2017). District Baseline Assessment: DANSOM	No

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
ensure community participation in the formation of new district governing structure				Stability Committees harmonizing and explaining Terms of Reference, helping readjust their membership where certain groups, especially women and youth, lacked representation.	(December 21st – 30th, 2017). Galmudug- HACP: 17th March 2018 to 5th April 2018-Abudwak/Hobyoy distr	
	Indicator 2.2.2 # of people participating	100 people participating (50/50)	0		NIA	N/A
Output 2.3 Interim district administration capable of addressing community needs and enhancing	Indicator 2.3.1 # of reconciliation initiatives undertaken per target district	14 (1 per district)	3	Six districts, including Hobyo, Abudwak, Hudur, Bardale, Baidoa and Barawe	S2S implemented six reconciliation initiatives at district levels, through CLOs including Garbaharay, Abudwak, Barawe, Baidoa, and Jowhar.	No
	Indicator 2.3.2 # of reconciliation initiatives undertaken per target district	4	4	4 districts, including Baidoa, Garbaharay,	Four coordination meetings conducted at Federal Member States: Galmudug; Jubaland; South West; and Hirshabelle.	No

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	citizen engagement through social contract by delivering reconciliation for all are established.			Abudwak, Baladweyn		
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3 Project Effectively Managed.	Indicator 3.1 Project Board Meeting	1 project board meeting	4 Project Board Meeting held in 2016	7 Board meeting held (first monthly, then quarterly)	1 project board meeting held in April 24, 2018	No
	Indicator 3.2 Oversight and Monitoring UNDP	technical meeting/Spot check	0	3	4th January2018/11th January2018/22nd January2018: Absence of financial information from PBF/S2S annual report; update on ongoing district council formation process Baidoa; anticipated S2S communication strategy design and implementation; Reviewed drafted project documents; briefed MoIFAR PS and DG	Accompanying MoIFAR team for field missions

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

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

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: All tranches received with approved total funds of USD 4,123,420

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: \$3,785,811

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): It noted the district running costs was an issue as indicated Third-Party Monitor / Fiduciary Agent findings. It pointed out the use of \$ 5,000 per month for district running expenses in interim district administrations has a high risk. Q2 2016, Project Board stressed requirement to separate equipment costs from recurrent running costs and reduce the running to basic needs of the district and hence lower the risk of fraud or misuse.

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

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