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USAID/Somalia—Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS)

Fourth Quarter/Annual Report
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015



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Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS)

**Fourth Quarter/Annual Report
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015**

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The authors' views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

Table of Contents

I.	TIS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	1
II.	KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (QUALITATIVE IMPACT).....	5
III.	ACTIVITY PROGRESS (QUANTITATIVE IMPACT).....	26
IV.	PERFORMANCE MONITORING.....	50
V.	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING.....	51
VI.	PROGRESS ON LINKS TO OTHER ACTIVITIES.....	53
VII.	PROGRESS ON LINKS TO HOST GOVERNMENT.....	53
VIII.	SUSTAINABILITY.....	54
IX.	UPCOMING REPORTING PERIOD'S WORK PLAN.....	55
X.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION.....	57
XI.	GRANTS SUMMARY SECTION.....	59
XII.	ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITY.....	72
XIII.	ANNEX I: LIST OF DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS.....	73

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ASWJ	Al Sunna Wal Jamaa
BOQ	Bill of Quantities
CCN	CCN - Cooperating Country National
CDE	Community Dialogue Event
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
COR	Contracting Officer Representative
DAI	Development Alternatives Incorporated
DC	District Commissioner
DDG	Danish Deming Group
ENG	Engineer
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FGoS	Federal Government of Somalia
GAR	Projects Implemented in Puntland State
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GLD	Projects Implemented in Galgaduud Region
GNDR	Gender Indicator
GO	Grants Officer
GUC	Grants Under Contract
HGA	Projects Implemented in Somaliland State
HO	Home Office
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IJA	Interim Jubbaland Administration
ISWA	Interim Southwest Administration of Somalia
KII	Key Informant Interview
LAT	Latitudes
LONG	Longitudes
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOP	Ministry of Interior
MP	Member of Parliament
NIS	Nairobi Support Group
SC	South Central Somalia
SOM	Projects Implemented in all of Somalia/No specific region
SSF	Somalia Stability Fund
SNTV	Somaliland National TV
TAP	Transition Activities Pool
TCN	Third Country National
TIS	Transition Initiatives for Stabilization
TOT	Training of Trainers
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Rights & Emergency Relief Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WHO	World Health Organization
WRRS	Wamo Rehabilitation and Relief Services

I. TIS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Situation Update

The Transition Initiatives for Stabilization (TIS) project promotes creative and flexible initiatives that to address local community and government's self-identified needs in Somalia. The TIS project works closely with local government entities all over Somalia in a rapidly changing political environment. On November 7, 2014, the Interim Southwest Administration of Somalia (ISWA) was officially established following the conclusion of a two-week conference in Baidoa. On November 17, 2014, former Parliament Speaker Sharif Hassan Sheikh Adan was elected President of ISWA. After months of political stalemate within the Federal Government of Somalia (FGoS), Omar Abdirashid Ali Sharmarke was appointed as the new Prime Minister on December 24, 2014. The Interim Jubbaland Administration (IJA) formed a regional assembly in May 2015 and elected Ahmed Madoobe as President. The election fulfilled the administration's qualifications for becoming the Jubbaland State of Somalia, an officially recognized state in Somalia.

In June 2015, the Central State Formation Convention took place in Cadaado with the assistance of the FGoS. The convention concluded with former FGoS Minister for Interior and Security Abdikarim Hussein Guled elected as president of the Galmudug Interim Administration (GIA) of Somalia. The formation of this state resulted in neighboring Puntland State exchanging media barbs with GIA over delegates' claims on territory in the northern, eastern and western portions of Mudug, which Puntland considers its territory.

In Puntland, relative peace and stability continued to prevail. Some challenges this year included the Puntland Administration's failure to pay civil servants and security personnel salaries on time, leading to protests and the defection of Puntland soldiers. Puntland also faced a stubborn Al-Shabaab insurgency, raising security concerns in the region.

Achievements

By the end of September 2015, TIS had administered 351 grants valued at \$26,334,186.60, of which 283 grants worth \$17,228,147.52 were completed or closed, and 66 grants worth \$8,953,304.56 are under implementation. In this reporting period, TIS facilitated 29 events, in which 2403 people from the community and government participated. Events held this quarter included six community dialogue events (CDEs), one consensus-building meeting and 18 workshops for government entities and communities. TIS also supported three new sub-national government entities by strengthening their capacity to deliver public services. TIS improved the livelihoods of 175 citizens through infrastructure projects and livelihood skills training courses.

Programs Update

This year, TIS applied a new programming approach which includes a tailored set of engagement criteria for rapid response programming. TIS dedicated approximately \$1 million for USAID's new Strategic Response Fund (SRF) almost exclusively for South Central Somalia.

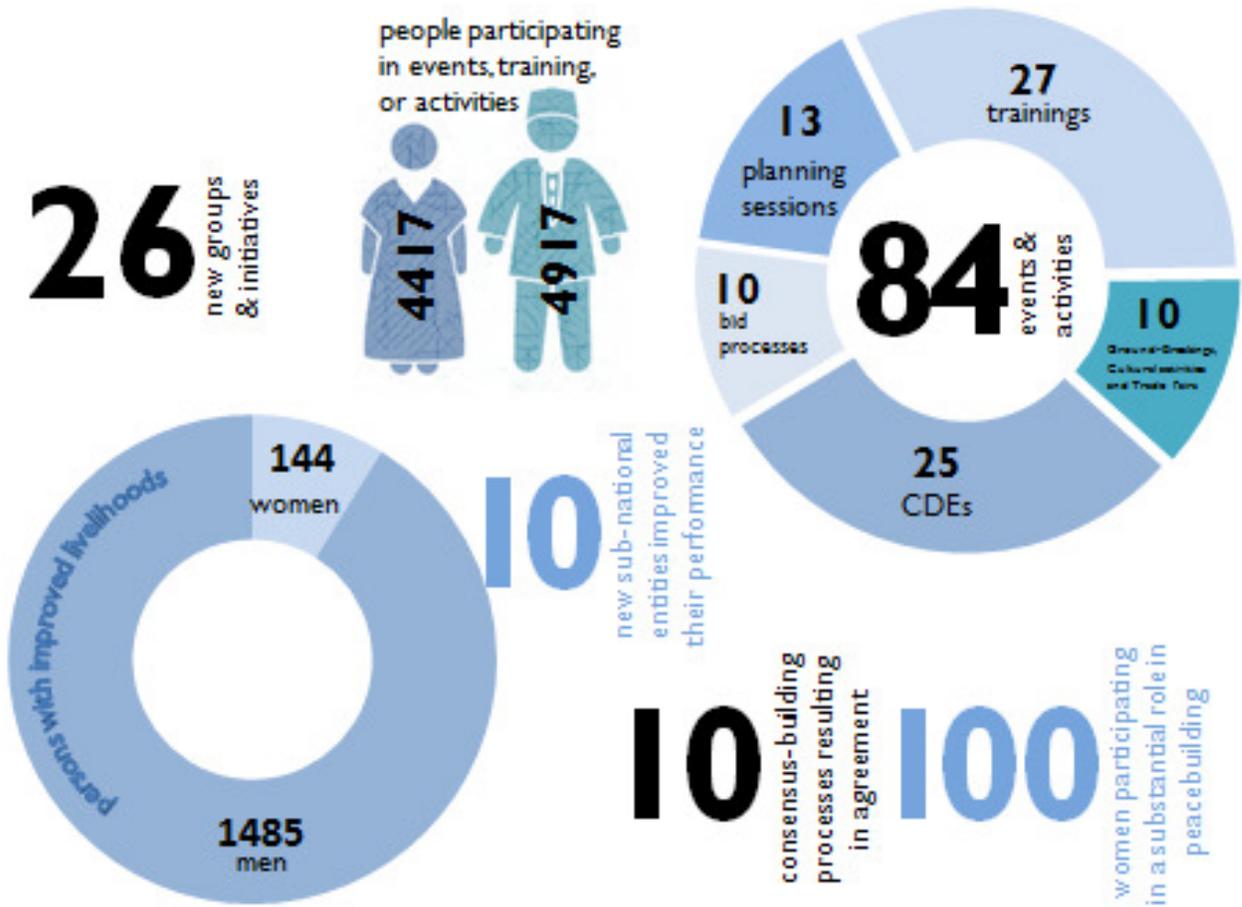
Challenges

Security remains a continual challenge. Reduced access due to Al-Shabaab activity in Xudur, Bardale, and Garbahaarey has delayed construction. This year, Al-Shabaab militants carried out an attack at the TIS Dhobley borehole drilling site, which killed three security officers and injured one construction worker. Despite this setback, TIS completed the borehole. Road construction in Kismayo has also faced delays due to lack of availability of heavy equipment. Additional challenges with contractors in Garbahaarey and Galdogob led to stop work orders pending engineering adjustments to ensure the construction met TIS specifications.

Plans for Next Quarter

Next quarter, TIS plans to increase confidence in all levels of governance through the delivery of targeted, strategic interventions that improve service delivery for six governors offices (Bay, Bakool, Hiraan, Galmudug, Gedo, and Lower Jubba) and three ministries (Interior, Finance and Women and Family) of ISWA. TIS will continue to implement activities in the relatively new areas of Garbahaarey, Matabaan, and Galdogob. TIS plans to document lessons learned in a consolidated manual, and will capture and highlight programming impact in three-minute videos, weekly reports, snapshots and focus group discussions (FGDs).

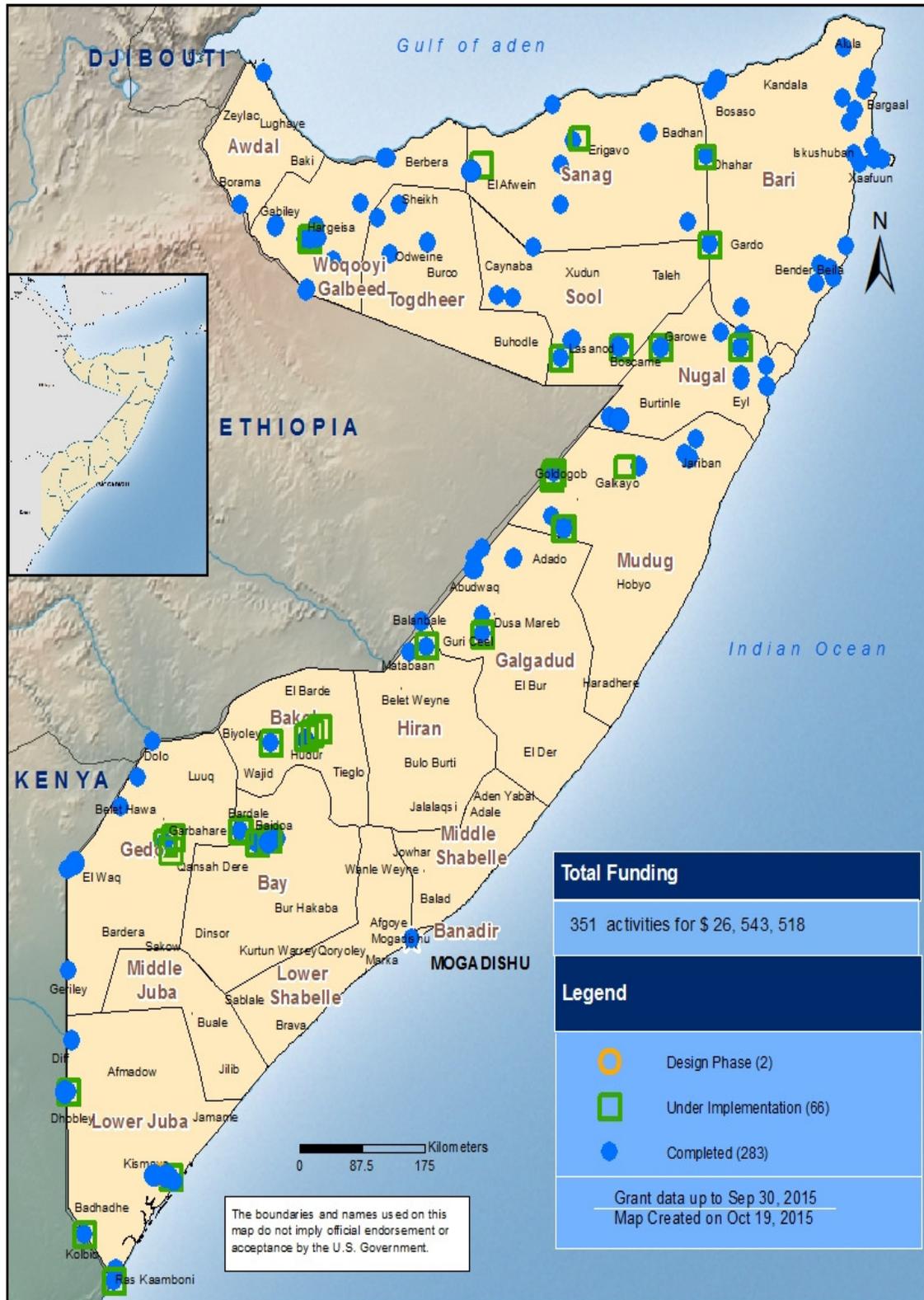
GRAPHIC I: TIS ANNUAL IMPACT SNAPSHOT (INFOGRAPH)



GRAPHIC II: TIS ACTIVITY SNAPSHOT

USAID TIS- DAI Activities Across Somalia

Overview: March 2011 - September 2015



I. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (QUALITATIVE IMPACT)

A. INCREASE CONFIDENCE IN ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE DELIVERY OF TARGETED, STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS THAT IMPROVE SERVICE DELIVERY

Among the greatest obstacles to stability in Somalia are the lack of public services, weak government institutions, and citizens' lack of trust in their government. In order to overcome these obstacles, local governments must demonstrate improved capacity to deliver services and perform essential functions. TIS programming is designed to build community consensus, strengthen government outreach to communities, and improve public service delivery.

A.1. IMPROVED PERFORMANCE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The process of strengthening trust between local governments and their constituents involves the public sector demonstrating their capacity to deliver quality services. As a result, TIS promotes local administration engagement of citizens in planning, decision-making, and monitoring processes that ensure the government is responsive to the community's needs. Moreover, TIS activities strategically strengthen the delivery of public services through improved public infrastructure, equipment, and skills.

A.1.1. Government Administration Infrastructure and Equipment

This quarter, TIS infrastructure, such as public offices, social halls, and courts, helped the government better serve constituents. These structures frequently provide government officials offices and meeting space to conduct their daily business and fulfill their mandates while offering community members a safe space for dialogue, conflict mitigation, and engagement of their public leaders. The following examples highlight how infrastructure and equipment improve public service delivery and strengthen trust.

Local Administration Offices Improve Public Service Delivery in Doolow

After the collapse of Somalia's government in 1991, Doolow, located in the Gedo Region, suffered incursions and terror attacks by different groups, including warlords, sub-clans, and Al-Shabaab. In the past, the local administration struggled to even meet citizens because they lacked office space. Citizens recalled the difficulty of engaging their government. Aden Ali Aweys said, "Before the construction of the administration block, we could not locate officials of the district whenever we required basic services like witnessing of a land transaction, getting land ownership deeds, and submitting passport applications. It was even more difficult to raise complaints to anyone from the administration because of the lack of central offices owned by the Doolow District Administration."



Abdi Ali meets a government official to get a passport at the USAID-constructed administration compound in Doolow

During a planning session held in October 2011, citizens of Doolow prioritized the construction of an

administration compound—including a community meeting hall—to strengthen community dialogue and mitigate conflict. USAID completed the compound a year ago.

Today, the government compound serves as the central place where people seek public services. Mohamed Hajji, a local resident, said, “The administration compound provides basic services, like registrations of land ownership and [property] sales, business permits, as well as filing complaints from the people.”

The newly rehabilitated offices have also increased citizens’ confidence in the local government’s service delivery capacity and ability to quickly respond to citizens’ needs. Hajji said, “We fully believe in the ability of our local administration to deliver services to us and solve our problems. I have met many citizens whose complaints were solved quickly and diplomatically, and this gives us hope of a better future for our district.”

The administration compound also has a Passport Control and Issuance Office. Citizens come to this office to renew their passport and apply for new ones. Abdi Ali, a local citizen who visited the office to get a new passport, said, “Since the office has been opened, we have been able to get passports without travelling to Mogadishu. This saved us time and money as well as prevented us from the risks of travelling through Al-Shabaab held areas to seek this important document.”

USAID has constructed, rehabilitated, and supported more than 45 local and regional administration compounds, serving more than 1.5 million citizens across Somalia. TIS support to local administrations contributes to USAID stabilization goals by improving public service delivery, mitigating conflict, and enhancing citizens’ confidence in government.

Court Mitigates Conflict and Restores Rule of Law in Gaalkacyo

Following the overthrow of the Somali government in 1991, the region of Gaalkacyo endured more than 20 years of conflict coupled with piracy and criminal activities. While a judicial system was established during Italian colonial rule, the absence of a courthouse hindered conflict resolution and law enforcement efforts. Sheikh Ali Abdi Mohammed, a judge, said, “Every two months, we used to relocate because the people did not like to use their houses as a center for government work. For those who did agree to hold the court in their homes, they charged a fee, making it very expensive.” The inconsistency of the court location restricted citizens’ access to fair trials. Anab Mohammed, a local business owner, said, “Before, victims of crime were silenced. It was hard to get justice without force and violence.”

During a planning session held in Gaalkacyo-Galmudug in April 2014, citizens prioritized the construction of a courthouse as a stabilization priority. The new structure provides citizens a safe space to seek justice and the government a venue to mitigate conflict.

Completed in April 2015, the community is already feeling the effects of the new building. Anab said, “I lent money to a man who promised to pay me back two weeks later. When I saw him again, he refused to pay and threatened me with violence. I went to the court for help. After the court interviewed me, they ordered the police to arrest the man and bring him



Anab Mohammed, a victim of crime, seeks justice at the USAID-constructed court house in Gaalkacyo

to court.” The new courthouse is also improving citizen’s perception of the local government. Anab said, “I am very happy to say that I have received my money back now and want to thank my local government for helping me get justice.”

Furthermore, the court is also proving job opportunities which serve as alternatives to piracy and crime. Ahmed Jimale, a police officer of the court said, “I was trained to be a police officer for three years, but I could not find a job. As a result, I turned to piracy to earn a living. After courthouse opened, many youth who had been trained as police officers were hired. I am one of them.”

USAID has constructed two courthouses in Gaalkacyo and Dhuusamarreeb, benefitting approximately 280,000 citizens. TIS courthouses contribute to USAID’s stabilization goals in Somalia by increasing citizens’ confidence in the government, mitigating conflict, and restoring rule of law.

A.1.2. Performance Improvement Training for Government Officials

TIS and local administrations realize that improving government capacity to engage citizens and to deliver public services requires more than physical space, furniture, and equipment. Government officials require communication, technical, and governance skills. To complement investments in infrastructure, TIS also provides training to government staff so that they are better able to provide public services. The stories below highlight TIS capacity building activities that have improved performance, service delivery, and trust in government.

Media Training Improves Government Capacity to Inform Citizens in Hargeysa

In Somaliland, a trust deficit exists between citizens and government. To a large extent, citizens struggle to access public information while the government still grapples with effectively disseminating information. Specifically, the Somaliland Ministry of Information and National Guidance has a mandate to raise public awareness and communicate effectively with the population, but it faces a number of challenges. The staff lack skills in professional journalism standards, interviewing techniques, and broadcasting.

Mohamed Fawzi, a broadcast journalist that works at the Somaliland National TV (SNTV), said, “Working at SNTV is demanding. My colleagues and I need skills on how to improve our broadcasting.” Mohamed Khadar, a TV producer, said, “There are a lot of misconceptions about important issues in the public, such as preventing the spread of HIV. For the media to continue to combat it, we need skills to improve our coverage.”

To address this issue, USAID trained key staff in the use of media equipment, strategic communications, and public outreach. The training also covered journalism ethics, interviewing techniques, and planning. After the training, Mohamed Fawz said, “I learned a lot of skills. The training taught us hands-on skills on how to improve accuracy [of reporting] and interviewing.”



A participant of the USAID-funded media training practices interviewing techniques in Hargeysa

The training should also have implications for engaging youth in journalism. Mohamed Khadar said, “While many young people get mixed up in crime, many youth choose to work in media instead... These skills should encourage youth continue a career in media.” The media ethics training in Hargeysa contributes to USAID’s stabilization goals in Somalia by improving citizen’s access to information, strengthening public service delivery, and improving citizens’ trust in the government.

Public Relations Training Increases Trust in Government in Gaalkacyo

More than 20 years of conflict and poor governance have resulted in the government's failure to deliver public services and in a trust deficit between government officials and their constituents in Gaalkacyo. District Commissioner (DC) Abdullahi Dahir said, "In the past it was hard as a government to communicate and engage citizens. Most of our staff lack professional communication skills and this often leads to misunderstandings."



Government officials speak to citizens at a vegetable market in Gaalkacyo following the USAID-funded public relations training

To strengthen government outreach skills, USAID conducted a three-day public relations workshop for local government staff in Gaalkacyo. As part of the practical training, the TIS trainer took officials into the market to practice the skills learned in the classroom by initiating conversations with citizens. For many citizens, this informal dialogue represented the first time that they had met their government officials. The government, on the other hand, seized the opportunity to listen to constituents' concerns. General Secretary Mohamed Abdullahi Nuur described the market experience, "To be honest I was not sure how people were going to react when they saw us in the market. We have not done this before, but I must say I was very pleased by their reaction. I have learned that our community is hungry for this kind of outreach. I sensed people were happy to see us," he said.

The training has gone a long way to transforming the way that public officials engage citizens. A member of the Council of Elders, Halima Hassan Kulmiye, reflected, "Today I came to the realization that people need a government that reaches out." Abdishakuur Mohamed, another government official, said, "Before we did this outreach, when someone would criticize us, I would react harshly. Today, there were a few people who said unpleasant things about us while we were at the market. I acted calmly and listened to them instead of reacting negatively. At the end of our conversation, they were not mad anymore."

Community Engagement Training Increases Confidence in Local Government of Laas Caanood

Following the fall of the central government of Somalia in 1991, the Sool Region experienced several conflicts and changes in administration that resulted in a poor economy and weak public service delivery. Therefore, a trust deficit exists between citizens and their government.

In a community meeting in July 2015, citizens cited weak service delivery as an obstacle to stability. To reduce the trust deficit and improve communication techniques between the local administration and its constituents, TIS organized a two-day communications workshop for government and civil society in an effort to improve communications. Ismail Ali Ahmed, a government official who attended the workshop, said, "To improve the security, economy and education of this city, we must communicate with the people. This training awakened me and helped me remember that. Moving forward, the local government will focus on strengthening our communications with the people that we serve."

The training highlighted the importance of effectively communicating with the government and the role civil society can play in effectively engaging the government. Marwa Hassan Khalif, a local citizen, said, “Today, we learned the importance of having strategic communication [with the government].” The training also focused on the importance of constant dialogue between



Participants attend the opening day of two-day USAID-funded community engagement workshop in Laas Caanood

the government and community in order to increase transparency and accountability. Resident Halima Farah Yusuf said, “What I have gained from this training is if the people do not communicate with the government, nothing will change. So, our progress as a city depends on the communication that we have with our government.”

The majority of participants of the workshop were women. The training highlighted the role that women can play in engaging their government effectively. Anab Ahmed Haji Ilmi, a female community leader, said, “The techniques that we gained from this training will help us, especially as women, improve our relationship with the government officials.” Halima Hussein, another female participant, added, “Today, we have understood that we can talk to our leaders. Being women does not mean we should be quite.”

USAID has provided capacity building training to more than 200 government staff and 45 local administrations across Somalia and Somaliland, benefiting more than 1.5 million citizens. By training local administrators in information technology, good governance, conflict mitigation, and communications and outreach, government officials can provide better services to their constituents. This capacity building supports USAID stabilization goals in Somalia by enhancing the delivery of public services, increasing transparency and access to information, strengthening citizens’ confidence in the government.

A.1.3. Improved Public Education Services

The performance of government facilities, including schools, health centers, and markets, to deliver basic services to citizens serve as benchmarks for the effectiveness of government. Citizens view an administration’s ability to provide access to basic education, for instance, as one of the most critical services that a nascent administration can provide. TIS helps local governments across Somalia establish public education by building and furnishing primary and secondary schools. Below are examples of how TIS contributes to improving trust in local government by supporting public education.

Backpacks Increase the Quality of Education and Reduce the Threat of Extremism in Baidoa

During their rule of Baidoa, Al-Shabaab repressed women and young girls. The extremist group forced girls into marriage and limited education opportunities for them. “When I was in class six, I wanted to become a nurse, but I was forced to marry an old Al-Shabaab man at the age of thirteen. I bore him two children. This marriage shattered my life,” said Rukia Hajji Hassan, a secondary school student. Even after the FGoS and the Ethiopian Armed Forces forced Al-Shabaab out of Baidoa in February 2012, the quality of education for girls suffered. The outdoor toilets at the Abdalla Dero Girls School lacked doors, few students could afford backpacks, classrooms lacked desks, and teachers did not have computers to conduct the simplest administrative tasks. Halima Alio Robo, a high school student, said, “We were going to the toilets without doors. I have carried my books in my hands for seven years. Sweat from our hands contributed to greater wear and tear on the books.”

At a citizens' planning meeting in early October 2014, community members requested that USAID support the Abdalla Dero Girls School. This month TIS-DAI delivered 1,051 backpacks filled with school supplies and presented thirty desks, one computer, and one printer to the school. They also installed doors on the toilets. Robo said, “The doors are fixed now and we can have our privacy... The backpacks now reduce the wear and tear on my books. I am grateful to the local government for providing us the resources for education.” For Rukia Hajji Hassan, the young girl wed to the Al-Shabaab man, said, “I am now back in school. My dream is back again. This backpack will be a living testimony and a motivational sign to complete my studies and upgrade my life.” USAID’s support highlights a restoration of hope in girls’ education in Baidoa.



Students from the Abdalla Dero Girls School proudly display their new backpacks at handover ceremony in Baidoa

Classrooms Promote Peace and Stability in Dhahar



Students attend class in the newly-constructed school in Dhahar

The Dhahar District is located in a remote and disputed area between Somaliland and Puntland. The education system in Dhahar District is in poor condition due to limited classrooms and education facilities. Abdirizak Mohamed, a local teacher, said, “Previously, the classrooms were in a small rented house. Many children wanted to go to school, but we could not accommodate everyone. There were over forty pupils in one classroom at a time. It was very congested and kept

children from attending school.” Muna Ali, a female student, said, “In the past our classroom was overcrowded and it was not a good place to learn.”

During a planning session held in Dhahar in October 2013, the community prioritized the construction of a primary school to improve access to education. Completed in May 2015, the new USAID-funded school creates a more conducive learning environment for students. Muna Ali said, “My classmates and I are happy because we have a bigger space to learn.” The confidence in the local government’s ability to deliver services is also improving. Yusuf Moalim, a local citizen, said, “This school will enable our children to have better educational opportunities. I am thankful to USAID and my local government for constructing extra classrooms in Dhahar.”

USAID constructed and rehabilitated 18 schools and provided support to three others serving more than 3,000 students across Somalia. By engaging youth in government-supported education, providing healthy alternatives to violent extremism and increasing trust in government, TIS is supporting USAID stabilization goals in Somalia.

A.1.4 Construction and Rehabilitation of Transportation Infrastructure

TIS has invested in transportation infrastructure this quarter. Newly repaved roads link smaller villages to larger hubs of markets and health services, and improve security, traffic safety, trade and economic development. The rehabilitation of airstrips is also opening communities to new economic opportunities. The examples below highlight how transportation infrastructure is improving citizens’ trust in government.

Road Creates Small Business Opportunities for Youth and Improves Security in Bossaso

To a large extent, poor roads in Bossaso have contributed to weak economic development and security concerns. Ahmed Abshir, a local citizen said, “Before the road was constructed, all traffic went through the town area, causing a lot of congestion, and road accidents. It was full of potholes. Business was slow along the road because it was difficult for people to stop and shop at the nearby stores due to the little space between the road and the businesses.” Roadside bombs are still a threat in the city. Ahmed added, “Every morning before people opened their shops, district security would drive on this road to make sure that there was no explosive device. Three years ago, government vehicles were a target of a roadside bomb on this very road, so citizens were fearful.”

On August 25, 2013, citizens asked USAID to rehabilitate a 2km stretch of tarmac road aimed at stimulating the economy, providing employment for youth and improving security. Completed in March 2015, the new USAID road has generated small business opportunities for youth.

23-year-old Hassan Ahmed said, “Since this road was rehabilitated, I have opened an ice cream shop. I saw the need for selling cold drinks and ice cream especially during the hot months.” The new road is reducing congestion, so pedestrians now shop along the road. “There is an increase in the number of customers who can now come inside and buy cold drinks and ice cream. I sell to children, parents and other adults.”



Women perform traditional dances on the USAID- constructed tarmac road in Bossaso

The road is also improving security in Bossaso. Businesses are now open later in the evening. Hassan said, “Business owner’s no longer fear being open late like before. Now, every day from 6pm to 11pm, the market where the road was built is bustling. Men and women sell vegetables, meat and clothes among other goods. I was previously unemployed before [I opened] my business, but now I sell ice cream and makes a good living.” The road is also increasing citizens’ trust in the local administration. “I really want to thank my local government for building this road and giving us these opportunities,” said Hassan.

In Somalia, TIS has constructed 86 km of road benefitting an estimated 5 million people. Roads contribute to USAID stabilization goals in Somalia by improving livelihoods and development, mitigating conflict, reducing Al-Shabaab’s ability to plant IED and restoring citizens’ confidence in the government.

Airport Provides Youth Employment Opportunities in Dhuusamarreeb

Youth in Dhuusamarreeb face challenges associated with unemployment, which often draws youth to crime, piracy, and violent extremism. Abdi Abdullahi, a young adult from Dhuusamarreeb, said, “It is hard to find a job that is not illegal. I do not know where to look. I want to earn an income for my young family, but the options are very limited.” Youth unemployment also contributes to the number of youth who leave the country through illegal migration and human trafficking. Omar Mohamed, a 24-year-old taxi driver, said, “There were many times when I was unemployed that I wanted to migrate to Europe and other places to work. In Dhuusamarreeb, I felt hopeless and frustrated.”



Abdullahi Abdi, a worker at the Dhuusamarreeb airport, unloads baggage

During a planning session in April 2013, citizens prioritized the rehabilitation of the Dhuusamarreeb airport as a stabilization priority to stimulate the economy, reduce unemployment, and better connect the Galgaduud Region with the rest of Somalia.

Today, USAID’s newly-constructed airport provides job opportunities for more than 100 youth as porters, taxi drivers, security guards and travel agents in Dhuusamarreeb. Abdullahi Abdi said, “I earn a living loading and unloading travels bags from the airplane. The construction of the airport gave me a chance to manage my family, my life, and feel like I am part of the community again.” Omar Mohamed, a youth taxi driver, said, “With the construction of the airport, I found a job as a taxi driver. I now carry passengers to and from the airport.” The construction of the airport is also increasing citizens’ confidence in the government. “I want to thank my local administration and USAID for this airport. It has made a big difference in Dhuusamarreeb,” said Mohamed.

USAID constructed and rehabilitated two airports in Berdale and Dhuusamarreeb, which serve an estimated 150,000 Somali citizens. By constructing and rehabilitating airports, TIS is supporting USAID stabilization goals in Somalia by stimulating the economy, increasing public trust in local government and improving livelihoods for Somali youth.

A.2. CONSENSUS-BUILDING RESULTING IN AGREEMENT

TIS's consensus-building sessions bring together members of different clans and sectors of society including government, youth, women, elders, religious leaders and business leader to set aside their differences and reach an agreement on priorities and projects that will benefit the entire community. The TIS process provides a platform for inclusion, respect, and voicing opinions that ultimately strengthen trust among different community members that may have had little tolerance for one another before the first meeting. The resulting agreements, based on community consensus, help to increase public trust and confidence in government.

A.2.1. Stabilization Planning Sessions

TIS planning sessions serve as the point of departure for the longer process of coordination and consensus. They are only the first step in the path of implementation, monitoring and handover of TIS projects. The planning sessions serve as the critical point, at which the community and government come together to select and prioritize stabilization projects.

Planning Session Improves Women's Participation in Decision-Making in Matabaan

Matabaan is the fourth largest city in the Hiraaan Region in Somalia. Liberated from Al-Shabaab in 2010 by the Somali National Forces and the local people, the effects the extremists' rule remain visible. Al-Shabaab excluded women, for example, from public offices and restricted their voice in community planning. Xawo Xasan Cali, a member of the Matabaan Women's Association, said, "Under the rule of Al-Shabaab, women had to stay at home and were not allowed to participate in any decision-making processes. We felt left out and not fully part of the society."



TIS Gender Specialist coaches two female participants during the planning session in Matabaan

On June 9, 2015, TIS conducted a three-day planning session in Matabaan. More than 25 members of the community, including women, youth, local leaders, business community and elders attended the planning session. The community attended to learn about the TIS methodology and program objectives, assess local drivers of conflict, and identify projects that can contribute to stabilization in the region.

Following the three-day dialogue and discussion processes, the participants unanimously identified and prioritized stabilization five projects. TIS ensured that the women assumed a visible and meaningful role during the planning session. Xawo Xasan Cali said, "This is the first time since the collapse of the central government of Somalia that women in Matabaan felt important and part of the community. Before, no organizations would ask us what we wanted, and they would just do as they wished."

The inclusive TIS approach in the planning is already helping to strengthen the citizens' confidence in the government. "Now, thanks to our local government, we feel a difference. I thank them for giving us respect and the chance to raise our voices," said Xawo.

USAID has hosted roughly 30 planning sessions involving more than 1,200 participants across Somaliland, Puntland, and South Central. These community meetings contribute to USAID stabilization goals by improving citizens' confidence in local government, promoting consensus building, and increasing women's participation.

A.3. CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES

Cross-cutting activities are vital to TIS. Women, for instance, are considered the backbone of Somali society, and TIS recognizes the role women play in supporting local administrations, good governance, community planning, and consensus-building as important and worthwhile. Similarly, TIS supports youth engagement in the decision-making processes in order to counter violent extremism, crime, and human trafficking.

A.3.1. Supporting Women

TIS attempts to maximize gender equity in each activity in order to mitigate conflict, improve governance, and strengthen confidence in the government. We engage women and girls through equal and equitable participation in planning sessions, consensus-building, public services, and infrastructure activities. In this reporting period, TIS reached women through 29 community events, planning session, and consensus-building activities.

Market Increases Economic Opportunities for Women in Burtinle

Burtinle is located between Garowe and Gaalkacyo near the Ethiopian border. It is one of the fastest growing towns in the Nugal Region with a population of 35,000. Surrounding rural communities visit the town to sell their livestock and purchase consumer goods, such as food and clothes. However, the lack of a central market facility was a serious challenge and forced the vendors to rent small, unsanitary houses, from which to run their businesses. Halima, a vegetable vendor, said, “Previously, customers would complain



The USAID-constructed market supports women-owned businesses in Burtinle

because of the unhygienic conditions, where trading took place. It was hard for meat and vegetable vendors, especially during the rainy season.” Muxubo Ahmed, a milk vendor, said, “In the past we would rent small rooms or sit under a tree to sell our milk. This had a negative effect on our business, because milk and other fresh produce would spoil quickly.”

USAID completed the market construction this year. The Mayor of Burtinle, Laban Mohamed said, “We have noticed a big change. The majority of the people who started new businesses are women. The market sanitation has drastically improved and our local economy is now stronger as a result of the market.” Halima said, “Now, we have a very nice market. Everything has its own place. For example, when we need to buy meat, we have a section with better sanitary conditions. For vegetables, we have a vegetable section and for clothes. It is so much better than before.” Muxubo Ahmed said, “Now, we are able to save money. In the past, the small amount of income we made was being used for rent...this market is now big, safe, and free of charges. We are very appreciative of our local government for this market.”

USAID constructed and rehabilitated more than ten market centers, serving more than 180,000 citizens across Somaliland, Puntland, and South Central. By constructing markets, TIS seeks to revitalize local economies and increase citizen confidence in the local authority’s ability to provide basic social and economic services thereby contributing to USAID’s stabilization goals in Somalia.

Community Contracting Ensures Employment for Women in Kismayo

Women in Kismayo suffered greatly under the rule of Al-Shabaab. The extremists limited women's movements outside of their homes and their interaction with men. Widows and heads of households became particularly vulnerable because of the scarcity of economic and employment opportunities in the area. Even after Al-Shabaab's ousting in 2012, women found few livelihoods opportunities. Seynab Osman Guled, a mother of six, said, "Many businesses have closed in the last few years due to fears of explosions and hidden mines. As a widow with a family to provide for, it is not easy to find work."

USAID's community contracting system is breaking gender barriers in the workplace and changing the way community members view women in the workforce. In collaboration with the local government, TIS conducted full and open competition for the 15.9 kilometer stretch of a downtown road as a priority in boosting the local economy and protecting citizens from IEDs. The bid committee, including local civil society and government members, awarded additional points to contractors who hire women.



Seynab Osman Guled, a local laborer, works on a road project in Kismayo

As a result, women like Seynab have now found jobs traditionally assigned to men. Seynab said, "The construction of the road has encouraged me to seek employment. Before, I had to find ways to keep my children healthy and fed everyday regardless of my situation. I am so lucky to have a position with the subcontractors and to have a job even as a woman, doing hard work traditionally done by men. Thanks to this opportunity I can now cover my family's basic needs."

The new employment opportunities for women are also increasing citizens' trust in the local government. "This opportunity is increasing my confidence level. I feel that I matter as a person. I really appreciate my local government administration for bringing these useful and tangible projects to Kismayo." Of the 128 workers currently hired on USAID-funded construction projects in Kismayo, 42% of the workers are women. TIS anticipates the subcontractors will retain or rehire women, like Seynab, for future construction projects.

Women's Center Brings New Socioeconomic Opportunities in Bandarbayla

Bandarbayla is a coastal town in Bari Region of Puntland. The town has lacked a safe place, in which women can gather to coordinate their activities, learn new skills, and advocate for their rights. Nadifo Elmi Muse, a local resident, said, "In the past, we did not have a space to socialize and discuss issues that concern us or produce traditional crafts. This was a big challenge for us." Fartuun Hirsi, another resident of Bandarbayla, said, "Before women in the district could not gather and be socially active because we did not have a facility dedicated to us."

During planning session in August 2011, citizens of Bandarbayla identified a women's center as a stabilization priority that would increase livelihood opportunities for women and enhance their ability to counsel young people on the perils of piracy. The women's center was completed in April 2014 and currently hosts over 150 women in Bandarbayla who actively participate in activities such as weaving traditional mats, and gathering to advocate for better opportunities for themselves and their children. Women gather at the center in the mornings and make traditional crafts which they

later sell in the market. Fartuun Hirsi said, “This women center enables us to create traditional products and preserve our cultural heritage while also earning an income for our families.”

USAID constructed and rehabilitated more than ten women’s centers and provided support to various women activities like women-led environment and public space upgrading initiatives. The centers, developed in coordination with the local administrations, are currently serving more than 8,500 women across Somalia.



Women make traditional crafts, such as mats, and food and milk containers at the Women’s Center in Bandarbayla

B. INCREASE DIALOGUE ON PEACE, RECOVERY, AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOMALIA

Across Somalia, Somaliland, and Puntland, there remains a trust deficit between the population and the government. In most areas, an absence of dialogue and participatory political processes between the citizens and the local administration contribute to this deficit. To help build trust, TIS supports numerous events, workshops, and activities that assembling participants from civil society, government, and private sector to promote peace and reconciliation. By improving dialogue and participatory processes, TIS helps strengthen good governance.

B.1. PROMOTING DIALOGUE

Dialogue is a necessary component of the peace and reconciliation process. Dialogue led by the community and government is also critical to establishing participatory political processes where the community comes together with the local administration to promote good governance and discuss the future development of their area. To increase dialogue, TIS activities support community dialogue events (CDEs) and peace conferences, and, as discussed above, construct and rehabilitate venues where dialogue can take place.

B.1.1. Community Dialogue Events (CDEs)

CDE’s typically occur when a TIS investment is being handed over to the community. This celebration marks the community’s successful completion of a consensus-based project identified, planned, and monitored jointly by the local government, civil society, and the private sector. Citizens shape these events, and Somali cultural heritage plays a prominent role in the celebration. The event is not the end of the consensus and dialogue, but rather a platform for government and the community to discuss the sustainability of the project and explore further opportunities to collectively forge greater peace, security, and stability.

Community Dialogue Event Promotes Social Cohesion in Gaalkacyo-Galmudug

On September 5, 2015, a CDE marked the handover of USAID-funded district administration building, soccer field, social hall, women’s center, basketball court, and arts and culture center. The celebration included a basketball game and traditional dance. An estimated 600 people attended to celebrate community and government achievements in Gaalkacyo-Galmudug.



Community members attend CDE for USAID-constructed facilities in Gaalkacyo-Galmudug

The Mayor of Gaalkacyo-Galmudug, Bille Diini Ali, newly appointed CSA Minister of Interior and Local Government, Jamac Hassan Salad, and six other ministers attended. Mayor Bille Diini Ali said, “These centers opened today are here to benefit the youth and to divert them from harmful acts of crime, piracy and [illegally] migrating to other parts of the world.”

Women and men engaged in candid dialogue with government on their expectations for the role of government. Shaiya Sahal Elmi, a female community member, told the ministers, “When the TIS team first visited our town, I

remember I told them that we are tired of NGO’s coming here interviewing and assessing the area and not returning to do anything for our community. I am happy today to witness the progress TIS making in our area with the help of the community and government.”

Community Dialogue Event Promotes Peace and Social Cohesion in Xudur

Xudur is the regional headquarters for the Bakool Region in Somalia. When Al-Shabaab controlled Xudur, they prevented youth from participating in sports and cultural events. Ali Abdirahman Mohamed, the chairman of the Xudur Sports Association, said, “We have been dealing with a lot of challenges in youth sports. We lacked sports equipment, such as balls, sports uniforms, and referee materials.” Citizens believe that the lack of healthy recreational opportunities pushes youth to join extremist groups. Ali Abdirahman said, “Without sports, youth often were lured into joining extremist groups especially, Al Shabaab.”

At a planning session in June 2014, the Xudur local administration and community prioritized five projects including rehabilitation of a market and the construction of a social hall, women’s center, secondary school and sports stadium. On September 19 and 20, 2015 TIS facilitated a CDE to celebrate the provision of furniture and equipment to civil society groups, and sports gear to youth groups. The CDE



strengthened collaboration between Youth gather to watch the soccer match during the CDE in Xudur the civil society and local government by promoting peace and mitigating conflict in Xudur.

More than 300 people attended the CDE that involved traditional dancing and music. The celebration also included a soccer match between two local youth teams. The event helped to increased trust in the local government. Mohamed Hassan, a young spectator said, said, “I am very happy about our new equipment. I now have full confidence in the local administration’s ability to prioritize the needs of the youth in our community.” CDE’s promote social cohesion by celebrating the community’s accomplishments through the TIS process. USAID has conducted 36 CDEs across Somalia reaching an estimated 10,000 beneficiaries. These events contribute to USAID stabilization goals in Somalia by promoting peace and community cohesion.

B.1.2. Infrastructure

Community members and local administrations need a physical space to host dialogue and participatory political processes. TIS supports the construction of social halls, women's centers, and community venues that can be used for such meetings. These buildings can host community meetings, social events, and arts and culture performances, and they can be utilized for women and youth events or meetings.

Social Hall Provides Neutral Venue for Conflict Mitigation in Doolow

In the past, the local administration, peace committees, and the Council of Elders faced great obstacles in mitigating conflict in Doolow. In the absence of a neutral, community-owned meeting hall, efforts to mitigate conflict would often take place in people's homes, or out in the open under trees. Often the conflicting parties would refuse to participate. Gelle Mohamed Ali, a local citizen, said, "During times of conflict, elders and citizens used to meet in homes of prominent leaders or under a tree to discuss issues due to the lack of a community-owned venue for peace processes. It was difficult to invite people and host the meeting since uninvited parties used to come and disrupt [the meeting], while those involved in the conflict would refuse to come because they felt the venue did not favor them. This perpetuated the conflicts."



Citizens of Doolow gather at peacebuilding event at the USAID-constructed social hall

In a planning session held in October 2011, citizens of Doolow prioritized the construction of an administration compound and a community meeting hall to strengthen community dialogue and mitigate conflict. USAID completed the venue in 2014. Today, citizens of Doolow regularly utilize the hall for many purposes. Ahmed Maxamed Abdullahi, a local community member, said, "We use the meeting hall to host many activities concerning peace and conflict resolution as well as seminars from humanitarian organizations to build the capacity of the community and administrators. The district administration also calls for meetings to mitigate conflict with the community and elders... The building is a space where everyone is welcomed, feels equal, and can have their voices heard."

Meeting Hall Promotes Social Cohesion in Xerale

The Xerale District was created during Somali Transitional Federal Government in 2008, and it did not inherit pre-existing government facilities, such as district offices and meeting halls. Without facilities, district officials and constituents do not have access to a safe space to meet, discuss issues, and mitigate conflict. Tahliil Cisman, a community elder, said, "We previously lacked a venue to hold community meetings and engage in dialogue and conflict mitigation. This was a great obstacle for resolving conflict and it reduced the community's confidence in local government... Without a proper way to solve conflicts, families would resort to dealing with conflicts themselves, which would bring more conflict than solutions."

During a planning session in April 2013, residents asked USAID to construct a district administration compound to improve service delivery and promote social cohesion among community members. Today, the new USAID-funded administration center with its meeting hall, serves as a community hub for dialogue, peace building, and conflict mitigation.

Cisman said, “The new center enables us to engage in dialogue sessions and discuss issues pertaining to our lives, such as development, peace, and stability of our district. Since the construction of the new center, dialogue is easier because we have a neutral space that did not exist before.”

The new offices also give district officials a professional space to deliver public services. Nadiifo Cali, a businesswoman, said, “The district administration and community members are now more connected because officials have offices that are open to public.”



Residents hold a meeting in the USAID-constructed meeting hall in Xerale

The center is also increasing citizens’ confidence in the local government. Abdifitah Mohamed, a civil society member, said, “I thank the local administration for the services they rendered to the community, such as hosting community meetings for building peace and stability. Now, the community has a neutral venue to meeting and share ideas with each other.”

USAID constructed and rehabilitated more than 20 community meeting halls, serving more than 1.5 million citizens across Somalia. Meeting halls contribute to USAID stabilization goals in Somalia by mitigating conflict, strengthening peace building, and improving citizens’ trust in their government.

B.2. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Al-Shabaab prohibited sports, arts, and cultural activities—like dancing and singing. TIS attempts to help citizens restore Somali arts, culture, and sports activities to their original prominence in an effort to promote peace and stability. These activities are particularly important for engaging young men and women who face high unemployment and the push and pull factors of violent extremism. By involving citizens—especially youth—in productive events and activities, the community can increase in peace and stability.

B.2.1. Sports for Peace

Sporting activities can help youth avoid negative influences, such as crime, piracy, human trafficking, and the appeal of violent extremism. This year, TIS visited Gaalkacyo to witness how the soccer field is promoting peace and increasing confidence in the local government.

Soccer Field Promotes Peace and Increases Confidence in the Local Government in Gaalkacyo

Gaalkacyo has been devastated by civil war and inter-clan hostility. The wide-scale destruction of social, economic, and physical infrastructure has left lasting scars on the city. Youth in the area are often involved in the inter-clan conflict and crime, and are at risk for human traffickers and recruitment by extremist groups. Mohamud Warsame, secretary of Galmudug local government, said, “Before the soccer field, many youth were bored and most were just hanging around the market place, and getting into trouble.” Ahmed Nur Cali, a citizen of Gaalkacyo, said, “There were many young people who wanted to play soccer, but due to the condition of the field, they did not

have any free space to play. Other youth, who were fans and wanted to watch the games, did not have a shady spot to sit and enjoy the sport. This led to a few youth engaged in sports and more youth at-risk for criminal and extremist activities.”

In October 2014, the community and local administration identified the rehabilitation of the local soccer field as a priority to engage youth in sports. The new stadium has facilitated social cohesion by bringing youth from different social groups together. Mohamud Warsame said, “Since the rebuilding of the field, there has been over 22 official matches played, attracting more than ten teams from local soccer clubs. Just during the Islamic holy month of fasting (*Ramadan*), a Ramadan tournament attracted more than 80 players from different clubs in the area.” Ali Bashir, a soccer player, said, “Having a field in Gaalkacyo makes a big difference to us youth because we can now interact in a more positive way.” Farhan, a 19-year old spectator of the game, said, “Watching the games played here is now much more enjoyable. I come here every afternoon with friends. I no longer have to leave my district for something interesting to do. I want to thank my government for making this project happen.”



Youth watch a soccer match at the spectator stands of the USAID-constructed soccer field in Gaalkacyo

USAID has constructed or rehabilitated ten soccer fields, serving more than 50,000 youth across Somalia. These sports facilities contribute to USAID’s stabilization goals in Somalia by engaging youth healthy alternatives to violent extremism.

B.2.2. Arts and Culture

Like sports, arts and cultural events bring people together to engage in productive activities that build a sense of community and cohesiveness. Arts and culture can also increase dialogue about peace and stability by providing the population a positive platform for freedom of expression.

Musical Instruments Mark a Restoration of Peace and Stability in Kismayo

In Somalia, music, poetry, and theater are dominant forms of entertainment and cultural expression. In peace negotiations, Somali cultural expression can positively impact the participants’ emotions and the outcomes of negotiations. For instance, in 2013 through their music and poetry recital prowess, Kismayo artists defused tension among the delegates at the Grand National Conference that led to the formation of the Interim Jubba Administration. Artists used their poetry skills to inspire the delegates to resolve their political differences for the sake of peace.

During Al-Shabaab’s reign, the extremist group had banned music and dancing, which they labeled as evil acts borrowed from the west. Mohamed Ali Arale, a local artist, said, “During the reign of Al-Shabaab, I fled Somalia. I had nightmares and sleepless nights because one of my colleagues in the music industry was tortured and killed by Al-Shabaab.”



Musicians publically march and perform with USAID-funded instruments in Kismayo

Even after Al-Shabaab’s overthrow, local musicians and artists fell short of meeting their potential to promote peace and reconciliation because they had no musical instruments. Local artist Nuur Abdullahi Bana explained that in the past musicians had no musical instruments and had to use their hands to clap and made drums from cans to entertain their audiences. Musician Jawahir Mohamed said, “I was close to changing my career and joining the armed forces because I could not find any musical instruments to display my talent with.”

In a planning session held in February 2014, citizens of Kismayo prioritized the procurement of musical instruments for local artists in order to improve their

capacity to promote peace, social cohesion, and stability. USAID delivered the instruments this year. Artists and citizens are already feeling the impact. Nuur said, “It is a nice and strange feeling today to have an environment where we can march down the roads of Kismayo peacefully. It is even stranger to have musical instruments in our hands and over shoulders without fearing the terrorists who instilled fear in us and destroyed our hope that one day we could practice and enjoy our love of music.” Jawahir Mohamed said, “Our fear and frustrations have faded away.” Mohamed Ali Arale said, “After the liberation of Kismayo, I decided to return home without fear of persecution and death. I am now happy to be participating in the restoration of peace and development in Kismayo through music, poetry, dances, and public peace rallies.”

Even private citizens recognize their government’s role in restoring peace and stability. Resident Rumaan Ahmed Abdi said, “When I recently heard that our government had provided musical instruments to our local arts and culture groups, I became happy because I am a big supporter of our local artists.”

Music Instruments Provide Healthy Alternatives for Youth in Gaalkacyo

Youth in Galmudug face numerous challenges including rampant unemployment, drug addiction, human trafficking, crime, and the push and pull factors of violent extremism. Mohamed Ali, a 23-year-old resident, said, “Being unemployed and not having much to do have made life very difficult for me. I was known as a *Ciyaalsuq*—a street child—for just sitting around the market.” Mohamed Ali went on to admit that had engaged in crime and drugs.



Filsan Abdi, an artist with the Galmudug band performs a song the band composed after the provision USAID-procured instruments

In September 2014, USAID held a planning meeting with Galmudug citizens, who identified the need to support the youth with musical instruments in order to provide healthy alternatives to crime and violent extremism. In March 2015, USAID provided the musical instruments that have provided

youth healthy outlets for expression and even employment opportunities. Mohamed Ali is now a member of a band, in which he plays the guitar. “With the musical instruments, I am now part of a band. We play at public events and drama shows,” he said. Filsan Abdi, another youth, said, “Many people come out to see us perform, especially when there is an important gathering organized by political leaders. My team and I are actors and use the [USAID] microphones during these shows. This makes us look like real actors in theaters, and we now earn an income from these events.” The equipment has also changed the way youth view themselves. Mohamed Ali said, “After our shows, people come up to me and tell me I did a good job. This makes me now feel more respected by the community who formerly saw me negatively.”

The musical instruments have also allowed artists to promote peace-building, bridge the gap between the community and authorities and revive Somali arts and culture. Abdirahman Kus, the music team’s vice chairperson, said, “We use the musical instruments to pass the messages of influential leaders [to the larger community] at public rallies. They now call us to every public gathering. For example, we performed in a national celebration show on Somalia Independence Day on 1 July 2015. At the event, we sang and played nationalist songs and promoted the importance of peaceful co-existence. Our audience really liked it.”

USAID support for the revival of Somali arts and culture throughout the country is benefiting an estimated 152,000 citizens. This support includes music instruments, costumes, festivals, cultural center, and other activities that provide youth with healthy alternatives to violent extremism. These activities contribute to USAID’s stabilization goals in Somalia by countering human trafficking, reducing the appeal of violent extremism, promoting peace and community cohesion and increasing trust in local government.

C. SUPPORT COLLABORATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE SECTOR, AND CIVIL SOCIETY

Improved service delivery and economic growth contribute to peace, stability, and good governance. However, after decades of civil war and conflict, these two elements have failed in many districts and regions. To increase access to quality public services, TIS supports the creation of new groups and initiatives that will improve existing, or offer new, services and simultaneously reduce drivers of conflict. TIS also support improved economic opportunities, especially for women, by conducting workforce development and livelihood improvement programming. By improving collaboration between government, private sector, and civil society to deliver new services and improve access to economic resources, the project is also increasing social cohesion across Somalia.

C.I. LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES

C.I.I. Goods and Equipment

To improve livelihoods, TIS identifies women who have capacity to create small businesses but lack the necessary resources. For example, in Kismayo, women wanted to start tailoring businesses but lacked the necessary equipment. USAID provided sewing machines for the Kismayo Women’s Caucus in order to improve women’s livelihoods.

Promoting Stability by Improving Women’s Livelihoods in Kismayo

No group has suffered more than women in Kismayo during the past two decades of civil conflict and subsequent Al-Shabaab rule. During the Al-Shabaab period, the extremist group forbade women from participating in community decision-making or actively taking leadership roles in society. After Al-Shabaab’s expulsion from the port city in September 2012, women began to organize themselves, assume leadership roles in the community and mitigate conflict. Fadumo Mohamed, a resident of Kismayo, recalled this time. “In the past, when Al-Shabaab was in town, women were not allowed to participate in the life of the community. Most of the Somali women were left behind and were lacking marketable job skills that enable them to earn a living and support their families,” she said.

USAID partnered with the Ministry of Social Affairs to deliver ten sewing machines to the Kismayo Women's Caucus to train women in tailoring. Women's Caucus leader, Batran Mohamed, said, "This sends a message that women are now empowered economically, and you will see what improvement we will make in our lives with these machines in the coming months. With these sewing machines, women of this region are privileged in taking part with the rebuilding of the social sector through our skills and new livelihoods."



The Kismayo Women's Caucus receives ten sewing machines

The delivery of the new sewing machines is also improving confidence in the local government. Batran said, "We are all grateful to our government for the enormous support they have shown towards us. The sewing machines will help us improve the lives of some of us. Our families will also benefit in one way or the other."

USAID has trained and provided tool kits for more than 100 women. This livelihoods support to women contributes to the USAID stabilization goals in Somalia by empowering women, reducing poverty, reducing appeal of violent extremism, and increasing trust in local government.

C.2. NEW GROUPS AND INITIATIVES

New groups and initiatives can help to resolve conflict or reduce the drivers of conflict by bringing citizens from different backgrounds together to identify and reach a common goal. In addition, when citizens are actively involved in improving their communities, they are less likely to fall prey to recruitment by extremist groups or other criminal elements. Supported by TIS, citizens coalesce around issues ranging from social services to sports to women's issues. However, it is often simply the act of coming together that helps citizens realize their similarities and allows them to work together to resolve conflict or promote peace and reconciliation in their region.

C.2.1. Groups

TIS supports the creation of new groups through in-kind grants or technical support. However, some groups are also formed independently after TIS has made investments in infrastructure and services. This reporting period a new community group formed in Eyl as a result of USAID support of the road rehabilitation project.

C.2.2. Initiatives

Road Strengthens Social Cohesion Eyl

In Eyl, poor roads hamper development and investment, which is causing economic stagnation throughout the area. The poor economy contributes to piracy and instability. Ahmed Nur, a local business owner said, "Without good roads, we are unable to get our goods to the market. This leaves our district at a disadvantage."



Eyl community members meet to discuss funding initiatives for the expansion of the road

In August 2011, during a planning session, citizens prioritized the repair of the gravel road. USAID responded by rehabilitating the most critical 28 km of road that connects Eyl with nearby communities.

Today, citizens see the USAID road as a stabilizing factor in the community. Amina Ceegaag, an Eyl resident said, “We prioritized the USAID-funded road construction because it is helping bring stability to the region.”

Stimulated by USAID’s road handed over in May 2014, Puntland President Abdiweli Gaas

nominated Engineer Aadan Mohamed Gaadaale, a diaspora businessman, to lead a committee of experts, elders and businesspeople to mobilize the local community and diaspora to fundraise for the construction of a tarmac road between Dangorayo and Eyl. In August 2015, government officials and the local community committed to contributions of money, livestock and land to fund the road. The fundraising initiative is increasing cooperation between the government and the local community. Amina said, “Thanks to the major fundraiser, our community and government are working together again on an even longer road. We are here to make sure this road is completely constructed for our community.”

LESSONS LEARNED

- This year, TIS began requiring that a gender assessment and a gender equity plan be developed for each new TIS location.
- At planning sessions, TIS has also begun ensuring that 20% of the budget is dedicated to women’s self-identified priorities, and another 20% set aside for youth-centered activities.
- In Galgaduud and Baidoa, we learned that soft programming—such as capacity building and training—is a critical stabilization component. It helps to maximize the impact of USAID investments in infrastructure.
- TIS must improve orientations for grantees and sub-contractors to ensure compliance with grantee and contractual obligations and avoid unnecessary delays and changes that take place.
- TIS no longer discusses budget or contingency funds with new grantees and local communities. This helps to manage expectations and focus on activities, not on the budget. This also makes TIS more flexible and responsive when new priorities arise throughout Somalia.
- The TIS team has improved local oversight of field activities through recruitment, training, and equipping local M&E Information Officers, Engineers, Site Supervisors and other staff.

CHALLENGES

- High insecurity along the Somalia-Kenya border has made travel difficult for the team to visit projects and to monitor progress, especially for non-Somali engineers.
- TIS staff received threatening text messages from an individual in Galdogob. TIS shared the threats with the administration and the local community. The administration investigated the issue and believed it has identified the origin. TIS has since resumed its operations.
- Due to the terrorist attack on the UNICEF compound in the Garowe on 20 April 2015, security was heightened in the city. Some TIS activities were delayed, such as a planned meeting with girls' basketball players and coaches. The DAI Global Security Director visited Garowe and conducted an assessment. The TIS team has taken additional security measures to ensure that vehicles are better screened for explosive devices potentially attached to TIS vehicles.
- The Guriceel administration center was damaged during a clash between ASWJ and pro-government forces in which glass windows were smashed and chairs were broken. Despite the clash, it remains one of the busiest administration centers in the region. The TIS team is working with the local administration to repair the damages.
- Road construction in Kismayo has been delayed due to lack of equipment and weak contractor skills.
- Due to TIS's reputation for infrastructure, the community of Matabaan initially insisted on construction during the planning session. Because TIS's contract ends in March 2016, TIS did not have time to enter into new construction projects. By day two of the planning session, TIS succeeded in convincing them that non-infrastructure programming could provide considerable stabilization impact.
- Due to the blockade by Al-Shabaab in Bay and Bakool Regions, contractors for grants in Xudur, Baidoa, and Berdale met delays in delivery of construction materials and streetlights to the project site.

II. ACTIVITY PROGRESS (QUANTITATIVE IMPACT)

F Indicators	FY2015 Targets		FY2105 Q1 Actuals		FY2015 Q2 Actuals		FY2015 Q3 Actuals		FY2015 Q4 Actuals		Cumulative Total		Grand Total	% Achieved Against Yearly Target
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1.1 Number of people participating in USG-supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build mass support for peace and reconciliation	4000	4000	1192	727	1069	1080	1446	1471	1264	1139	4971	4417	9388	118%
1.2 Number of USG supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build support for peace or reconciliation among key actors to the conflict	50		21		17		17		29		84		84	168%
1.3 Number of sub-national government entities receiving USG assistance to improve their performance	20		2		1		3		4		10		10	50%
1.4 Number of USG-assisted consensus-building processes resulting in an agreement	5		4		4		1		1		10		10	200%
1.5. Number of new groups or initiatives created through USG funding, dedicated to resolving the conflict or the drivers of the conflict.	20		8		17		1		0		26		26	130%
1.6 Number of persons whose livelihood opportunities are improved as a result of USG-funded workforce development programs	1150	350	360	26	ST: 333 LT:11	ST: 45 LT:26	ST:61 7 LT: 0	ST:36 LT: 0	ST: 164 LT: 0	ST: 11 LT: 0	1485	144	1629	109%
1.7 - Proportion of female participants in USG assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources (assets, credit, income or employment)	23/100		26/386		71/415		36/653		11/175		(26/386)+(71/415))+(36/653)+ (11/175)/(23/100)		(35/100)/ (23/100)	152%
1.8- Number of local women participating in a substantive role or position in a peace-building process supported with USG assistance.	35		59		23		11		7		100		100	285%

1.9 Increased public confidence and trust	3%	2014; 39% 2015; 55%	16%
1.10 Promote increased social cohesion	3%	2014; 64% 2015; 78%	14%

Comments:

- **Indicator 1.1 and 1.2:** The over performance against these indicators is due to an increase in soft programming in the last year of the TIS project aimed at capacity building national and local entities. Additionally, continued efforts to mobilize women's participation have increased the numbers women participating in events in FY2015.
- **Indicator 1.3:** The target was based on the anticipated expansion into new areas in Somalia. Where TIS can operate is subject to the security and political situation in parts of the country. TIS was able to safely enter less new areas than originally estimated a year ago. This explains the underperformance in this indicator.
 - **Note:** Per discussions with USAID in September 2015, the definition was changed to be consistent with the F indicator and other implementing partners (replacing "that" with "to").
- **Indicator 1.4:** The indicator was originally set with only planning sessions in mind. TIS in the last year has started a large number of soft programming activities that build on consensus building processes, resulting in over performance in this indicator.
- **Indicator 1.5:** Initiatives/Groups with indirect USG funding counted under this indicator explain over performance in this indicator.
 - **Note:** As per discussions with USAID in September 2015, initiatives and groups created both with and without USG funding (direct and indirect) are to be disaggregated and reported.
- **Indicator 1.7:** Data collected by TIS-DAI for long term employment shows a higher proportion of female participants to male participants that have achieved long term job opportunities based on the livelihoods and workforce development activities we selected to review in Q2. This explains over performance of this indicator.
 - **Note:** At the beginning of FY2015, female participants in long-term employment only were tracked under this indicator. Following discussions with USAID in September 2015, this proportion should now also include short term labor. Annual figures for this indicator include female participants both in short and long term employment.
- **Indicator 1.8:** Set targets were initially based on number of women participating in planning sessions. Increased number of activities aimed at peace building in which women play a key role explains over performance in this indicator.

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN USG SUPPORTED EVENTS, TRAINING, OR ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO BUILD MASS SUPPORT FOR PEACE AND RECONCILIATION

INDICATOR NUMBER: 1.1

UNIT: Number of people	DISAGGREGATE BY: Location, event, date and gender					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	W	M	Sub-total
Puntland		DAIGAR091, 092, 094-Ground Breaking-Galdogob	11/09/15	120	60	180
		DAIGAR087-Bossaso Good Governance Training	23/08/15	8	12	20
		DAIGAR093- Galdogob Community Dialogue Event	25/07/15	21	68	89
		DAIGAR098-Bossaso Community Dialogue Event	7/08/15	116	50	166
		DAIGAR074-Galkacyo Community Dialogue Event	17/08/15	130	160	290
		DAIGAR102-Community Fair	7/08/15	300	250	550
		DAIGAR081-Community level Road Safety Training in Bossaso, Garowe, Qardo and Gaalkacyo	17/09/15	172	228	400
		DAIGAR081-Review meeting	29/09/15	3	16	19
Somaliland		DAIHGA083-Communications Training	6/08/15	2	13	15
		DAIHGA102-Awareness Campaign	6/09/15	5	11	16
		DAIHGA101-Basic Communication Training	08/09/15	20	10	30
		DAIHGA101-Financial Management Training and Good Governance Training	17/09/15	10	20	30
Bay		DAIHUR008- Community Dialogue Event	19/09/15	100	200	300
		DAISOM045-Good Governance and IT Training	26/09/15	6	16	22
Baidoa		DAIBDA016-Good Governance Training	25/7/2015	7	14	21
		DAIBDA016-IT Training	13/7/2015	3	5	8
		DAIBDA016-Conflict Mitigation Training	29/8/2015	8	12	20
		DAIBDA016-Do No Harm Training	25/8/2015	8	12	20
		DAIBDA018-Computer Skills Training	29/8/2015	14	16	30
Jubbaland		DAIKIS005-Good Governance Training	08/09/2015	20	10	30
		DAIKIS010-Trade fair planning meeting	0/09/2015	7	25	32
		DAIKIS009-Media and Ethics Training	11/09/2015	7	24	31
Galmudug		DAIGKY010/13-Galkacyo Community Dialogue Event	05/08/2015	27	22	49
		DAIGKY009-Galkacyo Community Dialogue Even	30/08/2015	25	10	35
Total				1139	1264	2389

Results:																		
Additional Criteria <i>If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking</i>	Baseline		Results Achieved Prior Periods		Reporting Period 31/Dec/14		Reporting Period 31/Mar/15		This Reporting Period 30/Jun/15		Reporting Period 30/Sep/15		FY 2014 Target		FY 2015 Target		End of Activity Target	
			Achieved		Achieved		Achieved		Achieved		Achieved		Target		Target		Target	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Gender*: Women (W), Men (M)					727	1192	1080	1069	1471	1446	1139	1264	200,000	300,000	4,000	4,000		

INDICATOR TITLE: **NUMBER OF USG-SUPPORTED EVENTS, TRAININGS, OR ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO BUILD SUPPORT FOR PEACE OR RECONCILIATION AMONG KEY ACTORS TO THE CONFLICT**

INDICATOR NUMBER: 1.2

UNIT: DISAGGREGATE BY: Location, event, date and gender					
Number of Events/ Trainings	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	Total	Sub-total
	Puntland		DAIGAR091, 092, 094-Ground Breaking-Galdogob	11/09/15	1
		DAIGAR087-Bossaso Good Governance Training	23/08/15	1	
		DAIGAR093- Galdogob Community Dialogue Event	25/07/15	1	
		DAIGAR098-Bossaso Community Dialogue Event	7/08/15	1	
		DAIGAR074-Galkacyo Community Dialogue Event	17/08/15	1	
		DAIGAR102-Community Fair	7/08/15	1	
		DAIGAR081-Community level Road Safety Training in Bossaso, Garowe, Qardo and Gaalkacyo	17/09/15	4	
		DAIGAR081-Review meeting	29/09/15	1	
Somaliland			DAIHGA083-Communications Training	6/08/15	1
		DAIHGA102-Awareness Campaign	6/09/15	1	
		DAIHGA101-Basic Communication Training	08/09/15	1	
		DAIHGA101-Financial Management Training	17/09/15	1	
		DAIHGA101-Good Governance Training	17/09/15	1	
Bay		DAIHUR008- Community Dialogue Event	19/09/15	1	3
		DAISOM045-Good Governance Training	26/09/15	1	
		DAISOM045-IT Training	26/09/15	1	
Baidoa		DAIBDA016-Good Governance Training	25/7/2015	1	5
		DAIBDA016-IT Training	13/7/2015	1	
		DAIBDA016-Conflict Mitigation Training	29/8/2015	1	
		DAIBDA016-Do No Harm Training	25/8/2015	1	
		DAIBDA018-Computer Skills Training	29/8/2015	1	
Jubbaland		DAIKIS009-Good Governance Training	08/09/2015	1	3
		DAIKIS010-Trade fair planning meeting	01/09/2015	1	
		DAIKIS009-Media and Ethics Training	11/09/2015	1	

Galmudug	DAIGKY010/13-Galkacyo Community Dialogue Event	05/08/2015	1	2
	DAIGKY009-Galkacyo Community Dialogue Event	30/08/2015	1	
Total			29	29

Results:

Additional Criteria <i>If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking</i>	Baseline	Results Achieved Prior Periods	Reporting Period 31/Dec/14	Reporting Period 31/Mar/15	This Reporting Period 30/Jun/15	Reporting Period 30/Sep/15	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	End of Activity Target
		Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Target
			19	17	17	29	80	50	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF SUB-NATIONAL ENTITIES RECEIVING USG ASSISTANCE THAT IMPROVE THEIR PERFORMANCE

INDICATOR NUMBER: 1.3

UNIT: Number of Sub-National Entities	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY: Location, event, date and gender</i>				
	<i>Geographic Location</i>	<i>Activity Title</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Entity</i>	<i>Sub-total</i>
	Jubbaland	DAIKIS010—Kismayo Trade Fair	01/09/2015	Chamber of Commerce, Kismayo	1
	Bay	DAIBDA018- Strengthening the Capacity of the Interim South West Administration (ISWA)	29/8/2015	ISWA -Ministry of Interior	1
				ISWA-Ministry of Finance ISWA-Ministry of Women and Family Affairs	1
Total				4	

Results:

Additional Criteria <i>If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking</i>	Baseline	<i>Results Achieved Prior Periods</i>	<i>This Reporting Period 31/Dec/14</i>	<i>reporting Period 31/Mar/15</i>	<i>This Reporting Period 30/Jun/15</i>	<i>Reporting Period 30/Sep/15</i>	<i>FY 2014 Target</i>	<i>FY 2015 Target</i>	<i>End of Activity Target</i>
		<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
Puntland/Somaliland/South Central Somalia			2	1	3	4	20	20	,

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF USG-ASSISTED CONSENSUS-BUILDING PROCESSES RESULTING IN AN AGREEMENT									
INDICATOR NUMBER: 1.4									
UNIT: Number of Consensus-Building Processes	DISAGGREGATE BY: Location, event, date and gender								
	<i>Geographic Location</i>		<i>Activity Title</i>			<i>Date</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Sub-total</i>	
	Kismayo		DAIKIS010- Strategic planning meeting for trade fair			01/09/2015	1	1	
	Total						1	1	
Results:									
Additional Criteria <i>If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking</i>	Baseline	<i>Results Achieved Prior Periods</i>	<i>Reporting Period 31/Dec/14</i>	<i>Reporting Period 31/Mar/15</i>	<i>This Reporting Period 30/Jun/15</i>	<i>Reporting Period 30/Sep/15</i>	<i>FY 2014 Target</i>	<i>FY 2015 Target</i>	<i>End of Activity Target</i>
		<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
			4	4	1	1	10	5	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OF NEW GROUPS OR INITIATIVES CREATED THROUGH USG FUNDING, DEDICATED TO RESOLVING THE CONFLICT OR THE DRIVERS OF THE CONFLICT

INDICATOR NUMBER: 1.5

UNIT: Number of new groups/ initiatives	<i>DISAGGREGATE BY: Location, event, date and gender</i>			
	<i>Geographic Location</i>	<i>New Group/Initiative</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>0</i>
	Total			0

Results:

Additional Criteria <i>If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking</i>	Baseline	<i>Results Achieved Prior Periods</i>	<i>Reporting Period 31/Dec/14</i>	<i>Reporting Period 31/Mar/15</i>	<i>This Reporting Period 30/Jun/15</i>	<i>Reporting Period 30/Sep/15</i>	<i>FY 2014 Target</i>	<i>FY 2015 Target</i>	<i>End of Activity Target</i>
		<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Target</i>
			8	17	1	0	-	20	

INDICATOR TITLE: NUMBER OR PERSONS WHOSE LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES ARE IMPROVED AS A RESULT OF USG-FUNDED WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

INDICATOR NUMBER: 1.6

UNIT: Number of people	DISAGGREGATE BY: Location, event, short term, long term, age and gender								
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Age		Short-Term		Long-term		
			<30	>30	W	M	W	M	
Puntland	DAIGAR071-Construction of Ministry of Interior headquarter building		0	10	0	10			102
	DAIGAR066- Provision of Basic Education in Boocame		8	4	0	12			
	DAIGAR077-Enhancing the capacity of Bosaso Municipality in Public Service Delivery		3	2	0	5			
	DAIGAR094- Construction of Galdogob Sports Stadium		8	17	4	21			
	DAIGAR092- Construction of Women's Center		6	9	2	13			
	DAIGAR091- Construction of An Admin Block		23	12	5	30			
Somaliland	DAIHGA090-Construction of a road		10	2	0	12			173
	DAIHGA081- Construction of a road		3	23	0	26			
	DAIHGA079- Construction of a two-story building		11	24	0	35			
Total			72	103	11	164			175

Results:

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline		Results Achieved Prior Periods		Reporting Period 31/Dec/14		Reporting Period 31/Mar/15		This Reporting Period 30/Jun/15		Reporting Period 30/Sep/15		FY 2014 Target		FY 2015 Target		End of Activity Target	
			Achieved		Achieved		Achieved		Achieved		Achieved		Target		Target		Target	
	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M
Gender*: Women (W), Men (M)			26	360	71	344	36	617	148	14	5	4	250	2750	350	1150		

INDICATOR TITLE: PROPORTION OF FEMALE PARTICIPANTS IN USG ASSISTED PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO INCREASE ACCESS TO PRODUCTIVE ECONOMIC RESOURCES (ASSETS, CREDIT, INCOME OR EMPLOYMENT)										
INDICATOR NUMBER: GNDR 2										
UNIT: Number of people	DISAGGREGATE BY: Location, event, date and gender and age									
	Geographic Location		Activity Title			Date	10-29	30 and Over	Sub-total	
	Puntland		DAIGAR094- Construction of Galdogob Sports Stadium			30/09/2015	2	2	4	
			DAIGAR092- Construction of Women's Center				2	0	2	
			DAIGAR091- Construction of An Admin Block				3	2	5	
							11			
Results:						*Proportion of female participants Total female=11 Total male+female=175*		11/175		
Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	Baseline	Results Achieved Prior Periods	Reporting Period 31/Dec/14	This Reporting Period 31/Mar/15	Reporting Period 30/Jun/15	Reporting Period 30/Sep/15	FY 2014 Target	FY 2015 Target	End of Activity Target	
		Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Target	Target	Target	
	W	W	X/Y	X/Y	X/Y	X/Y	X/Y	X/Y		
Proportion*:X/Y Total no. of female (x), Total male+female (y)			0	26/37	0	11/175	8/100	23/100		

OUTCOME INDICATOR STUDY

Research Purpose

The objectives of the outcome indicator study are as follows:

- To determine whether community members in some of the TIS-DAI areas express more confidence in nascent government (at national and local levels) and greater levels of social and community cohesion.
- To assess the extent of perception of change between 2014 and 2015 in TIS areas in government service delivery.

Methodology

The study was conducted by the TIS-DAI M&E team throughout the months of August and September 2015. It utilized a standard Likert data collection tool that was applied consistently in all survey locations. The Likert scale for the study listed a set of statements and provided a 4-point scale for participants to rate their level of agreement or disagreement with the statements provided. Each response was then translated into a numerical value for statistical analysis as follows:

- Agree strongly = 4
- Somewhat agree = 3
- Somewhat disagree = 2
- Disagree strongly = 1

The mean scores were converted into percentages to provide measures of 'level of agreement' in order to measure changes at the individual question level, sub indicator level and main indicator level between 2014 and 2015.

The study design adopted a mixed methodology to implement the survey and a population quota was established to ensure adequate representation of community perspectives as follows:

- Older men; ages 30 and above
- Older women; ages 30 and above
- Younger men: ages 30 and below
- Younger women: ages 30 and below

Similarly, the Likert was administered to a modest number of Focus Group Discussion (FGD) participants before FGD sessions began. The FGD's collected qualitative insights to deepen understandings around observed and perceived changes. Qualitative data from FGDs, impact reports, and snapshots from the past year is used to complement the data collected in this study.

FGD and questionnaire respondents were recruited to participate in this study in five selected locations. The study had a total of 511 respondents. See the breakdown below.

Total Respondents	511	100%
Male	256	50
Female	255	50
15-30	257	50
31- above	254	50

Total Respondents	15-30	31-Above
Male	129	127
Female	128	127

The locations and profile of the groups was as follows:

Location	Gender	Age	Numbers
Baidoa	Male	<30	22
		>30	21
	Female	>30	20
		<30	22
Kismayo	Male	<30	20
		>30	20
	Female	<30	20
		>30	20
South Gaalkacyo	Male	<30	22
		>30	22
	Female	<30	20
		>30	20
Eyl	Male	<30	21
		>30	22
	Female	<30	22
		>30	22
Burtinle	Male	<30	22
		>30	22
	Female	<30	22
		>30	23
Bandarbayla	Male	<30	22
		>30	20
	Female	<30	22
		>30	22

Summary Findings

- Perceptions of trust, confidence and attitude in government grew from 39% in 2014 to 55% in 2015.
- Perceptions of social cohesion grew from 64% in 2014 to 78% in 2015.
- Perception of community inclusion grew from 60% in 2014 to 75% in 2015.
- Perceptions of female inclusion also grew from 70% in 2014 to 82% in 2015.

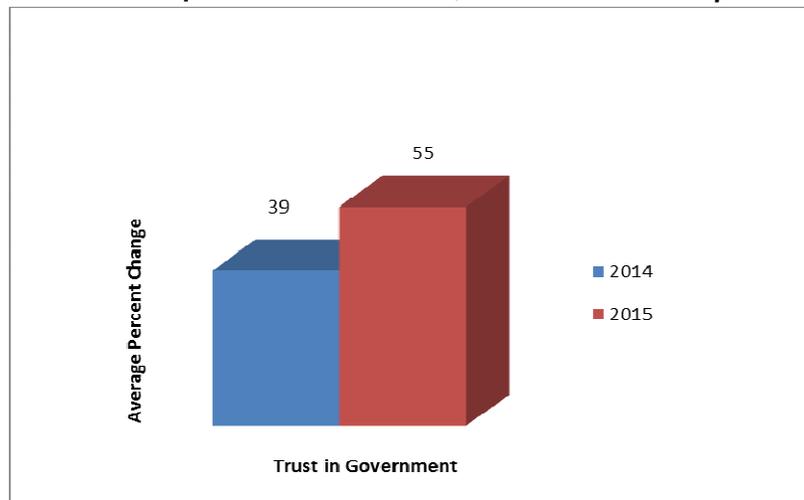
Trust and Confidence in Nascent Government

The high level indicator 'Trust and Confidence Government' is made up of four sub indicators namely:

- Service delivery: health services, education, water provision, access to justice, road infrastructure, market accessibility, provision of electricity, arts and culture and specific services for young people
- Confidence in government (both national and local)
- Attitude towards government (reflected in government best interests for the community)

The main finding for this indicator is that there is significant change between 2014 and 2015 where citizen feelings of trust, confidence and attitude towards government changed from 39% in 2014 to 55% in 2015. Kismayo registered the least growth in perception change from 44% in 2014 to 47% in 2015.

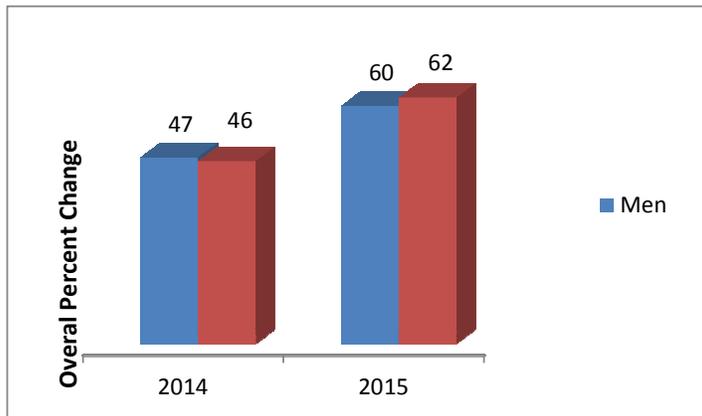
Trust and Confidence in Government; 2014 and 2015 Compared



Regionally, in Baidoa, where TIS-DAI has invested \$350,000 to support the capacity of the local administration, agreement with confidence and trust in government grew from 35% in 2014 to 50% in 2015. Similarly, in South Gaalkacyo, TIS-DAI has invested \$236,000 in government infrastructure and capacity building there was increased confidence and trust in government from 41% in 2014 to 71% in 2015. While TIS-DAI has invested \$1,296,000 in government infrastructure and capacity building projects in Kismayo, the region has achieved the least percentage growth in agreement in confidence and trust in government from 30% in 2014 to 38% in 2015. These significantly low levels of confidence and trust in government may be the result of nascent political instability and overall insecurity in this region resulting in the lack of confidence and trust in government.

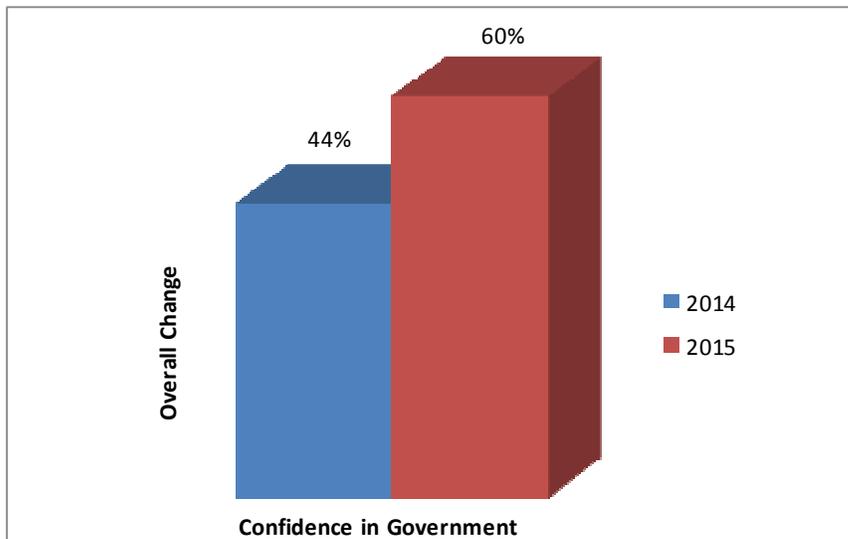
Women of all ages realized greater confidence and trust in government compared to men. Confidence for the men of the all age's category grew from 47% in 2014 to 60% in 2015 while the women of all ages category grew from 46% in 2014 to 62% in 2015. This may be a reflection of the increasing number of projects targeted at women. In Baidoa where TIS-DAI has invested \$273,000 in a women's center, market and vaccination center, agreement on confidence in government grew from 42% in 2014 to 76% in 2015. In Kismayo where TIS-DAI has invested \$139,000 in women and girls programs agreement in confidence in government grew from 31% in 2014 to 41% in 2015.

Level of Agreement; Trust and Confidence in Government by Gender; 2014 and 2015 Compared



Overall, trust and confidence in government by young people grew from 44% in 2014 to 60% in 2015. In Baidoa, where TIS-DAI has invested in various projects for young people including sports stadiums, lecture rooms for the local university and a vocation training center, agreement in confidence and trust in government grew from 33% to 52%. In Kismayo where TIS-DAI has invested \$20,000 in youth specific programs by enhancing sports participation for both young women and young men the change in perception by young people grew from 23% in 2014 to 35% in 2015. Overall, Kismayo had the lowest levels of agreement by youth.

Level of Agreement in Confidence in Government by Youth: 2014 and 2015 Compared

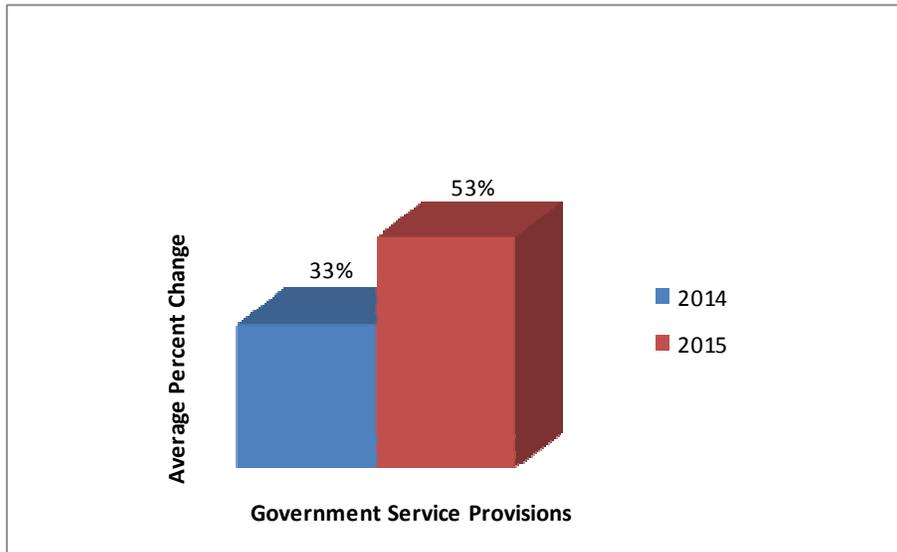


Service Delivery

The main finding is that there is significant change in people’s perceptions of government led service delivery between 2014 and 2015. The overall level of agreement grew from 33% in 2014 to 53% in 2015 in the delivery of the following services: health services, education, water provision and access to justice, road infrastructure, market accessibility, provision of electricity, arts and culture and specific services for young people.

Overall perceptions of improvement in service delivery were significantly low in Kismayo growing from 2% to 5% for health and education and from 3% - 4% in water services. Baidoa also registered low perceptions of change for water services delivery growing by only 3% from 26% in 2014 to 29% in 2015.

Level of Agreement with the Statement that the Government is Providing Services; 2014 and 2015 Compared



This change is evidenced by qualitative data collected in 2015 and is reflected in community feedback by a young man in Xaafuun: “Now, water access is no longer a challenge and our situation is better now. We have water at home, and the people’s lives have been made much easier. By increasing local government capacity to deliver services, this project has increased citizens trust and confidence in the local government”.

Similarly, by a young man in Puntland stated: “In the past, driving bajaajs was impossible because of the bad conditions of the road. The main road was congested and the rest of the streets were rough. The paved roads not only created job opportunities for us, but also created good transportation means for the community.”

In Puntland, TIS-DAI has invested \$1,152,000 in support to government infrastructure and capacity building. The confidence and trust in government has increased from in 50% 2014 to in 60% 2015.

A business man in Puntland is impressed with the advanced infrastructure and stated: “I was a seller at the market in Xudur before it was destroyed. Since then, there has been a blockade on the roads, preventing goods from getting into Xudur. My husband is now retired with no income. I am the only provider in the family. Things have been very difficult without a market because I had nowhere to sell my goods. I feel hopeful about the new market. Once it is completed, I can finally have my own shop again. Because so many people work on the construction site [of the market], I set up a tiny stall to sell my items. I sell cigarettes, cookies, drinks, sweets, and chewing gum.”

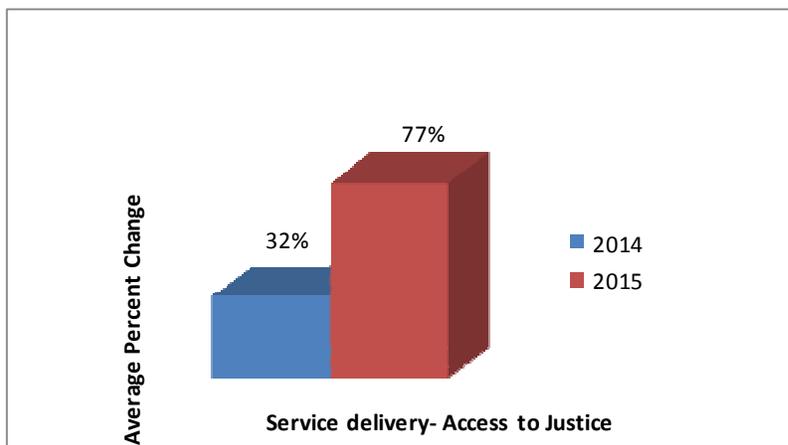
Changes to perceptions of health services delivery increased from 37% in 2014 to 51% in 2015. In Baidoa, where TIS-DAI has invested \$51,000 in a maternal and child center, agreement on the perceptions of health service delivery grew from 27% in 2014 to 47% in 2015. In Burtinle, where TIS-DAI has invested \$68,000 in a hospital, perception on the agreement of government delivery of health services grew from 70% in 2014 to 84% in 2015. Additionally, TIS-DAI invested in waste

management service delivery in the amount of \$443,000 across all study areas, including procurement of equipment and capacity building, which is an important outcome in health indicators. A young woman in Dif reflects on the improvements of health services: “I was in labor for seven days with no help whatsoever, as the roads were impassable. I lost my baby and almost died myself. It was really a hard time for my family and me. When the maternity ward was handed over to us, I was pregnant again, but I was skeptical and frightened about whether I would have to travel to Kenya to deliver. But when I went into labor, I was taken to our newly constructed maternity in Dif, and to my surprise, it was the best delivery I have had. I really appreciate our local administration and the peace committee for implementing of such a project. I truly cannot say how much happier it makes me see this maternity hall operating to keep our mothers safe.”

Perception of service delivery for the young women who responded in Kismayo was significantly low growing from 0% agreement in 2014 to 8% in 2015. These low perceptions may be a result of the traditional culture in the region that limits the opportunity for young women to participate in community activities and political processes.

The Likert questionnaire included one question on service delivery related to access to justice. Perceptions of access to justice grew from 41% in 2014 to 64% in 2015. In South Gaalkacyo, where TIS-DAI has invested \$103,000 in the construction of 1 court house, agreement in access to justice grew from 36% in 2014 to 76% in 2015. Perceptions of females of all ages in the same community also increased significantly from 32% in 2014 to 77% in 2015.

Level of Agreement by Women on Access to justice in Baidoa; 2014 and 2015 Compared

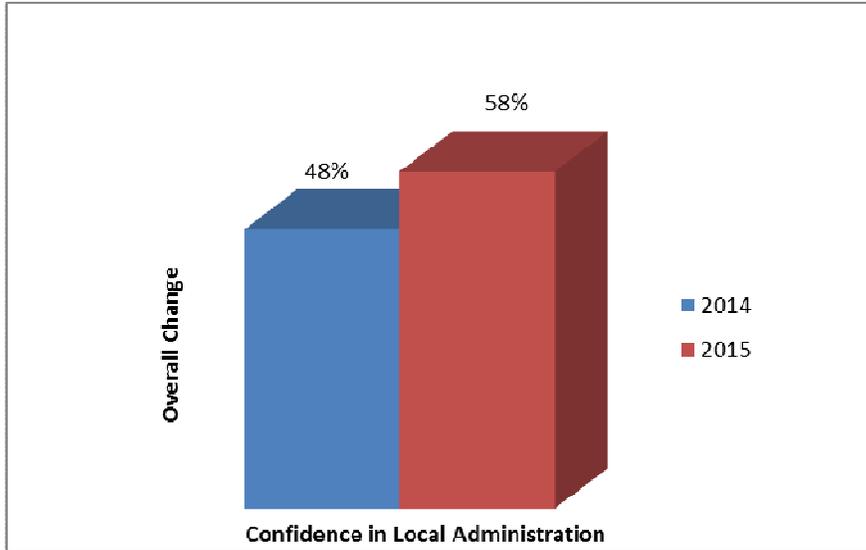


Qualitative data collected over time supports this analysis. A senior court worker in South Gaalkacyo reflects: “There was been an 80% increase in our workload since the completion of the courthouse. Before, we used to handle only 4 cases per day, but now, we handle as many as 15 cases. In the 3 months of operating in the new structure, we managed to solve 490 cases, and there has been a drastic decrease in the number of conflicts in Galmudug.”

Confidence and Trust in Government

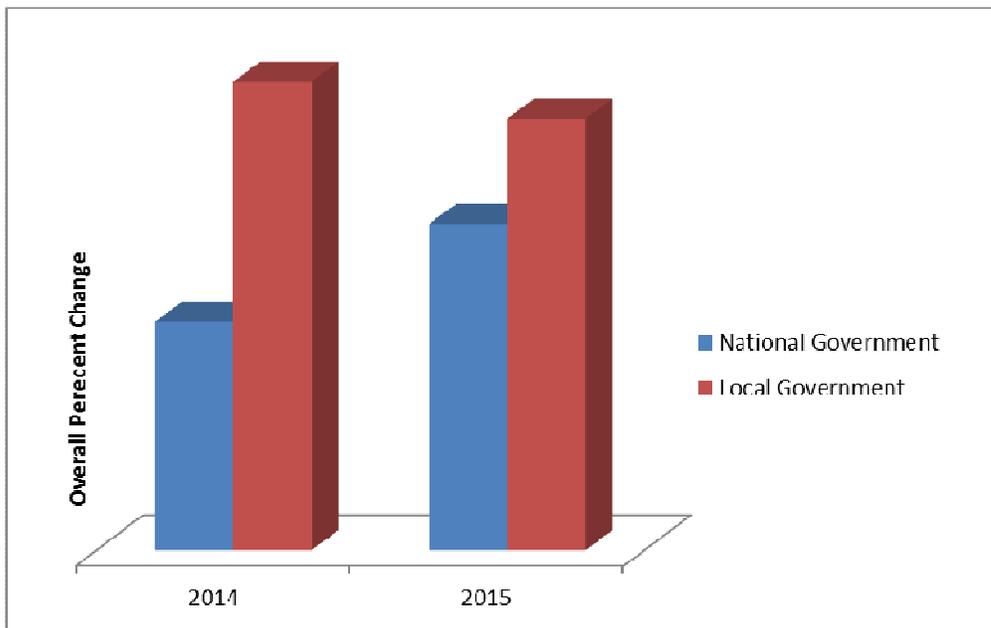
This indicator is made up of citizens’ perceptions of the Somali Federal Government and local government. Local government entities are defined as regional or local authorities that report to the Federal Government of Somalia, Puntland and Somaliland Governments. There are 7 questions that contribute to the assessment of confidence in government for which there was significant change in perception from 48% in 2014 to 58% in 2015.

Confidence in Government; 2014 and 2015 Compared



The Likert scale also considered the changes in perception between confidence in the national government compared to local government entities. Confidence in the national government grew from 34% in 2014 to 49% in 2015 while confidence in local government or sub-national entities grew from 64% in 2014 to 70% in 2015. It is understood that this question has limitations owing to the cross definitions of the entities and the understanding of these by the respondents.

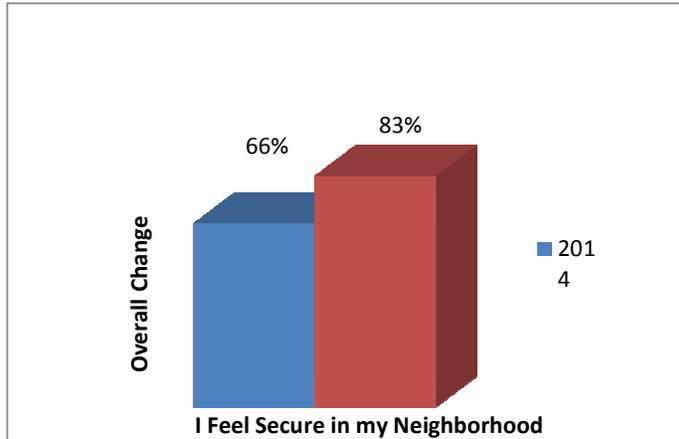
Level of agreement; Confidence in national and local government across regions; 2014 and 2015 compared



Security

In the Likert scale questionnaire, there was a single question which addressed the issue of security which read, “I feel very secure living in this neighborhood.” This question achieved a high level of change in agreement from 66% in 2014 to 83% in 2015. The intended reflection on this question was based on local rather than national security.

Level of Agreement in Improved Security; 2014 and 2015 Compared



TIS-DAI has invested in community public security projects specifically the provision of security lights to enhance security in public areas. In Baidoa, where TIS-DAI has invested \$68,000 in security, the change in perceptions of improved security grew from 54% in 2014 to 77% in 2015. In Bandarbayla, Puntland, where TIS-DAI has invested \$104,000 in security lighting, the change in perceptions of improved security grew minimally from 79% to 80%.

A young man in Baidoa reflects on improved security based on data from qualitative data collection over time: “Once the city was dark and it was difficult for us to go outside to play. My parents were always afraid that someone would hurt me and said that I could not see my friends.” When the 27 solar streetlights were installed on the main street in March 2015, life changed for the residents overnight. Youth in Baidoa, now had the chance to see each other and socialize around the market place at night. Shops now remain open and youth can be seen sitting in cafeterias, playing together and enjoying themselves.

A resident of Somalia living with a disability reflects on improved security brought about by improved road infrastructure; “I am one of the road accident victims in Puntland and I lost my leg due to a road accident. Most roads in Puntland do not have signs, and therefore, people are not fully aware of the dangers of speeding, getting into accidents and injuring themselves and others.”

It is worth noting that security improvements are contributed not by a singular project, but by a combination projects including road infrastructure and an enhanced justice system. Therefore, the overall contribution may be higher.

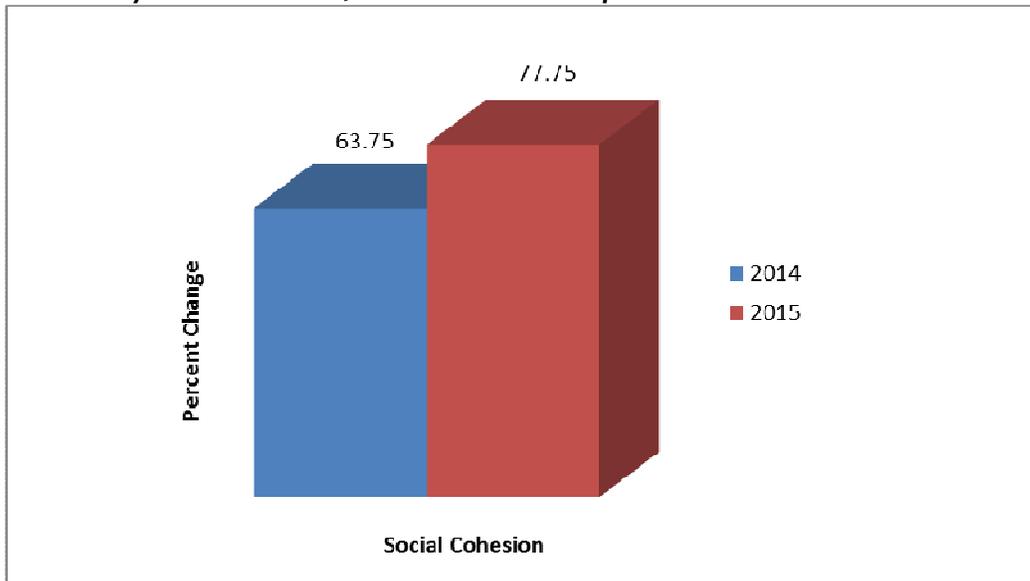
Social Cohesion

This high level indicator is made up of three sub-level indicators namely:

- Community cohesion
- Community participation/inclusion
- Female participation

The main finding for this indicator is that there is significant change between 2014 and 2015 where the feelings of community social cohesion grew from 64% in 2014 to 78% in 2015.

Community Social Cohesion; 2014 and 2015 Compared

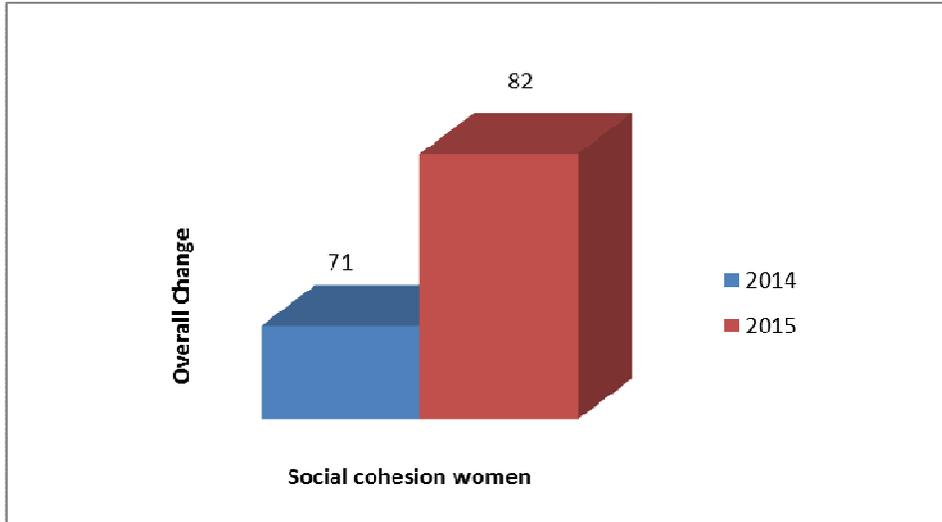


The TIS program has invested significantly in the projects that enhance common vision and a sense of belonging by all members of the community where the program has partnered with the community.

Qualitative data collected over time from communities supports this. A young man in Dhuusamarreeb reflects on the improvement in social cohesion: “Since the construction of the soccer field, we have held several tournaments between 8 newly formed teams within our district. The completion of the soccer field is also increasing peace and harmony among youth from different districts of Galgaduud...Youth from different sub-clans in and around Galgaduud have visited us to compete with soccer teams in Dhuusamarreeb...We have played against Guriceel teams in inter-district competitions organized by the youth leadership from the two districts.”

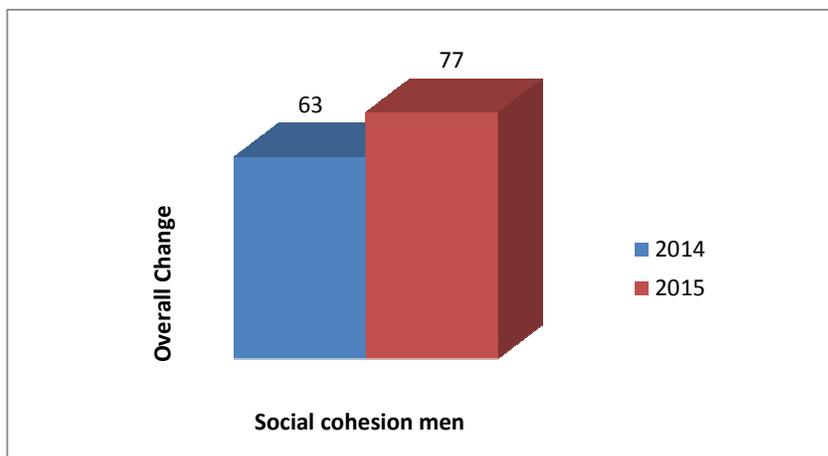
Perceptions of social cohesion by both genders grew with women of all ages realizing a change from 71% to 82% in 2015 and men of all ages realizing a change from 63% in 2014 to 77% in 2015.

Level of Agreement on Community Social Cohesion by Women; 2014 and 2015 Compared



Perceptions of social cohesion by men of all ages realized a change from 63% in 2014 to 77% in 2015.

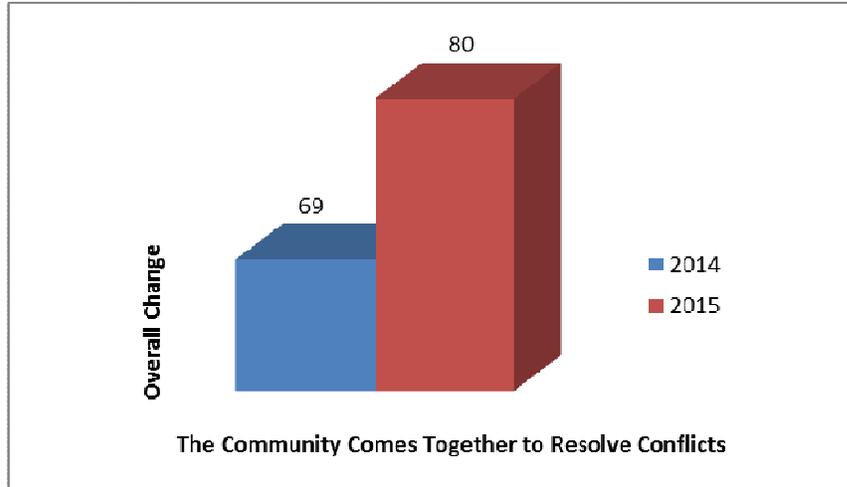
Level of Agreement Community Social Cohesion by Men; 2014 and 2015 Compared



Community Cohesion

From the Likert scale questionnaires there were very high levels of agreement to the two questions which make up the social cohesion sub-indicator. The feeling of social cohesion rose from 69% in 2014 to 80% in 2015.

Level of Agreement with Perceptions of Community Cohesion; 2014 and 2015 Compared



TIS's strategy that ensures participation through all levels of project development from identification, prioritization, procurement and monitoring has supported the perception of improved community cohesion.

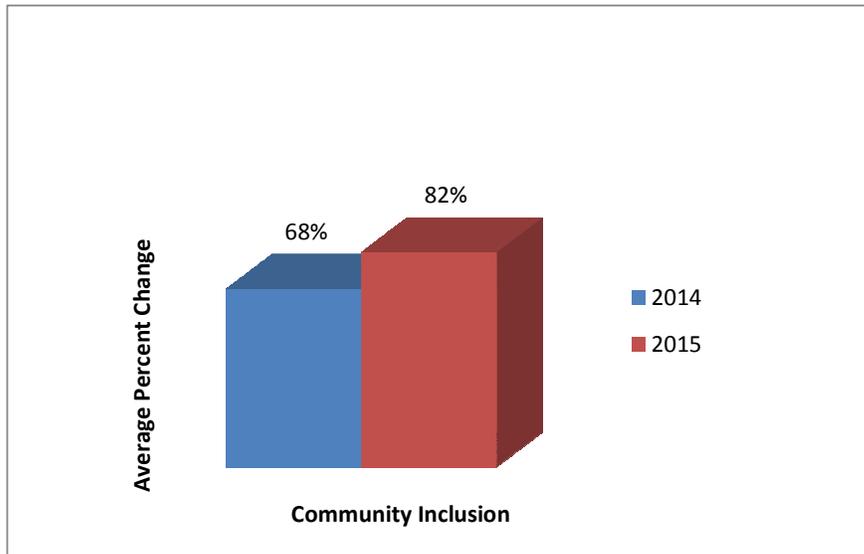
Kismayo realized the least percentage growth in feelings of community cohesion compared to other locations of study (i.e. Baidoa, South Gaalkacyo and Puntland). Again, this may be occasioned by the political instability in the region. In South Gaalkacyo, where TIS-DAI has invested \$111,000 in a social hall which serves as community space, agreement in community cohesion grew from 54% in 2014 to 78% in 2015. Similarly, the recognition of arts and culture as an important element of community cohesion and participation, TIS-DAI invested \$138,000 in an arts and culture center in South Gaalkacyo, the agreement on community social cohesion grew from 54% in 2014 to 78% in 2015.

Community Inclusion

From the Likert scale questionnaire, there were very high levels of agreement to the three questions which make up the community inclusion sub-indicator. The feeling of community inclusion grew from 60% in 2014 to 75% in 2015.

Perceptions of female inclusion also grew from 70% in 2014 to 82% in 2015. It should be noted that in 2015, TIS ensured that community meetings and planning sessions included 40% representation of women of all ages. There was also an increased perception by women of all ages of improvements under the questions, "I feel that women's views are listened to here", which grew from 68% in 2014 to 82% in 2015. Similarly, there was increased perception by young people of both sexes under the question "I feel young people's views are listened to here" growing from 59% in 2014 to 76% in 2015. Young women's view grew from 65% in 2014 to 79% in 2015. Kismayo registered no growth for the young women populations staying at 75% and growing minimally for young men from 50% in 2014 to 60% in 2015.

Level of Agreement on Community Inclusion by Women; 2014 and 2015 Compared



The perceptions of the community coming together to solve conflict grew from 85% in 2014 to 92% in 2015. Qualitative data collection supports this premise where community members have realized results from TIS interventions.

An old man in Dhobley reflects on the community’s ability to solve problems: “Since the construction of the meeting hall, I have literally lost count of how many conflicts we have solved here. The hall is an integral part of our community. I think it is the second most important structure after the mosque.” A young man evidences the same: “Our elders have felt a sense of ownership on this project. Events, peace talks and celebrations are held here. The hall is like one of the most important pillars of our tradition. Every morning you will find people there. Now, the peace committee and the elders are one of the most important branches of our community structure. They work hand in hand with the government and we have found faith in their leadership. The government has really helped us to establish a strong society, by empowering them too.”

Conclusion

The study measured improvements by indicating perceptions of increased confidence in government and increased community social cohesion. The study acknowledges that improved stability in Somalia is a collaborative process with multi-level interventions, and therefore, the complex nature of stability belies that it will not be achieved by one single organization or entity. The study did demonstrate overall increase in perceptions of confidence in government and of social cohesion growing from 39% in 2014 to 55% in 2015 and 64% to 78% in 2015 respectively. The survey found strong performance in some regions and weaker performance in others. Overall, Kismayo registered the least percentage change compared to other locations of the study. TIS activities were designed to ensure participation of population segments in the community particularly women and youth and encourage their economic, social and cultural life. The performance under the objective of social cohesion grew from 60% in 2014 to 75% in 2015, while perceptions of inclusion amongst the female population of all ages grew from 70% in 2014 to 82% in 2015. Perceptions of social inclusion amongst the youth consequently grew from 55% in 2014 to 83% in 2015. This may suggest that the participatory mechanisms engaged in the TIS program implementation cycle have made contributions to this objective.

III. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Successful performance monitoring activities requires a strong partnership between TIS staff, grantees and Somali communities. This participatory model effectively ensures a robust monitoring, learning and accountability process.

This year, TIS conducted ongoing monitoring and numerous site visits to project sites. M&E/Information Officers, Engineers, and Project Advisors in the field ensured due diligence, compliance, and implementation support for grant activities. TIS monitored projects and submitted site visit reports on an ongoing basis to ensure program quality assurance. In this performance-based model, the grants team complemented the monitoring efforts by ensuring continued monitoring for grant compliance, administration, and cost control.

This year, TIS reviewed past indicators and revised its M&E Plan to reflect new ways of measuring indicators that reflected program targets. The revisions to the M&E Plan were approved 1 July 2015. Additionally, Indicator 1.5 was added the M&E framework. This indicator measures the number of new groups or initiatives created through USG funding which are dedicated to resolving the conflict. TIS also updated all of its data collection tools to more accurately collect the information required for reporting, including all disaggregation requirements. USAID approved the M&E Plan this quarter.

The M&E Unit continues to provide leadership in improving the quality of data collection and impact documentation from the field. The program is focusing on building its capacity to collect, analyze, and report on the qualitative impact of the program. In this year, the program developed qualitative reporting guidelines and tools. A pilot study to test the tools was completed in Gaalkacyo, Somalia in August 2015. TIS also supported capacity development for its M&E staff in Nairobi through a Trainer of Trainers (TOT's) workshop delivered by a qualitative evaluation consultant. The trained staff in Nairobi then trained field staff in Somalia at an M&E/communications workshop held in August 2015 and one on one ongoing routine capacity building and mentorship.

This year, two internal trainings for M&E and Information Officers were held in January and August 2015. These workshops helped orient new staff in TIS reporting and communication functions. They also offered older staff an opportunity to act as mentors in support of an effective and efficient monitoring and evaluation team.

The program continues to experience frequent staff transition as is characteristic of programs that are nearing close out. The program continues to ensure effective data collection and reporting in these periods where gaps have been experienced by having district staff support M&E activities.

The program continues to offer support to third party monitoring partner SPSS by sharing documentation for verification and quality assurance processes both at the field level in Somalia and in Nairobi. The program reviewed and responded to items of query, clarifying issues and following up on points of learning identified through the verification process.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

In the third quarter, there were no adverse negative environmental issues experienced during implementation of TIS projects. Most of the infrastructure projects in the last quarter were low risk and resulted in a positive impact on local communities.

All project designs completed by DAI-TIS are done with environmental considerations. The aim is to provide cost effective structures with minimum environmental impact. The structures are designed to have low maintenance costs and natural lighting. Also, air circulation and cooling is incorporated to minimize the utilization of mechanical air conditioning. The major infrastructure projects for this past year are highlighted below:

Kismayo Road (DAIHGA002)

The total road length under rehabilitation is 15.9 kilometers from the airport to the Kismayo University. The road is divided into three sections: 9.6 kilometer section (airport to town center), 1.3 kilometer section (within the town center) and 5 kilometer section (town center to the university).

The 1.3 kilometer section is located within a flood prone area as it is low point where five roads intersect and flooding occurs during heavy rains. In April during the rainy season, the floods impacted the road construction of this section, which stopped the work for one week. The TIS concrete paved 1.3 kilometer section and box drain along 700 meters should provide a lasting road that will not washout during heavy rains. The Somali Stability Fund has agreed to resolve the larger drainage issue of the five intersecting streets, which should provide a permanent solution.

Gaalkacyo Road (DAIGAR073/74)

The two roads in North Gaalkacyo are helping to improve transportation within the area with one road joining the town to the airport. However, the road joining the airport crosses a wide watershed area about 400 meters long where a one-lane bridge covers a small box culvert. During heavy rains, this 400 meter stretch of road floods. DAI paved on both sides of the watershed, and the Gaalkacyo community agreed to resolve the 400 meter stretch of road with private and public funds.

Dhobley Borehole (DAIDOL017)

TIS conducted two water tests. The final test indicated no health concerns, but humans may notice potential odor and taste.

Laas Caanood Road (DAIHGA081)

DAI implemented a 3.8 kilometer asphalt road connecting two neighborhoods to the town center. The road connects to the hospital and is making the facility more accessible to the community. There is a 20 meter water channel which passes through the town and usually floods during heavy downpour limiting access from the town center to the residential area. A 20 meter span bridge was built across the channel making the two sides of town easy and continuous whole year round.

TABLE: FY 2015 Q4 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

Impact	Mitigation Measures Taken	Responsibility	Lessons Leaned
DESIGN PHASE			
Odor Production	-Buffer zone included around the facility; provide closed containers for waste storage. -Buffer will be determined by the location of the facility away from the community dwelling and planting trees to mitigate on the odors	Engineers- Design stage Contractor – Construction stage Communities- After completion	There have not been many projects done with extreme cases of odor
Resources Contamination	Paving of storage and operation areas, drainage control system and provision small waste water treatment unit like onsite treatment and good French drains in locations with fair drainage soils Provision of concrete seal for the boreholes and proper location of water screens in the aquifers	Engineers- Design stage Contractor – Construction stage	The designs must be good for the construction work to be completed properly to ensure functionality
Dust Production	Paving of access roads, also sprinkling water during the construction periods especially for road projects and construction with massive civil works	Contractor- during the construction stage Municipality – after completion	This mitigation takes place only during construction. It is not in the municipality's priority to sprinkle roads after completion. Thus, this consideration will be factored in in future designs.
Landscape Esthetics	Include a landscape plan, planting trees and grass on slopes to reduce erosion Tree planting for school structures and health facilities to provide sheds and beautification	Engineers- at design Contractor- during construction Communities- after completion	These activities in the future need to be designed to be completed by the communities as part of their contribution to the project and help in ownership.
Litter	Fencing and providing a closed depression pit for unloading waste. Disposing off litter which can be easily done on site like burning all the paper (e.g. cement bags)	Contractor- at construction stage	This was easily done by the contractors to ensure that the site was clean before hand over
Public Hazards	Provision of a fence (3m high). Educating the communities on the dangers of such facilities. For the long term, communities are asked to plan and provide security guards	PM/Contractor/Communities	There hasn't been any project with public hazards

V. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO OTHER ACTIVITIES

- **Baidoa, ISWA:** TIS coordinated with INTERSOS, which is currently running the USAID-constructed vocational center. INTERSOS provides running operational costs, pays wages and manages the curriculum.
- **Belet Xaawo, Jubbaland:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) partnered with the local administration to provide furniture for the government offices renovated by TIS. GIZ will also provide trainings on conflict resolution and public administration to improve service delivery.
- **Dif, Jubbaland:** TIS coordinated with the local organization Wamo Rehabilitation and Relief Services (WRRS) in Dif over a maternity ward built by TIS. WRRS agreed to provide medical supplies, such as gloves and syringes, and offered to provide overhead costs.
- **Galdogob, Puntland:** The TIS team met with Mercy Corps on two topics. First, to share information on the outcome of the Galdogob Planning Session and discuss potential opportunities for Mercy Corps to collaborate with the community on education initiatives. Second, to coordinate response to community needs in Galgaduud.
- **Kismayo, Jubbaland:** TIS coordinated with the Kismayo Youth Organization about the youth sports needs and resources. The coordination helped TIS make better decisions for the youth sports grant.
- **Kismayo, Jubbaland:** TIS also conducted meetings with the Somalia Stability Fund (SSF) to share information and coordinate activities in Kismayo.
- **Kismayo, Jubbaland:** TIS coordinated with the Nordic International Support (NIS) Foundation, which rehabilitated youth sports stadium. With support from the mayor, NIS agreed to allow a special schedule for women's sports, and TIS agreed to install basketball goals and rework the basketball court.
- **Xudur, ISWA:** TIS coordinated with the Danish Demining Group (DDG) and they pledged that once the USAID-funded sports facility is rehabilitated, they will organize a four-month tournament and mobilize youth to participate. TIS had also coordinated with DDG on the TIS constructed market in Xudur, where they will train forty local traders on entrepreneur skills and also give seed capital.

VI. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO HOST GOVERNMENT

- **Baidoa, Interim South West State (ISWA):** A TIS travelled to Baidoa to meet with the President of ISWA, the ISWA Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Environment, regarding a plan to operationalize the garbage truck hand-over by TIS to the ISWA government.
- **Baidoa, ISWA:** TIS met with the ISWA MOI to coordinate on the Good Governance training. The team and ministry discussed the provision of security and participants of the trainings, including CSOs and administration staff.
- **Gaalkacyo- Galmudug, Puntland:** TIS coordinated with the President of Galmudug, the Governor, Mayor of Gaalkacyo (Galmudug), and Galmudug Ministers over CDEs and the handover of completed TIS projects.
- **Galdogob, Puntland:** TIS met with the Mayor of Galdogob in Nairobi and several times in Galdogob to discuss projects and security. One significant meeting reached an agreement on

changes of the community contracting process in the field to a bid-opening process to Nairobi.

- **Garowe, Puntland:** TIS coordinated with the Ministry of Information, Communication, Arts and Culture for two weeks on the messaging and awareness campaign surrounding the Puntland Arts and Culture Week held in Garowe.
- **Garowe, Puntland:** A coordination meeting with the Puntland Ministry of Women and Family Affairs on the importance of improved linkages between the ministry and districts where TIS has supported the construction of women's centers. Minister Anisa Haji Mu'min appreciated the support provided by TIS and promised to work on soft training programs for women's groups to enhance their capacity.
- **Garowe, Puntland:** TIS met with the Puntland Ministry of Information, Communications, and Culture and the Ministry of Labor, Youth, and Sports to plan for and conduct a three-day art and culture event in Garowe.
- **Kismayo, Jubbaland:** TIS met with officials from the Jubbaland Administration, led by Vice President, Abdulkadir Mohamud and the Deputy Minister for Social Affairs to update them on progress of TIS activities and results.
- **Mogadishu, Somalia:** TIS coordinated with the Ministry of Interior (MOI) at the national level in Mogadishu. The MOI discussed with TIS about priorities and expectations ahead of the district assessments of the Garbahaarey and Matabaan Districts. The MOI of the Federal Government of Somalia also sent a representative to the Garbahaarey planning session.
- **Garowe, Puntland:** TIS attended a Sustainable Road Maintenance meeting hosted by the Puntland Ministry of Public Works and Transportation. The goal of the meeting was to foster a better coordination mechanism between organizations that build the roads in Puntland and the government.

VII. SUSTAINABILITY

- **Baargaal, Puntland:** The Puntland Ministry of Health and the Baargaal Municipality in collaboration with the INGO, Mercy USA for Aid and Development has operationalized the Baargaal clinic built by TIS. It is now a tuberculosis treatment center.
- **Barmadobe, Puntland:** A water committee was established by the community to ensure the sustainability of the TIS project in Xaafuun.
- **Baidoa, ISWA:** The vocational center is furnished and is being used by INTERSOS. They currently have 120 students and they are responsible by sustaining it.
- **Borama and Burco, Somaliland:** Road projects in these areas were completed this quarter. TIS worked with the municipal governments of both locations to establish a weekly maintenance initiative.
- **Cadaado, Galgaduud:** Organizations and the local administration of Cadaado rent out the TIS-constructed hall for meetings and events. The income generated is used to maintain the hall.
- **Ceel Waaq, Jubbaland:** The local administration and the local peace committee procured medical supplies and maternity services for the maternity ward constructed by TIS.
- **Dardaare, Puntland:** The Community Education Committee in the Dardaare village was established by the community with TIS technical support. The committee will mobilize children from the neighboring villages in order to increase the school enrollment rate.

- **Dhobley, Jubbaland:** The formation of the Dhobley and Geriley Primary School's Management Committees comprised of members of the local administration, the peace committee and teachers to oversee the day-to-day management of the school constructed by TIS.
- **Eyl, Puntland:** The Government of Puntland and the community of Eyl made plans for the construction of 40km of gravel road to complement the 28km of road built by TIS.
- **Garbahaarey, Jubbaland:** Garbahaarey Community has pledged \$16,000 in contributions to be put towards a fence outside of the public secondary school currently planned by TIS.
- **Kismayo, Jubbaland:** The Kismayo Women's Caucus is storing and maintaining the sanitation kits (equipment) provided by TIS. The volunteer membership of women's group has increased from 300 to 1,000 members this year. Also, there is a plan in place in which the women's group will start cleaning the city three times a week.

VIII. UPCOMING REPORTING PERIOD'S WORK PLAN

Activities for the upcoming reporting period—October 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015—are described in the table below:

TABLE: Q1 FY2016 ACTIVITIES

Region	District	Activity
Bay	Berdale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDE to hand over the completion of Berdale airstrip and the installation of the solar powered street lights.
	Baidoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training on governance and conflict sensitive programming for local administrators and member of the peace committee, community elder, youth and women. ▪ Delivery of furniture and IT equipment to ISWA ministries. ▪ Training on good governance and IT skills for ISAW ministries.
Galgaduud	Galgaduud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training on good governance and conflict sensitive programming for local administrators and member of the peace committee, community elder, youth and women. ▪ Training for district administration staff on basic IT and work ethics.
Bakool	Xudur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completion of construction activities for all in Bakool region. ▪ Delivery of furniture for the constructed districted administration center, as well youth and women center. ▪ CDE and football tournament to hand over completed projects. ▪ Training on good governance and conflict sensitive programming for local administrators and member of the peace committee, community elder, youth and women.
Galmudug	Gaalkacyo-Galmudug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Procurement and delivery of sports gear for the sports team in North and South Galkayo. ▪ Conduct basketball training for girls from North and South Gaalkacyo; conduct basketball training for boys. ▪ Procurement and delivery of garbage collection truck. ▪ Training on conflict mitigation for youth-driven conflict through awareness and dialogue in Galmudug. ▪ Conduct Arts and Culture week to bring together North and South Gaalkacyo.
Jubbaland	Kismayo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct Kismayo Trade Fair ▪ Conduct Kismayo Arts and Culture week ▪ Completion of road project ▪ Training on good governance for Jubbaland administrations

	Garbahaarey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decision to be made on next steps for construction activities.
Puntland	Gaalkacyo-Puntland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDE for the handover of the roads. ▪ Art competition
	Garowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completion of construction of Ministry of Interior building and delivery of furnisher ▪ CDE to handover Ministry of Interior building ▪ Upgrade girls' basketball court, training of coaches, and physical fitness campaign. ▪ Delivery of media equipment for Ministry of Information a training of journalists ▪ Delivery garbage trucks for Garowe ▪ Delivery of heavy machinery and waste management campaign ▪ Art competition
	Bossaso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delivery of heavy machinery and waste management campaign ▪ Instillation of streetlights and delivery of maintenance truck in Bossaso and CDE to celebrate handover ▪ Art competition
	Boocame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDE for the handover of Bocaame projects
	Galdogob	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decision to be made on next steps for construction activities.
	Qardho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delivery of heavy machinery and waste management campaign ▪ Art competition
Somaliland	Hargeysa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Ministry of National Planning and Development is in final stage, 100% Verification will be done and ▪ Procure and deliver Furniture Ministry of National Planning and Development building. ▪ Procure and install 70 solar street lights in Hargeisa town. ▪ Somaliland-wide CDE with Ministry of Interior
	Laas Caanood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Substantial completion and 100% verification of the road ▪ To purchase one garbage truck, spare tires, solid waste dumping bin and maintenance tools. ▪ To raise community awareness of the importance of sanitation and hygiene, mitigate environmental degradation and improve the public health through sanitation campaign. ▪ Conduct community dialogue event to hand over successfully completed projects.
	Erigavo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Substantial completion and 100% verification of the 6 km road connecting Da'ya-an area through Central Business District to Regional Governor's office. ▪ Procure and install 25 solar street lights on the main streets of Erigavo. ▪ Conduct community dialogue event for the completion of the road and other projects in Erigavo. ▪ To conduct a five-day workshop on efficient water resource management and water reservoir maintenance for the Ardaa water management committee.

TABLE: NEW SUB-AWARD DETAILS

Grant Number and Title	Awardee	Grant Amount (USD) / Status	Summary and Justification	Location / Latitude and Longitude	Start – End Dates
DAIHGA097- Improved Management of Ardaa Water Tank for Safe and Sustainable Use	DDGS	\$10,546.00 Cleared	This grant will provide practical training to the water management committee. TIS-DAI will partner with the local government to provide materials and hands-on training for the committee on routine maintenance of the tank. The trainer will use materials like cement and iron sheets to demonstrate practical maintenance that will serve not only this tank, but other tanks in the area. The water resource management training will empower the Ardaa water management committee to better manage the existing water resources in the community. This should reduce conflict within the community over the access and use of water. The improved capacity of the committee and the better management of water resources should increase public confidence in government and reduce the feeling of marginalization among the Ardaa community.	Sanaag Region Erigavo District, Lat- 8.93 Long- 46.6	Jul 10, 2015- October 30, 2015
DAIGAR090- Supporting Girls' Sports in Garowe through Provision of Equipment and Training	Ministry of Labor, Youth and Sports	\$32,438.33 Cleared	This grant will help expand young women's sports in Puntland. TIS-DAI will partner with the Ministry of Sports, Youth and Labor to arrange training (led by Fauzia) and provide sports gear, including uniforms, shoes and balls for six teams and their coaches for three months. TIS will work with stakeholders from various ministries (Sports, Youth and Labor, Women's Affairs and Education), inspirational leaders, diaspora community, private sector and health advocates to form a steering committee, which will promote women's physical fitness throughout Puntland. To complement project implementation, this grant will conduct a modest awareness raising and community sensitization campaign on physical fitness for girls and young women. As a result, this grant should reduce the social exclusion of young women and girls in Garowe create unity amongst them and counter violent extremism by reducing their participation in such criminal activities.	Nugaal Region Garowe District, Lat- 8.4 Long- 48.48	Jul 10, 2015- October 31, 2015

<p>DAIGAR102- Supporting Girls' Sports in Garowe through Provision of Equipment and Training</p>	<p>Puntland Ministry of Information and Culture</p>	<p>\$14,459.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will facilitate a week long community fair in Garowe, Puntland which is expected to attract 2000 men, women and children. TIS-DAI will cover the cost of production of information, education, and communication (IEC) materials, awareness raising campaigns through media outlets, 1,000 t-shirts for the participants, refreshments for the participants, traditional dress for the women, and the cost of the community fair organizers and the drama presentation team. The event will be held on the grounds of the University of Garowe. The event will include presentations by each of the nineteen Puntland Government Ministries who will provide information about each ministry's mandate, vision, mission, office location, number of staff, services rendered, and challenges, achievements to date and finally a question and answer session with citizens.</p>	<p>Nugaal Region Garowe District, Lat- 8.4 Long- 48.48</p>	<p>Jul 10, 2015- October 9, 2015</p>
<p>DAIBDA018- Strengthening the Capacity of the Interim South West Administration (ISWA)</p>	<p>DDGS</p>	<p>\$99,855.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will professionalize three key ministries of the newly established Interim South West Administration (ISWA) through the provision of IT equipment, office furniture and supplies to the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Women and Family Affairs. The grant will also train 10 staff members from each of the ministries on good governance and basic computer skills. The staff from the Ministry of Finance will benefit from an additional training on public financial management, effective revenue collection and accountability. The improved capacity to deliver public services will improve citizens' confidence in the newly established regional government and contribute to stability in South Central Somalia.</p>	<p>Bay Region Baidoa District, Lat- 3.07 Long- 43.39</p>	<p>Aug 3, 2015-Nov 10, 2015</p>

<p>DAIHGA100- Engaging Youth in Sport to Counter Crime and Violent Extremism</p>	<p>Erigavo Municipality</p>	<p>\$14,686.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will professionalize three key ministries of the newly established Interim South West Administration (ISWA) through the provision of IT equipment, office furniture and supplies to the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Women and Family Affairs. The grant will also train 10 staff members from each of the ministries on good governance and basic computer skills. The staff from the Ministry of Finance will benefit from an additional training on public financial management, effective revenue collection and accountability. The improved capacity to deliver public services will improve citizens' confidence in the newly established regional government and contribute to stability in South Central Somalia.</p>	<p>Sanaag Region Erigavo District, Lat- 10.36 Long- 47.22</p>	<p>Aug 1, 2015-Oct 31, 2015</p>
<p>DAIMTB002- Improving Security through Provision of Street Lights in Matabaan</p>	<p>Matabaan Local Administration</p>	<p>\$147,920.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will cover the cost of installing 50 solar powered streetlights on selected streets in Matabaan as well as training for local administration staff in the required maintenance. The District Commissioner of Matabaan will employ an electrician who will ensure the maintenance and functioning of all the street lights that will be provided. The activity is expected to improve security at night, particularly for the identified "no-go zones" within the district where there are serious cases of insecurity. The installation of the lights will accompany a local administration led community safety campaign. As a result of this activity, Matabaan is expected to be safer, particularly at night. The overall objective of the grant is to enhance community trust in the government to provide basic security to citizens and contribute to greater stability in Matabaan.</p>	<p>Hiraan Region Matabaan District, Lat- 1.12 Long- 45.31</p>	<p>Aug 7, 2015-Jan 15, 2016</p>

<p>DAIMTB005- Improving Health Services in Matabaan though Provision of Hospital Equipment</p>	<p>Matabaan Local Administration</p>	<p>\$29,525.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will improve the capacity of the already existing Matabaan District hospital to meet the medical service needs of the population by providing the hospital with needed equipment and furniture such as standard hospital beds, mattresses, patient transport trolleys, desks, chairs, filing cabinets and a medical incinerator. The furniture and tools will be used in Matabaan General Hospital and is expected to improve the quality of health services provided in the hospital. By addressing the community's self-identified need of an improved hospital facility, the Matabaan local administration will demonstrate its commitment to the citizens of Matabaan. The result of the activity will be an increase in confidence in the local authority by enhancing its ability to provide basic social services and strengthen the community's trust in the government.</p>	<p>Hiraan Region Matabaan District, Lat- 5.12 Long- 45.31</p>	<p>Aug 5, 2015-Oct 30, 2015</p>
<p>DAIHGA099- Improving Security through Provision of Streetlights in Erigavo</p>	<p>Erigavo Municipality</p>	<p>\$51,105.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will cover the cost of erecting 25 solar street lights along the newly constructed 6km stretch of road in the heart of the town. These lights are expected to contribute to the safety and security of citizens, reduce criminal activities conducted by local gangs and robbers, increase freedom of movement and social interaction at night. In addition, this grant will strengthen the community's confidence in the government and promote greater adherence to law and order. The expected outcome of the investment is a safe and secure neighborhood, as well as increased confidence in the government's ability to provide this essential public service.</p>	<p>Sanaag Region Erigavo District, Lat- 10.36 Long- 47.22</p>	<p>Aug 9, 2015-Jan 15, 2016</p>

<p>DAIMTB003- Enhance Social Service Delivery through Provision of Furniture and Equipment</p>	<p>Matabaan Local Administration</p>	<p>\$64,730.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will provide furniture and equipment to the Matabaan Council of Elders, Matabaan Women's Association, Sports Department and Youth Office and the Public schools in Matabaan District. TIS-DAI will partner with the Matabaan Local Administration in the procurement of furniture and equipment for the above offices and schools. By helping the community address their self-identified priority of procuring furniture and equipment, the local administration will demonstrate its commitment to their citizens. The centers will also provide a safe space to engage in conflict mitigation, women's advocacy, education and awareness raising. The increased capacity for conflict mitigation will contribute to greater community involvement and stability in the region.</p>	<p>Hiraan Region Matabaan District, Lat- 5.11 Long- 45.31</p>	<p>Aug 10, 2015-Nov 30, 2015</p>
<p>DAIMTB004- Improving Stability through Training on Good Governance & Conflict Mitigation</p>	<p>Matabaan Local Administration</p>	<p>\$19,833.00 Cleared</p>	<p>The inexperience on matters of governance by the newly formed local administration in Matabaan, as well as poor capacity of civil society groups in handling conflict prevention, mitigation and response were identified as key barriers to effective governance and peace building in the district. In order to address these challenges, TIS-DAI will facilitate the training of 25 people who will be selected from the local administration and civil society on good governance and effective conflict management skills. TIS-DAI will partner with the local administration in facilitating this workshop that is expected to run for 7 days. The activity will enhance the capacity of the local administrators in governance while also improving the skills of the local peace actors in conflict management. As a result of this activity, community-government collaboration is expected to be strengthened and together they will work towards improving governance and promoting peace in Matabaan.</p>	<p>Hiraan Region Matabaan District, Lat- 5.11 Long- 45.31</p>	<p>Aug 7, 2015-Oct 31, 2015</p>

<p>DAIBDA019- Converting the Horseed Market into a Children's Vaccination Center - Baidoa</p>	<p>Baidoa District Administration</p>	<p>\$44,675.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will cover the cost of converting the existing markets stalls into children vaccination center that will be run by SOS. The healthcare agency currently lacks a center for children vaccination within Horseed area of Baidoa. Horseed residents are forced to travel close to 20 Km in order to take their children to the nearest children vaccination center operated by SOS. Through this activity, the local resident's access to child healthcare will be improved. The overall objective is to strengthen the community's confidence in the government, improve access to child health services, and as a result promote increased stability.</p>	<p>Bay Region Baidoa District, Lat- 3.07 Long- 44.39</p>	<p>Aug 7, 2015-Nov 30, 2015</p>
<p>DAIBDA020- Converting Bardale Market to Lecture Rooms for Upper Juba University - Baidoa</p>	<p>Baidoa District Administration</p>	<p>\$44,988.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will cover the cost of converting the existing markets stalls and buildings into facilities for Upper Jubba University. The location of the Bardale Market is within town and the local administration will be able to better provide security to this location. This activity will include the demolition of the existing internal market stalls while utilizing the larger building structure to house the classrooms. The current designs anticipate the creation of 8 classrooms and 1 office. The grant will also cover the rehabilitation of both male and female toilets and water systems to accommodate the new facility. The activity is expected to improve facilities and capacity of Upper Jubba University to accommodate the growing demand for higher education opportunities resulting from the emerging stability in the region. As a result of this activity, the local administration will demonstrate to the citizens of Baidoa their capacity to effectively prioritize needs and deliver services, resulting in increased confidence of the community in the local administration and contributing to increased stability in the region.</p>	<p>Bay Region Baidoa District, Lat- 3.11 Long- 43.54</p>	<p>Aug 7, 2015-Nov 30, 2015</p>

DAIHGA098- Improved Capacity of Erigavo Municipality through Motor Grader Provision	Erigavo Municipality	\$103,800.00 Cleared	<p>This grant will provide Erigavo's municipality with a new motor grader, spare tires, spare blades, and other parts. The project will also conduct training for key machine operators in the maintenance, operation, and safe use of the heavy duty machinery. This vehicle will grade and repair roads, level uneven terrain; and create and upgrade adequate drains, and construct new access roads. The improved network of roads will demonstrate the municipalities' commitment to constituents, and expand access to public health, education, and other services. The improved access throughout the district should also improve trade, expand business, and improve livelihoods for the local community. The improved and better maintained roads should improve citizens' confidence in the local administration, ultimately contributing to overall stability in Somalia.</p>	Sanaag Region Ceerigaabo District, Lat- 3.11 Long- 43.54	Aug 14, 2015-Dec 31, 2015
DAIGLD026- Security Perimeter Fence for Galgaduud Regional Court in Dhusamareeb	Galgaduud Regional Administration	\$17,210.00 Cleared	<p>This grant will support the Galgaduud Regional Administration to construct a perimeter wall around the existing TIS-constructed judicial complex. This new perimeter wall will include a guard station. The wall will provide increased security to the judicial facilities, preventing access and interference with judicial proceedings by the public and increase utilization of the TIS-constructed judicial complex. As a result of this activity, the administration will provide better quality and fairer judicial proceedings. The grant will further restore public confidence in governance and mitigate future conflict that might arise due to unresolved disputes.</p>	Galgaduud Region Dhusamareeb District, Lat- 5.31 Long- 46.22	Aug 14, 2015-Nov 30, 2015

<p>DAIGAR104- Improving Health and Sanitation through Provision of Garbage Truck</p>	<p>Garowe Municipality</p>	<p>\$131,980.00 Cleared</p>	<p>TIS-DAI will support the Garowe Municipality to improve its capacity to provide garbage collection and waste management services. Under this grant, TIS-DAI will procure a garbage truck, garbage collection tools and facilitate an interactive awareness campaign to educate the community on sanitation, health and waste management. The garbage truck will be used to clear piles of garbage on the roads, schools, markets and homesteads in Garowe, which are risks to public health. This activity will be complimented by an awareness raising campaign on waste management, including strategic communication from the grantee to the public and a one day clean-up initiative lead by community volunteers and the private sector. By addressing the community's self-identified priority of improved health and sanitation, the local administration will demonstrate its commitment to Garowe citizens. Improved service delivery on municipal sanitation services is expected to contribute to building public confidence in the government's ability to provide essential services.</p>	<p>Nugaal Region Garowe District, Lat- 8.4 Long- 48.48</p>	<p>Aug 17, 2015-Dec 31, 2015</p>
<p>DAIKIS010- Support Jubbaland Trade Fair to Improve Community Cohesion and Trust</p>	<p>DDGS</p>	<p>\$29,300.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will support a three-day trade fair. In partnership with the Jubbaland Regional Administration, TIS-DAI will hold a two-day strategic planning session for a thirty-person Fair Steering Committee. The planning session will provide committee members with the necessary skills to effectively engage with the public, and come up with strategic communications and marketing approaches, not only for the trade fair, but for follow-up activities beyond the life of this project. The trade fair will assemble 3,000 citizens, civil society representatives, business owners, and government officials to interact, share experiences, showcase available public services and achievements, share information on opportunities, and solicit feedback from citizens. The interaction should strengthen relationships and trust between the constituencies and sub-clans, enhance public confidence in their government, and contribute to greater stability.</p>	<p>Lower Juba Region Kismayo District, Lat- 0.21 Long- 42.32</p>	<p>Aug 15, 2015-Nov 30, 2015</p>

<p>DAIHGA101- Strengthening the Capacity of the Local Municipality in Laas Caanood</p>	<p>Local Municipality of Laas Caanood</p>	<p>\$19,770.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will provide for two workshops on good governance and financial management for local government staff. TIS-DAI will partner with the local municipality to deliver these two training courses. This activity will conduct two three-day workshops in good governance and financial management for approximately 30 government officials. TIS will make an effort to include three or four civil society members in the workshops to improve trust and access to information. The training courses will provide rudimentary skills in good governance, transparency, accountability, on the one hand, and public financial administration on the other. Better trained and skilled local administration workers should improve citizens' confidence in the municipality to deliver public services and allow access to public information, ultimately contributing to overall stability in Somaliland.</p>	<p>Sool Region Laas Caanood District, Lat- 8.23 Long- 47.21</p>	<p>Aug 20, 2015-Oct 31, 2015</p>
<p>DAIGAR100- Reviving Arts and Culture, in Puntland</p>	<p>Ministry of Information, Communication , and Culture- Puntland</p>	<p>\$78,000.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant seeks to promote stability among youth by reviving arts and culture. TIS will partner with the Ministry of Information, Communication, and Culture to capitalize on gains from the Arts & Culture week last June by expanding arts and culture activities throughout Bossaso, Garowe, Qardho and Gaalkacyo. TIS will identify local organizations through a call for proposals to conduct school art competitions such as decorative murals on school walls, and Puntland-wide talent search for youth painter, musicians, singers, poets, and actors. The project will broadcast the talent search on Puntland National Television and radio. These activities will revive interest in music and arts--particularly among youth--with an effort to unify society around peace messages and to combat violent extremism. The events will create an environment of trust between the government and community, help to restore Somali cultural and artistic heritage, and combat violent extremism by engaging youth in healthy alternatives.</p>	<p>Nugaal Region Garowe District, Lat- 8.4 Long- 48.48</p>	<p>Aug 26, 2015-Nov 30, 2015</p>

<p>DAIGAR103- Increasing Access to Information on Peace and Recovery in Puntland</p>	<p>Ministry of Information, Communication , and Culture- Puntland</p>	<p>\$49,413.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant will strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Information. TIS-DAI will provide equipment--including video cameras, editing equipment, and a solar power system. The project will also train staff, freelance journalists and civil society representatives on journalism skills and media ethics. The equipment and training will increase the capacity of the Ministry to deliver accurate information to the public, establish responsible journalism standards, and help bridge the information gap between government and citizens. The improved capacity of Puntland TV and Garowe Radio should promote peace, stability, and community cohesion, and strengthen citizens' trust in government.</p>	<p>Nugaal Region Garowe District, Lat- 8.39 Long- 48.47</p>	<p>Aug 28, 2015-Dec 31, 2015</p>
<p>DAIGAR101- Improving Security through Provision of Solar Lights and Maintenance Vehicle</p>	<p>Bossaso Municipality</p>	<p>\$182,277.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant seeks to improve safety and security in Bossaso through provision of solar street lights, solar maintenance truck and training of municipal staff on maintenance of solar lights. This grant will cover the cost of erecting 50 solar street lights, procurement of streetlight maintenance vehicle and training of key staff of the municipality on the maintenance of solar lights. These lights are expected to contribute to the safety and security of citizens, reduce criminal activities conducted by local gangs and extremist groups, increase freedom of movement and social interaction at night, and promote a 24 hour economy. The vehicle will be used to address long term sustainability of the solar light by fixing the wear and tear. In addition, this grant will strengthen the community's confidence in the government's ability to provide basic safety for citizens. The expected outcome of this investment is to enhance security in Puntland's commercial hub, Bossaso, as well as increased public confidence in the government's ability to provide essential public services.</p>	<p>Bari Region Bossaso District, Lat- 8.39 Long- 48.47</p>	<p>Aug 28, 2015-Dec 31, 2015</p>

<p>DAISOM046- Capacity building & Coordination Support for ISWA and Jubbaland Administrations</p>	<p>DDGS</p>	<p>\$64,864.00 Cleared</p>	<p>To address the weak coordination and gaps in information flow between various levels of government of the Jubbaland and Interim South West Administration (ISWA), this activity will facilitate a good governance capacity building workshop for 90 government officials from the District and regional administration for ISWA and Jubbaland administrations and the Federal Government of Somalia. Each administration will hold separate workshops of 3 days each, the ISWA workshop will be held in Baidoa and will include district officials from Baidoa, Bardale and Xudur, Qoryoley, Kurtunwarey, Barawe, Meerka, Afgoye and Awdhigley while the Jubbaland workshop will be held in Kismayo and will include district officials from Garbaharey, Doolow, Luuq, Kismayo, Dhobley and Belet Hawa. The two workshops will cover topics on effective communication and coordination, ethical leadership, role of women in governance and leadership, and conflict sensitive governance. The workshop will also include interactive sessions that will allow for dialogue and experience sharing among representatives from different levels of government. This will present an opportunity for the federal government, regional administrations as well as the district officials to develop strong working relationships, establish direct communication linkages and develop a policy document on communication and coordination between the different levels of Government. It is expected that this initiative will lead to improved government coordination and strengthen the governance capability of the Jubbaland Administration and ISWA. Furthermore, this activity is part of the TIS exit strategy and will therefore specifically target districts that TIS DAI and TIS -IOM have been working in over the last four years. The overall outcome is to enhance stability and increase public confidence in nascent governance.</p>	<p>Lower Juba and Bay Region Kismayo and Baidoa District, Lat- 3.07 Long- 43.39</p>	<p>Aug 28, 2015-Dec 31, 2015</p>
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<p>DAIHGA102- Provision of a Garbage Truck and Awareness Campaign on Hygiene and Sanitation</p>	<p>Laas Caanood Municipality</p>	<p>\$71,350.00 Cleared</p>	<p>This grant seeks to improve safety and security in Bossaso through provision of solar street lights, solar maintenance truck and training of municipal staff on maintenance of solar lights. This grant will cover the cost of erecting 50 solar street lights, procurement of streetlight maintenance vehicle and training of key staff of the municipality on the maintenance of solar lights. These lights are expected to contribute to the safety and security of citizens, reduce criminal activities conducted by local gangs and extremist groups, increase freedom of movement and social interaction at night, and promote a 24 hour economy. The vehicle will be used to address long term sustainability of the solar light by fixing the wear and tear. In addition, this grant will strengthen the community's confidence in the government's ability to provide basic safety for citizens. The expected outcome of this investment is to enhance security in Puntland's commercial hub, Bossaso, as well as increased public confidence in the government's ability to provide essential public services.</p>	<p>Bari Region Bossaso District, Lat- 8.23 Long- 47.21</p>	<p>Aug 15, 2015-Jan 31, 2016</p>
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XI. ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITY

PERSONNEL

Within the last quarter, eleven staff members resigned. TIS-DAI hired four new staff members during the period, two of which were previously independent consultants. These hires are linked to the ongoing strategy to build internal capacity, retain staff and develop careers as project needs expand.

New Staff Joining:

Position	Name	Start date	Office
M&E Inform. Officer	Mohamed Abshir Hassan	April 19, 2015	Gaalkacyo
Field Coordinator	Ibrahim Somo	July 1,2015	Nairobi
Field Coordinator	Yasmin Abbass	July 27,2015	Nairobi
Procurement & Logistics Officer	Lilian Aketch	July 9, 2015	Nairobi
Admin/Logistics Officer	Warsame Farah	July 26, 2015	Gaalkacyo
M&E Officer	Abdinasir Ibrahim Guled	August 1, 2015	Garbahaarey
Engineer	Ahmed Ibrahim	August 23, 2015	Kismayo
Procurement & Logistics Officer	Asha Abdi	September 1,2015	Nairobi
M&E Information Officer	Abdirahman Ali Shimoy	September 1, 2015	Matabaan
Logistics &Admin Assistant	Ali Abdikadir Ali	September 12, 2015	Baidoa
International Grants Intern	Allison Varricchio	September 14, 2015	Nairobi

Separations:

Position	Name	End date	Office
Grants Manager	Jibril Farah	September 1,2015	Nairobi
Field Accountant	Halima Ahmed	August 10,2015	Nairobi
Project driver	Hassan Ali	August 14 ,2015	Nairobi
Field Coordinator	Mohamed Hussein	July 31,2015	Nairobi
Field Coordinator	Mohamed Adow	September 21,2015	Nairobi
Engineer	Dekow Mohamed	September 1,2015	Nairobi
IT Manager	Ismail Yusuf	July 24,2015	Nairobi
Grants Manager	Joel Gakuo	July 15,2015	Nairobi
Field Coordinator	Sirat Ali	July 24,2015	Nairobi
Engineer	Mohamed Adan	September 30,2015	Nairobi
Engineer	Muktar Ibrahim	July 9 ,2015	Garowe

Promotions:

From	To	Name	Start date	Office
Receptionist	HR& Admin Assistant	Stella Mumbua	July 1,2015	Nairobi
Finance Manager	Finance & Admin Manager	Simon Wanjogu	July 1,2015	Nairobi
HR & Admin Officer	HR Manager	Agnes Mwikali	July 1,2015	Nairobi
M&E/Information Officer	Senior Communications Officer	Abdirahman Abdullahi	August 1, 2015	Nairobi

Challenges:

- The retention of high-quality staff has emerged as a significant challenge to the TIS project. As detailed above, 11 staff resigned during the last quarter. With these departures, TIS is losing a lot of experienced staff well versed in project policies and procedures and who possess significant institutional knowledge. Understandably, many of these valued staff are departing the TIS project for other USAID projects or longer-term employment opportunities. Further, recruiting new staff and training them has been difficult and time consuming.
- A significant administrative challenge has been the lack of direct flights to Xudur and Garbahaarey. When staff need to travel to those activity locations, TIS must make special arrangements with UNHAS or charter planes. During the last quarter, flights to these locations led to higher than normal travel costs.

Annex I: List of Deliverable Products

This annex includes all products and deliverables that were produced during the annual reporting period. The documents can be found at their respective Dropbox link are listed.

Community Dialogue Events (CDEs):

- Report from CDEs in Garowe, Burtinle, Bossaso, Dhahar, Qardho and Gaalkacyo Galmudug
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/z37jvu63h1y68oe/AACveElou5Vzbi3l14ffEtoma?dl=0>
- Report from CDEs in Dif, Ceel Waaq, Dhobley, and Geriley
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/kh6rxlhlibs0ia5r/AADlJzueRQOOkFG0pjdqi-wta?dl=0>

District Assessment Reports:

- Garbahaarey
- Galdogob
- Matbaaan
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/dvdy9pgs8zjagr4/AABMN6lcM909ZrAwTau-a56Ta?dl=0>
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/iwnplhpednpet7r/Goldogob%2C%20Puntland%20District%20Assessment%20-%20Dec.pdf?dl=0>

Planning Session Reports:

- Garbahaarey
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/goj8hgp9gwo9np/AAB_GjB-yiFPZNOAhUSN6j5Xa?dl=0
- Gaalkacyo-Galmudug
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/fqk8d765mw9u5un/TIS-DAI-Galkayo-Galmudug%20Planning%20Session%20Report.docx?dl=0>
- Galdogob – Puntland
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/t89d8186405yoin/TIS%20DAI%20Galdogob%20Planning%20Session%20Report.doc?dl=0>
- Garowe – Arts & Culture
https://www.dropbox.com/s/5ctoix2e8w3isg2/Reviving%20Somali%20Art_Culture%20and%20Sports%20Planning%20Session%20Report.doc?dl=0
- Kismayo – Mini-Planning Session
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/en8axox2e2qz55j/Kismayo%20Mini-Planning%20Session%20Report.doc?dl=0>
- Matabaan Planning Session
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/pz8kq6gclhsylkr/AAD_K888IFk_PwwHyUGgnN8-a?dl=0

Snapshots Submitted to USAID:

- **Baargaal:** Ice Machine Improves Livelihoods for Young Fishermen in Baargaal, Puntland
- **Baidoa:** USAID Supports Youth Soccer to Reduce Extremism in Baidoa
- **Bossaso:** Road Improves Security and Economic Opportunities for Citizens of Bossaso
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/b915rlelyx4mjez/AACJlFH3udZS6_PtazA5M7l_a?dl=0
- **Borama:** Repaved Road Provides Jobs for Youth in Borama
- **Burao:** Repaved Road Improves Livelihoods for Somali Youth in Burao
- **Cadaado:** Meeting Hall Provides Public Venue for Dialogue in Cadaado
- **Dhuusamarreeb:** Somali Women Lead Development and Political Reconciliation Efforts in Central Somalia
- **Garowe:** Community Fair Increases Access to Public Information in Puntland
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/6te3ocpfjcbfrdj/AACwf5pDEYMScuo_-4gWb5L_a?dl=0
- **Hargeysa:** New Technology Helps the Ministry Engage Women and Youth in Somaliland and Beyond
- **Kismayo:** Music Marks the Restoration of Peace and Stability in Kismayo
- **Xaafuun:** Skills Training Provides a Lifeline for Youth in Xaafuun
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/ren87dhh7p9tdmk/AACMsk29ulz6_o9QsTrz4X5ia?dl=0

Other Reports:

- Africa Center for Applied Research (ACAR) Evaluation
- Berbera Focus Group Discussion
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/rbfzg576gwlhwde/AABhY-VPzWoRlMWm9BO-DEMia?dl=0>
- Civic Dialogue in Galgaduud
- Civic Dialogue in Gedo
- Garbahaarey Gender Equity Plan
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/tzsqldw54l3hjf/AAAKR_6MNMb5pYWFQLITy0x6a?dl=0
- Shovel Wheel Loader Training in Hargeisa
- Kismayo Civic Engagement Report
- Soyden Galgaduud Trauma Healing Report
- Revised TIS-DAI Procurement Manual- Available upon request
- TIS-DAI Environmental Report
<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/l5izvhfvuv5q0xl/AABm5qsULoo-sMZPAuLpZOcta?dl=0>

Presentations to USAID

- TIS Presentation to Linda Atim
<https://www.dropbox.com/s/7hrqflpizlzfva/TIS%20Presentation%20->