



PUNTLAND YOUTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

2019

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Acronyms and abbreviations

CAAFAG	:	Children associated with forces and armed groups
CRC	:	Child Rights Clubs / Child Rights Committees
FGM/C	:	Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting
GBV	:	Gender Based Violence
GEWE	:	Gender Equity and Women Empowerment
HIV	:	Human Immune Virus Syndrome
HRAP	:	Human Rights Approach to Programming
ICT	:	Information, Communication Technology
IDP	:	Internally Displaced Persons
IEC	:	Information, Education and Communication
INGO	:	International Non-Government Organization
IWD	:	International Women's Day
IYCF	:	Infant and young Children Food
LSBE	:	Life Skills Based Education
MOE	:	Ministry of Education
MOWDAFA	:	Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs
M&SS	:	Monitoring and Support Supervision
NFE	:	Non Formal Education
PAC	:	Puntland Aids Commission
PAHCO	:	Puntland Aid for Homeless Children Organization
PLWA	:	People living with AIDS
PMN	:	Protection Monitoring Network
PSA	:	Puntland Youth and Social Development Association
PSS /PST	:	Psychosocial Support / Psychosocial Therapy
RECEIVE	:	Relevant, Efficient, Coordinated, Effective, Impactful & Empowered
SBC	:	Somali Broadcasting Corporation
SMS	:	Short Message Sending
TOT	:	Training of Trainers
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	:	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children's Fund
UNHCR	:	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Acknowledgement to Our Partner Friends

We at Puntland Youth and Social Development Association (PSA), consider the partnership beyond the projects. For us it's an investment in long term relationship which lays down the foundation of trust, empathy and serious understanding of the core business of friends who have Common Purpose.

Purpose, which is Paramount and unaffected with agreements or disagreements and gives us the courage to standby with each other in dignified manner during plentiful or even in deficit of resources or other such things

Without the guidance of our Board Members and Hard work of team PSA, it would not have been possible to achieve the goal

With love, we appreciate our Partners and friends for their consistent support and be together to reach out to thousands of underprivileged individual families, women, children, youth and Community People.

Executives Director's Foreword

I am very delighted to share our work in this report for the year 2019, our successes and our challenges, with stories of change. From a year of learning and reflection in 2019, this year we moved into a year of consolidation and growth. We invested in strengthening the senior leadership at PSA to have more experienced and skilled individuals leading PSA and we set a new benchmark for ourselves by reaching out to many individuals, families, households and communities, A team of over 50 people worked hard to stretch ourselves beyond what we thought we could do. This year saw us establishing ourselves as an organization committed to bringing the voices of the vulnerable and weak in society to the forefront.

This year we held various activities and programmes towards bettering the lives of communities in Puntland and to see them thrive, this support has given us tremendous hope that more of this work can become life changing for thousands of lives across Puntland.

I am excited to see PSA at this threshold as we ready ourselves to share our experience, knowledge and skills with more organizations working with various vulnerable groups and communities. We've set up a dedicated team for training and capacity building, which will grow to serve more and more professionals within PSA. I would like to thank everyone who has supported us, financially and in all manner of other ways. I would especially like to UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP and Puntland government for being our close proactive partners and associates in influencing and shaping PSA's strategic direction alongside with the Board members. We draw great strength from the support we receive on our journey from all of our donors, supporters, well-wishers and mentors who continue to motivate us.

Strengthening and expanding our humanitarian work is not our only priority, however. We invest an increasing share of our resources in advocacy, innovation, learning and capacity building in order to deepen our impact on more lives at a faster rate. We look forward to another year as we set ourselves a new benchmark for growth and build our training and capacity building work to serve thousands more people across the country. I feel excited as we embark on this new expedition in changing and transforming lives.

To all, thank you

AbdifittahMohamed Sugule

Executive Director

Executive Summary

This Annual Report covers progress on the Puntland Youth and Social Development Association (PSA) projects and programs in 2019. The overall goal of PSA is to save, uplift and transform lives.

While presenting the annual report 2019, it is a matter of great satisfaction for the entire team that we achieved what we strived for. This report manifests the actions and results of PSA.

PSA enters into its seventeenth year (2019) with a remarkable confidence. With sharpened clarity on approach and improved knowledge and talent base, the organization is poised to leap ahead to cover a wider scope. With the turn of this year, PSA feels proud to present its Annual Report 2019 which provides you a glimpse of what we did and achieved this year through our synergized effort.

We also improved our organisational effectiveness through increased collaboration, in 2019 in our first partnership with Somalia Stability Fund (SSF) we implemented Galckayo Peace-Building Initiative project.

More, we are broadening our impact by raising our voice in unison with others. In 2019, joint advocacy efforts by our teams and those in partner organisations in raising awareness and sensitization of various issues in accordance with governance.

I am thankful to the members of management board for their guidance and support. I sincerely extend my whole hearted thanks to the all the funders and partners, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, SSF and Puntland government agencies by making our programmes and projects successful.

Last but not the least I welcome feedbacks/suggestions for further improvement in our earnest endeavor to serve, and be able to serve, better

Abdihakiim Ahmed Mohamed
Program Manager

1.0. INTRODUCTION

Due to an unprecedented drought caused by failed rains in the last four consecutive seasons which led to drying up of pastures, water sources, crop failure and the consequent negative impact on the health and nutrition of children and population in general, the year 2018 has been particularly a busy and demanding year in resolving the underlying effects of drought and supporting communities to pick themselves up and be self-sustaining and self-reliant once again

For these, we implemented projects that reflect the real needs of the targeted beneficiaries. Part of our intervention involves quality monitoring and support supervision (M & SS) and/or monitoring and evaluation (M & E) service.

2.0. PROGRAMME ACHIEVEMENTS

Puntland Youth and Social Development Association (PSA) core scopes are livelihood, child protection, GBV, health, education, HIV/AIDS, cultural conservation, emergency aid, peace building and human rights based development as well as an advocacy programmes.

2.1 PROTECTION PROGRAMME

CAAFAG PROJECT

PSA in partnership with UNICEF in 2019/2020 is implementing Provision of Interim Care and Reintegration Services for 134 Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups (CAAFAG) in Puntland.

Project's goal was to assist children affected by the conflicts with temporary care and support to their reintegration.

The main objective being to contain and prevent conflicts by engaging adolescent at risk through creation of employment and livelihood opportunities at the district level.

MAIN PROGRESS:

The following are achievements that were realized during the period of the project implementation.

134 children

Courses offered

- Electricity
- Mechanics
- Computer
- Tailoring

The project covered four main activities as below:

- ❖ **Provide adequate care in reintegration structures and reunify former CAAFAG with their families:** Profiling, provision of full accommodation, provision of psychosocial support (group/ individual counselling), medical care, recreational activities and referral
- ❖ **Enable former CAAFAG to return to school or increase their socio-economic security through appropriate reintegration measures and quality services:** Vocational skill trainings, support of formal school fee, NFE (reading and writing) and arts classes
- ❖ **Provision of inclusive social rehabilitation and economic reintegration of children:** Provide comprehensive case management, facilitate competitions & rewards, facilitate LSBE& cross cutting training, family tracing and reunification
- ❖ **Arrange Foster care:** Prepare & arrange foster care (children's parents or relatives), conduct final evaluation to decide those who meet fostering selection criteria, conduct handover ceremony upon fostering families (provision of certificates & rewards), follow up to fostering families, field visit to follow up with reunified children inside & outside Garowe.

Psychosocial Counseling

Emergencies create a wide range of problems experienced at the individual, family, community and societal levels. At every level emergencies erode normally protective supports, increase the risk of diverse problems and tend to amplify pre-existing problems of social injustice and inequality.

142 million children worldwide grow up in the midst of armed conflict. This atmosphere of violence has many direct negative effects on their mental health - including feelings of fear, anxiety and depression.

In this regard, within the period of the project implementation phase, psychosocial counselling was an integral part of the project in the mental and emotional well being of the children, we hired a psychosocial therapist who is experienced and qualified; he developed a program where children were taken through a counselling sessions on a regular basis, the children were counseled based on their specific needs, the area that was given more focus was post-traumatic stress disorder and its symptoms.

Regardless of how children came to participate in armed conflict, or what their role they played in the armed group, their experience generally results in increased risks to their physical, emotional and social well-being

One of the noted issues was the mistrust the children had on the adults; this is because of their previous experience, where they were exploited by their elders and sent to fight in wars they knew little about. Some of the children were put in a forced labour to ferry food stuff, water and ammunition to the fighters, for all these, they needed deeper psychological therapy.

The consistent accounts of children formerly associated with fighting forces which detail sexual abuse and being forced to commit atrocities appear to represent a pattern of armed groups exerting control over the young recruits, we trained the youth on basic psychological support skills on how to identify and tackle psychological problems in their families and communities.

Also the children records were documented. This helped alot the counsellors to keep track on progress of each individual child from the time. Core areas were on child's behaviour, class performance and physical well-being were ascertained through observation and interviews. The psychosocial counseling was both individual and group counseling.

Family Tracing and Re-Unifications

During emergencies like war it often results in the forced separation of family members. Part of the CAFAAG program aim is to trace/locate and reunify family members with one another. The importance is deemed paramount, and in situations of armed conflict which involves complicated verification and procedures.

In 2019, we managed to invite all of the parents/guardians to visit the centre to check on their children, the visits proved to be very important in the whole reintegration process where all the parents used the visits to counsel their children on various issues and in motivating in all aspects of life.

Additionally, in order for the children to get in touch with their families, we facilitated phone-calls for children to their families and relatives, all of them always got to talk with their family members on weekly basis, we also took an initiative to invite parents to visit the Centre, whenever they visited the rehabilitation Centre at Garowe, the Parents took 3 to 4 days spending with their children at the Centre.

On 22nd January, the children left the Garowe CAFAAG Centre to be re-united with their families, UNICEF and MOWDAFA spearheaded the process until the children were handed over to their respective parents and relatives.

Medical Check-Ups and Referrals

We provided health support by facilitating appropriate help and support whenever a health issue or problems arose, on weekly basis the doctor visited the Centre and managed several medical cases of the children; he also conducted awareness on health related issues.

Also the children were medically attended to, also the doctor provided adequate interventions to try and prevent mental health problems that may arose as per the nature of the project.

Also we made referrals to four children to specialists within Garowe for thorough physical examination on various health problems that were identified, the children were treated and given medicines and at the moment they have fully recovered

This also included dietary adjustment such as diet modifications from the usual menu, by eliminating specific foods from the menu, and increased fluid and vegetable requirements, we also relooked at the food procedures to ensure hygiene is fully adhered to.

Additionally, we contracted a dentist who occasionally came to the Centre to check on the children's teeth and mouth problems.

Engaged Participants On Recreational Activities:

Recreational activities help manage stress by providing a chance to nurture oneself and provide a sense of balance and self-esteem, which can directly reduce anxiety and depression. Within the reporting period, we ensured Physical education programs were well-planned and well-implemented, we engaged the youth on quality physical education programs. The recreational activities were meant to improve the health and well-being of children; it contributed to their empowerment, and promoted their physical and mental development.

The children involved themselves in physical exercises, sports, TV Watching and TV games, inter-groups competitions, drama, role plays and Songs. It also included captivating sports competitions among the children, and the winners were always rewarded.

We also fixed bookshelves in all sleeping rooms and stock them with books, so that the children could have what to read at their free time, the books include short stories, comedy books, science and other interesting books written in Somali language.

RELIGIOUS STUDIES AND SESSIONS

The religious scholar visited the Centre regularly and had lengthy sessions with the children, he taught the youth on various religion concepts touching on various moral aspects and self-consciousness, on some days the scholar was joined by other religious leaders where they held sermons and discussions with the youth on various issues touching on spirituality and religion, the scholar also used the opportunity to counsel the children on how to be law abiding citizens and be role model for the generations to come and decency as part of personal transformation.

In addition, several influential religious scholars visited the centre and had sermons and discussion with the youth on various subjects touching on spirituality, the scholars used the opportunity to counsel the children on how to be inspirational and be role model for the generations to come, he also taught them on Allah's/God's forgiveness, no matter the weightiness and how bad our sins as human-being may-be, he reminded them that Allah will always forgive everyone so long as you seek him and follow his teachings.

Mentorship:

We organized various mentorship sessions that introducing youth to new experiences and sharing of positive values, mentors help young people avoid negative behaviors and achieve success, from experience, youth with mentors have increased likelihood of going to college, better attitudes toward school, increased social and emotional development including improved self-esteem.

Throughout the implementation period, we facilitated a two-hour per week mentorship sessions, which proven to be helpful to the children in a big way, the children use the session also to connect with the staff members, as well as build lasting friendships and trust, through motivational stories from the speakers on how they change and transformed their destiny the youth were always inspired and motivated, we also included mentorship clubs among the youth.

NFE Literacy and LSBE Training Classes

Within the reporting period, the instructors used 12 hours in a week to train the beneficiaries on NFE courses that comprised math, Islamic & Quran studies, sciences, social studies, languages (Somali, Arabic & English) courses.

During the 2019 end of the year exams, the results showed the children could read and understand basic texts – draw out relevant information, spell words properly, write legible handwriting, understand oral communications and react appropriately, including sufficiently articulate scenarios and issues.

On areas that exam showed there was weakness the children were given remedial classes, at the end of the project the youth could flawlessly read and write Somali and Arabic languages, also they were instilled with knowledge on sciences and health.

On LSBE, the classes equipped the children with various skills on personal confidence and abilities to have self-control, take responsibility, make a difference, about change, also we trained them on skills for managing feelings and stress management, this also included cross cutting sessions to teach them on how to respect themselves for them to be respected by others, refraining themselves from all forms of

violence, abuse and exploitation by providing them with the necessary knowledge/skills through Life skills based education (LSBE) sessions, these sessions empowered the youth and gave them a chance to positively learn from each other, it also equipped them with skills on how to improve their standard of living with a general positive impact on humanity, more so it enhanced their self-esteem and decision making, for instance, they were given knowledge of how to tackle extremely complicated issues in life.

They also learned roles of young people in the community and their participation in society activities; main skills covered included Self-awareness, Self-esteem, Self-control, conflict resolution and negotiation. At the end of the project they had understood the importance of having peaceful and cohesive society.

The sessions included practical examples and role plays to enrich children decision making that improve outcomes and to be powerful forces for change.

Vocational Training

The main activity within the period was vocational skill training, to all the youth at the CAFAAG Centre, the classes were conducted as planned without any challenge, the vocational training sessions comprised; mechanical (mechanic and auto-electric), computer, tailoring and electricity, practical sessions were the most captivating to the children.

The training course syllabuses were prepared in advance and it ensured that the syllabus was successfully completed in time and the students sat for their final examination towards the end of the project, throughout the project implementation phase, the students were instilled with various techniques in regard to their course, the training was done in phases, where the students learn more than one course, after first session, the students were swapped between courses.

In addition, we introduced an agriculture lessons and classes after realizing that the majority of the beneficiaries came from farming background and they are affectionate and keen on farming, we helped the youth to develop gardens where the beneficiaries could practice their farming by planting variety of vegetables as part of improving their farming skills.

Fostering

The process began with contacting the parents of the children and informing them in advance, including the dates and all other related information including the support expected from them, we also made follow ups to the joint taskforce to get details of the exercise's work-plan and briefing from UNICEF on their commitment on the exercise including financial assurance.

After the fostering, we continued with follow-ups to the children that fostered homes, this was one way of outreach to know how they were faring on and also it provides an opportunity to know their wellbeing during their transition moment and a chance to provide the necessary support to the children, we also made follow ups to the joint taskforce on various issues including inquiry by fostering families if there was additional support to be extended to them including upkeep money, which has not been factored in the current budget.

We also provided information about reintegration support packages and medical support to the children, where the contracted health facility within Garowe carried medical check-ups and medication on the children within the quarter.

The fostering was done through and arranged foster care by parents or relatives, this was done through Family Tracing and Reunification (known as FTR) a process whereby we reunite the youth with their families after being separated from their families as a result of engaging with armed groups and forces, the fostering process will also be followed by field visit to follow up with reunified children inside & outside Garowe.

Formal Education

Part of the fostering process was the enrolling of 27 children who were fostered into formal education, in order to support their transition into formal education, we provided school materials such as books, uniforms and other items including contracting schools and paid school fees for them for 8 months, under this arrangement the school role is to check on students attendance and on the other hand social workers visited the schools on weekly basis to check on students' progress and performance.

Psychosocial Training for the Families of Participants

PSA held Psychosocial Care and Support programme through a training that entailed educating families and parents on existing psychosocial therapies and psychosocial generality in order to create a cadre of psychosocial advocates within family units, which will help in resilience and coping capacities of families affected by disaster.

Objective

1. To develop capacity of the parents and other family members psychosocial care and support.
2. To demonstrate activities/interventional approaches to enhance the coping capacity of the affected population.
3. To strengthen the mechanism to support the psychosocial interventions within the community.

Capacity Building

In line with standards operating procedures, our staff attended case management training that helped them to respond effectively to individual child protection cases when they arise, the case management training included; Family tracing and reunification of separated and unaccompanied children during emergency responses, support for the return and reintegration of children from exploitative or abusive circumstances such as hazardous labour or association with armed forces and groups, harmful and unnecessary institutional care.

The Objectives was to train key partners and staff to understand the practice of case management within child protection programmes, enable participants to identify issues and gaps in implementation and recommend remedial measures in compliance with local and international standards.

Reviews and Adjustments

From time to time, we held consultation and review meetings with all the stakeholders, the meetings were to review the progress against ideal performance at each particular stage of the project that helped us to come up with applicable strategies on how to make the project more successful.

Also as part of recovery plan and strategy after the escape incident, we gave the children new clothes, shoes and other items in order to motivate and make them happy and resume their usual activities. More so, after the escape incident, we made some few infrastructural changes and repairs; we replaced some of the CCTV cameras and set them up in all appropriate places and sections. We also changed all the door locks and cut/ pruned trees that we felt the children might climb when trying to escape.

More so, we provided awareness and sensitization to all the children on the benefits of the reintegration center and risks that they put themselves in trying to escape, we also reminded them that the Centre is not a place for punishment but it is a facility to rehabilitate them for their general good.

Furthermore, we printed IEC materials with messages on risks and dangers of associating with armed groups and importance of peace and cohesion; we fixed the materials on all the walls at the Centre including classes and dormitory.

• Eid day

On Eid, we organized EID DAY football tournament between the children, they were put in pools where they played against each other, and the team that won was rewarded with a trophy, also as part of the celebration, the children were given new pairs of clothes.

• Hygiene and sanitation team

We organized several successful hygiene and sanitation awareness sessions with the youth, demonstrations of hand washing, water handling and safe storage was done, the team members were involved in the demonstrations and rewards were awarded to various participants who were active in question – and - answer sessions.

Cross-Cutting Issues Training

We provided awareness and sensitization to all the children on the benefits of the reintegration Centre and the rehabilitation process.

We also provided the children with trainings on cross cutting issues; they learned about peace building, conflict resolution, HIV/AIDS, environment protection and other topics.

GRADUATION CEREMONY

On 29th August 2019, PSA held its graduation ceremony for 70 Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups (CAAFAG) students at the PSA rehabilitation centre Garowe. The 70 CAFAAG youth underwent robust vocational skill training in various courses which comprised mechanical (mechanic and auto-electric), computer, tailoring and electricity including NFE classes comprising mathematics, Somali/English languages and Quran studies. The 70 trainees were also conferred with certificates and awarded with start-up kits in recognition of their outstanding hard work and discipline

PSA with the UNICEF and various leaders awarded the beneficiaries with rewards and certificates, the graduants were also advised to put in practice the skills they learned in changing their lives and community at large and not go back to violence and other social upheavals, they were also reminded to be role models to their peers and play part in general good of the larger society.

GBV Prevention and Response Project

In 2019, PSA in conjunction with UNHCR and MOWDAFA implemented GBV prevention and response project, the project was on combating gender-based violence against women, girls, boys and men in all IDPs camps and settlements in the three target districts of Bosaso, Qardo and Garowe.

The project involved raising of public awareness, influence decision makers to strengthen legal mechanisms, and strengthened justice mechanism on GBV cases, in addition the project provided educational seminars on psychosocial for police, teachers, health workers, IDP committees, CBOs and paralegal groups in target districts, this was meant to improve services on GBV at community level and improve coordination among stakeholders through linkage and coordination.

In the months of January to December, a total number of 409 GBV cases were brought to our attention from the three targeted IDP settlements of Bosaso, Qardo and Garowe. 281 cases were physical assault, 83 cases were on sexual assault (61 attempted rape and 22 rape), FGM/C were 12, other were 33 including by denial of resources and early/forced marriage, their ages ranged from 10 to 43, the locations of the incidents were **Bosaso**: Washiton IDP, Bulomising B, Bulomising B, and BuloAbow B, Shabele B, Abow A, Raf

&raxo, Garible, Farjano, Ajuran, Garible, Jiira-garoob, in **Qardo**: Shabele, Tawakal, Hormuud, Xingood, Kaambo two (Host community), Xiingood, Xorgoble (Host Community), Kaambo 1 and in **Garowe**: Kaam one, Banadir, Riiga, Kaam two, KaamMarka, Siliga, Waberi (host community), Al-khayraad, Alla-Amin, Hiiran and Shabeele IDP's.

Medical Services and Support

During the reporting period, we provided emergency medical support services to 437 victims of GBV (physical 311, 84 attempted rape, 27 rape and 15 cases of denial of resources and Opportunities, the medical assistance and check-ups were carried out at Bossaso/Garowe General Hospital and liman Hospital Qardo.

More so, we liaised with the health facilities in providing PEP (Post Exposure Preventive) kit for the rape cases survivors.

Psychosocial Counseling

Psychosocial counselling plays an integral part in handling GBV cases, during the 12 months under the project, we offered emergency psychosocial assistance to all 247 survivors of GBV from IDP camps, the counselling helped them heal their psychological wounds and rebuild social structures after the ordeals they have gone through, it also make them be active survivors rather than passive victims.

In addition, psychosocial counselling is essential in providing specialist support on helping participants cope with distressing experiences and memories, helping to raise self-esteem by assisting participants to identify things they like about themselves and encourage survivors to take on empowering values which underpin assertiveness – self-respect, recognizing their own needs

GBV Advocacy

We conducted five advocacy forums on SGBV prevention and response; which involved participants mainly GBV stakeholders in Bosaso, Qardo and Garowe. A total of 75 participants took part, the participants were drawn from MOWDAFA, MOI, local council, Governor's office representatives, legal aid, police, MOJ and IDP committees.

In addition, we established GBV groups and community action plans through Advocacy Workshops on GBV protection in two districts (Bosaso, Garowe&Qardo), more so each community was supported to establish their GBVs and develop community action plans so that to mitigate GBV protection concerns at community level.

Furthermore, we printed GBV advocacy IEC materials (50 T-shirts, 50 Posters, 50 Leaflets& 3 Bill-Boards) from GBV messages to use as community attitude change agent, we fixed the IEC materials at community centres, markets, vehicles, MCH's, IDP committee centres, schools, streets.

More so, the activities within the quarter also included three School Awareness Sessions, we conducted GBV Prevention awareness in Mohamed Cawale Secondary School Bosaso and Shabele Non-formal school in Qardo, attended by 900 Students (637 M & 263F).

Lastly, we produced three radio broadcast messages that reached 90,000 target beneficiaries as part of attitudinal change approach on GBV issues; the messages used were very appealing and engaging to the community and target groups.

Our case workers and IDP Focal Point continued to work closely with the project coordinator to ensure the medical services reach the targeted number and follow ups on cases reported, in addition, they will ensure there is robust coordination with other partners and stakeholders to in order to avoid overlapping and duplication of roles, we also reinforced GBV Working groups at district level in collaboration with local district officials, & MOWDAFA regional representatives to improve coordination among GBVs and local authority to strengthen GBVs performance.

In addition, we successfully conducted 12FGM/C workers Forum in Bosaso which was attended by 20 participants per each, we use the platform to discuss the progress of the anti-FGM/C campaigns and initiatives conducted and way forward including the need to organize a joint voluntarily activities

Lastly, we actively participated in the Protection clusters, CCCM, GBV/CP WG Bosaso and Garowe and presented supported cases and progress updates for January to December and made IDP visits and made follows on IDP focal points.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORTED

Within the period, we held four GBV stakeholder's capacity building training in Bosaso, Qard and Garowe districts, the four training were attended by 100 participants in total (40 from government agencies & 60 from NGOs), the participants comprised the police, legal aid, case workers, MOWDAFA, psycho-social counselors, protection activists, youth and women organizations, district and governors' office representatives.

We also conducted regular monitoring visits jointly with MOWDAFA for the purpose of improving quality of the project activities and services by providing technical support to the field staff, empower social groups and other community support structures including training staff and review on SOP/4W matrix, which was compiled by GBV working group.

Lastly, we conducted regular monitoring visits jointly with UNHCR for the purpose of improving quality of the project activities and services by providing technical support to the field staff, empower social groups and other community support structures including training staff and review on SOP/4W matrix, which was compiled by GBV working group.

Material Assistance

on the dire cases that needed immediate support as per our criteria, a total of 340 GBV survivors received material assistance namely foodstuff and dignity kits, 170 survivors received dry food assistance (23 Qardo, 74 Garowe and 73Bosaso), in addition, we distributed 170 Dignity kits (50 Garowe, 40 Qardo& 80Bosaso) for GBV survivors.

The objective of the dignity kits was to help the survivors to meet their immediate hygiene needs and free them to participate in their daily lives as well as allowing them to spend their money on other needs.

The dignity kits were procured by the partner in consultation with and in accordance to standards set by UNHCR.

The criteria we used in selecting the beneficiaries of dignity kits and food assistance:

- ✓ Single women with big families and whose husbands have died or left them.
- ✓ Pregnant woman with four or more children.
- ✓ A recent survivor of GBV with a child and she is yet to resume her job
- ✓ Mother with many children and the husband is unemployed
- ✓ Divorced woman with many children

Participation of Community in SGBV Prevention and Response Enabled and Sustained

We conducted three community dialogue sessions, which was an interactive participatory communication process of sharing information between people or groups of people aimed at reaching a common understanding and workable solution on GBV prevention and response. The event was attended by 300 participants drawn from Bosaso, Garowe & Qardho IDPs, where the participants deliberated on various issues touching on GBV which include the impact of GBV on families, elimination of GBV cases and voluntary awareness sessions by community members. During the event the participants narrated the level of their vulnerability and men being the perpetrators.

PSA/UNHCR supported MOWDAFA in organizing the commemoration of international women's day on 8th March in Garowe, the theme was "Balance for Better", this year we reached 45,000 persons in different events of the day; we actively participated in the event and played a major role in all activities.

Additionally, in regard to 16-Days of activism, PSA/UNHCR supported MOWDAFA in organizing the 16 days of activism, on 25th November 2019 MOWDAFA conducted its launch in Garowe MARTI-SOOR hotel, which was attended by PSA and other 100 participants from international NGOs, local NGOs, government agencies and other organizations, this year's theme is "Orange the World: Generation Equality Stands Against Rape", PSA was actively take part in all activities of the

event and MOWDAFA shared with us all the event's videos, photos and reports.

More so, we also held quarterly School awareness sessions two Schools namely Mohamed Cawale Secondary School Bosaso and Shabele Nonformal school in Qardo, attended by 900 Students (637 M & 263F).

We also came up with child rights clubs that will create a pool of youth to spearhead the GBV eradication campaigns in their localities. We chose to involve schools in our awareness because schools are important grounds for normative change and have the potential to address gender inequalities and prevent GBV in long term. The awareness sessions not only raised awareness on GBV but also build the skills of students and staff to create equitable and respectful relationships within the school.

Psychosocial Counseling

On psychosocial counselling, a total of 437 GBV survivors of all the cases reported were provided with counselling and emotional support, this also involved follow up counselling sessions on weekly basis, psychosocial counselling is imperative in handling GBV cases they help in healing survivors psychological wounds after the ordeals they have gone through, it also make them be active survivors rather than passive victims.

The counseling was a critical intervention that the survivors benefitted from, Psychosocial support is a very important component in Gender Based Violence response, it provides appropriate care, protection and social integration that addresses aspects of thoughts, emotions, behavior, memory, learning ability, perceptions and understanding

Family Mediation

As part of family dispute resolution mechanism, the families needed mediation and conciliation on various family issues, the activity involved resolution of family disputes by promoting the participants' voluntary agreement and encouraging understanding that focuses on individual and common interests. We worked with the participants to explore options, decisions and agreements for the general good of the family.

The objective was to increase the self-determination of participants and their ability to communicate, promote the best interests of children; and reduce the economic and emotional costs associated with the resolution of family disputes.

In addition, under Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) we provided an improved coordination and self management of IDP camps for newly displaced and protracted internally IDPs in Bosaso, Qardo, Burtinle & Garowe.

Objectives

1. Strengthen the predictability and effectiveness of multi sectorial services at site level through improved site management and coordination.
2. Improve living conditions of displaced people through site development, care and maintenance.
3. Strengthen community self-management and access to information for displaced populations.
4. Support opportunities for displaced people to achieve durable solutions.

Referral Mechanism

Under the project, we established a referral system that was a comprehensive institutional framework that connected various entities with well-defined and delineated mandates, responsibilities and powers into a network of cooperation, with the overall aim of ensuring the protection and assistance of survivors, to fully aid recovery and empowerment, the prevention of GBV and the prosecution of perpetrators, our referral mechanisms worked on the basis of efficient lines of communication and establish clearly outlined referral pathways and procedures.

2.2 ASSET CREATION AND LIVELIHOOD

VOUCHER FOR ASSET (VFA) PROJECT

In 2019, PSA in partnership with WFP is implementing drought recovery program - VFA project designed to allow households to meet basic food needs during this lean season, the project targets two villages of Karin and Ufayn sare in Bari region Somalia.

The project was implemented in two phases, the first phase was for 6 months from February – July 2019 and the total number of beneficiaries were 515 Households (HH); all of them above 18 years of age, mainly the vulnerable households namely; women led families, poor families and those who were severely affected by drought.

The second phase was also 6 months, from August 2019 – January 2020 and the total numbers of households to benefit from the project are 400; all of them are above 18 years of age.

Project outputs in the first phase involved farm extension of 10,500M2, construction of one water Berket, one water tank and installation of one solar, in the second phase there was extension of 8,400M2 of farming farm and installation of 2 drip irrigations

The expected outcome was to increase agricultural production that translates to food security including higher income generation and socioeconomic status of the community in long term.

The activities of the projects involved; vegetable and fruits farm extension/expansion, solar panels installation in shallow wells, water tank construction, and building of two berket.

The Expected result was to increase/diversify the target beneficiaries' income and thus improve their access to food while increasing their independence and resilience to drought and economic shocks.

The objective was to provide seasonally appropriate and livelihood specific inputs that increase the productive capacity of rural livelihoods; invest in the construction of rural livelihood assets to prevent further deterioration and/or restoring households and community productive assets to build resilience to withstand future shocks.

The areas selected were according to the GU FSNAU information and WFP internal assessments and also trend analysis by WFP VAM over the past 5 years, which highlighted on the areas prone to crisis and emergency in regard to food security, poverty index and general vulnerability.

The farmers in the area were in dire need of assistance and support in channeling the water into their farms, hitherto only the farms near the water source were the one utilized for food production despite huge acreages of fertile land in the villages.

The primary intervention target was to achieve food self-sufficiency and safety-nets that will cushion farmer's livelihoods from future weather unpredictability, also within the context of this project, in the long run the spiral effect will translate to economic growth, employment, safety nets and emergency capabilities

PROJECT OBJECTIVES: To improve food security and nutrition situation of vulnerable households including restoring and maintaining livelihood, and creating additional community assets.

PROJECT OUTCOMES: The project expected outcome was to build and create assets essential in saving lives and protection of livelihoods by strengthening the traditional and local coping strategies which are vital in empowering of food insecure communities and households economically and to be food secure.

The main factor being to restore and build farmers assets, in terms of crop and livestock production that contribute to livelihoods improvement, resilience and food security.

In addition, the aim of the project was to reduce risks and increase the capacity of households to manage shocks and to protect communities from the effects of natural disasters like droughts. By re-establishing and building the infrastructure, means the farmers will now go on with their farming with expectation of good yields and hence strengthening their food-security and economic status by selling the surplus as part of self-employment, furthermore it contributes to the peaceful coexistence amongst the local communities

Lastly, one of the outcomes is that it deters the community from further illegal migration to other countries in search of jobs and other opportunities and also it plays a role in the stability of Somalia.

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES: For equality and equity, we always ensured women concerns, issues and agendas are given utmost attention, where we made sure women were incorporated into leadership committees, we also sensitize the beneficiaries on women rights and protection, including general human rights, it always formed part of our usual discourses and debates in line with the project.

2.3 RELIEF PROJECT

Food and Cash Based Transfer - SCOPE

In 2019, PSA in partnership with WFP is implementing relief project in Bosaso Somalia, the overall objective of this relief project is to reduce the risk of mortality and death from malnutrition and poor food security among IDPs in Bosaso district.

The implementation periods was 6 months, from January – June 2019 and the total numbers of households to benefit from the project are 1,750; all of them are above 18 years of age.

The project covered Tawakal, 100 Bush, Farjano, Xamarwayne, 55 Bush, BarigaBosaso, Xadole and Sadex-Xidigood IDPs camps based in Bosaso.

2.4 GALKAYO JOINT PEACE-BUILDING INITIATIVE PROJECT

In 2019, PSA/CPD and SSF is implementing Galkayo Joint Peace-building Initiative Project. The project objective is to enhance community capacity to prevent, resolve and contain destructive conflicts through establishment of effective and integrated community management and dispute settlement mechanisms in Galkayo that will ensure communities residing in both north and south coexist peacefully and harmoniously.

Project Launch Ceremony

CPD/PSA held a successful launch for the Galkayo Peace Initiative project on the 19th June 2019 in Galkayo Town. The launch was undertaken as part of the project entry activities preceded by awareness creation consultations that also aimed at further informing the project in contributing to the planned activities supporting peace and stability of the city.

Somali Independence Day Commemoration

On 1st July 2019, hundreds of Galkaiyo Town residents turned up in numbers to celebrate Somalia Independence Day which is a public holiday and a day off for the general population, the 59th Independence and unification were celebrated in the town through holding week-long festivities.

The celebration was intended to bring different stakeholders and various groups together towards community empowerment on peace-building and stability by encouraging effective action plan of advancing and recognizing peace-building and conflict resolutions initiatives as crucial in the situation of Somalis particularly Galkaiyo district which consists of North controlled by Puntland and south Galkaiyo controlled by Galmudug.

Gendered Conflict Analysis (GCA)

CPD/PSA conducted a comprehensive Gendered Conflict Analysis on 4th to 14th August 2019, in Galkaiyo North and South for Youth, Women, Elders, Business groups, marginalized groups, disable, religious leaders and intellectuals respectively, the event involved 313 participants (Male 184 and Female 129).

The objective of the exercise was to understand fully the type of current conflicts between different segments of the communities in the area, the underlying issues to the conflict, identify the main conflict drivers and actors and build knowledge on past conflict resolution efforts, establish what has changed and the effects of changing dynamics on the conflict in the District.

Street Solar Lights needs assessment

The project carried out street solar lighting needs assessment on 1st to 2nd August 2019 in Galkayo Town's South and Northern side to assess the rehabilitation requirements of the street lights in the two sections of the Town.

As part of the assessment, CPD/PSA profiled every street light pole (lamppost) and took GPS of every pole, noted what needs to be fixed including marking each post, during the event we assessed a total of 329 poles, 164 in North and 165 in South.

Perception Survey

Within the period, PSA and CPD carried out perception survey study for 16 days (8 days each for South and North), the exercise was carried out by contracted consultant, consultant assistant and 20 trained enumerators, and the data was collected on Kobo collect which is an android-based application tool, this was in order to obtain quality and comprehensive data. The survey was meant to find out the perceptions of Galkayo District residents on peace, conflict and integration.

The survey covered five main elements apart from basic interviewer details and demographic aspects of the interviewee. The sections are service provision, government representations, transparency and accountability, conflict Resolution and Sense of Community.

Radio Awareness campaign on importance of peace and co-existence

As one strategy of bringing about peace, healing, reconciliation and peaceful coexistence, four popular FM radio stations, two in Galkayo-north and two in Galkayo-south were contracted to broadcast, spread and air messages of Peace and coexistence. The FM radio stations include; Radio Daljir and CodkaNabadabases in the North side of Galkayo and Radio Hayaanand Radio CodkaMudug located at the South Galkayo.

Outreach activities on peace promotion and meeting conflicting clans in South Mudug

There were cases of Clan killings and revenge in the month of October at the outside villages of Galkayo particularly Taaroge village and its surrounding where On 23rd October a man from the Leelkase sub-clan who hailed from Puntland administration side was killed. In order to revenge for their lost man, the Leelkase sub-clan killed also a person from Sacad sub-clan just a day after (24th October).

In order to intervene and stop further killings the project engaged 16 Joint peace committee (JPC) for 10 days within October 2019. The committee visited both Galkayo North and South villages where they divided themselves into groups and each group comprised of 8 JPC plus representatives from the regional government from the respective administrations that is Puntland and Galmudug respectively.

More so, the JPC facilitated 6 meetings (3 North & 3 South), the villages visited in the north include; Godad, Dhagaxyocado and Teeragewhile those in the south included Lanwaley, Bali Madow and Taaroge villages. Since there was tension on clan conflict at that moment, 120 persons attended the outreach sessions, this included clan elders, religious leaders, Women/Youth activist.

Procurement and advertisement of Street Solar Lights Rehabilitation

As part of the project requirement PSA/CPD advertised the solar street lights rehabilitations work on October and successful bidders identified one bidder. A total of 13 bidders has developed an interest and applied for the tender. In Galkayo South 10 bidder have applied and while North side 3 bidders applied. The consortium is now preparing contract for the successful bidders from both sides and contract awarded.

Staging Peace Caravans

CPD/PSA staged a two-day peace caravan that involved vehicles processions that went through both North and South Galkayo villages, markets, population centers, schools and governments offices promoting messages of peace and raising awareness on coexistence, the peace caravan featured artists, poets and musicians where musical shows, dramas, messages, Poems, cultural plays and exhibitions to promote peace was used to pass the peace messages.

During the event, 300 T-shirts, 300 Caps and 3 banners with peace messages were printed, we also hired 10 Vans for the two days, including 9 Artists (2 Poets, 2 Musicians, 5 drama actors) who took part.

2.5 BUSINESS PLAN TRAINING PROGRAMME

In 2019, Somali Innovation Hub (SIHUB) in collaboration with Puntland Youth and Social Development Association (PSA) conducted Business Plan training programme for team of 10 young entrepreneurs and startups who were the finalists of Somali Tech Summit 2019.

The purpose of the programme was to determine what practical skill-gaps exist in the entrepreneurs for their business ideas and how they can shape the idea into more marketable business idea so they can get the fund needed for their ideas from the local banks and other international donors.

OBJECTIVE OF THE TRAINING

The overall objective of this training was to enable 10 entrepreneurs in Bosaso to acquire the practical skills and knowledge required to make their ideas work in Bosaso and across Somalia.

The specific objectives and the aim of the training were to ensure that entrepreneurs who successfully complete the training will:-

- Be familiar with types and characteristics of various Business plan templates
- Acquire a complete set of practical skills in business plan
- Develop both technical and market-related practices to engage, network and offer services to their business ideas
- Learn step by step business plan for a start-up ideas

2.6 ADVOCACY

Advocacy in all its forms seeks to ensure that people, particularly those who are most vulnerable in society, are able to: Have their voice heard on issues that are important to them. Defend and safeguard their rights. Have their views and wishes genuinely considered when decisions are being made about their lives.. At PSA, we have endeavored to advocate for policy legislation to bring about better social-economic and human rights conditions for vulnerable persons. PSA joined other non- state actors as well as government departments to commemorate events as an awareness raising and advocacy strategy.

There were 6 commemorations and they are reported on here:

Somalia Independence Day Commemoration

Somalia gained its independence on 1st July and every year the day is marked with pomp and color and fanfare. This time around on this day, with the help from PSA, our youth commemorated the day with immense joy, fanfare and magnificence. They participated in a series of thematic activities, namely; songs, poems, questions crowning the day with a scintillating theatrical performance alongside the singing of the Somalia national anthem. The stellar show received a standing ovation from all the participants. The latter were later served with snacks and drinks.

Somali National Youth Day Commemoration

The International Youth Day is observed all over the world and Somalia was not left behind. Puntland Youth and Social Development Association (PSA) organized a colorful event where we invited schools and college students. The day was marked with processions, speeches, recitations, music and

youth presentations and recitations, study circles and community service projects involving the youth.

International Women's Day Commemoration

PSA/UNHCR supported MOWDAFA in organizing the commemoration of international women's day on 8th March in Garowe, the theme was "Balance for Better", this year we reached 45,000 persons in different events of the day; we actively participated in the event and played a major role in all activities.

16-Days of activism

Additionally, in regard to 16-Days of activism, PSA/UNHCR supported MOWDAFA in organizing the 16 days of activism, on 25th November 2019 MOWDAFA conducted its launch in Garowe MARTI-SOOR hotel, which was attended by PSA and other 100 participants from international NGOs, local NGOs, government agencies and other organizations, this year's theme is "Orange the World: Generation Equality Stands Against Rape", PSA actively took part in all activities of the event and MOWDAFA later shared the event's videos, photos and reports.

Human rights day Commemoration

The 10th December being Human Rights Day, PSA commemorated the day by engaging members of the public in dialogue on human rights violations and promotion in the country. The participants were mainly youth and various stakeholders which included government officials and many of our partners.

The total number of the participants was 300 and our human rights team used the occasion to educate and sensitize the participants on human rights issues. We reminded the participants that everyone has internationally recognized fundamental rights regardless of their clan, age or gender and their observance was an obligation to us all. We also educated them why they have to respect and value other people's rights as well and not forgetting that patriotism, nationalism, good governance and freedom of assembly all encapsulate respect of universal human rights and tolerance for one another. The event was fully covered by the media and testimonies from various stakeholders were well documented. SBC, Radio Dajir, Radio Batur are among those stations which featured documentaries about PSA activities.

2.7 MEDIA

Social media has emerged as an important medium of communication globally for reaching out to a vast audience. Currently there is a plethora of social media sites and applications that are being used by diverse organisations. The main purpose of using social media is to connect to a large audience spreading across the globe, within fraction of a second and spread your message.

In 2019, as PSA we used social media tools such as Facebook, YouTube, twitter and blogging sites to reach thousands of our beneficiaries, donors, community members and other stakeholders across the world and majorly in Puntland and Somalia.

LESSONS LEARNT

- Outcomes are critical and determine the strategies. Impact is a non-negotiable.
- Putting into consideration pre-existing social, cultural and political dynamics or practices into the realm of the project is a bit a task and challenging.
- The bigger percentage of the population is economically poor, which makes it hard to draw a line between those in need and those who are not.
- Due to various unfilled promises by other agencies and organizations the residents of the areas we visited have become sceptical.
- Monitoring and supervision is an integral cog in the wheel of any project.
- Innovation is imperative in project implementation it helps in finding different and better ways to solve problems.
- Every variable of project implementation is unique.
- Community consultations in planning and implementation are very imperative, it instills the sense of ownership to the local community and it is good for sustainability as community structures of children, youth, women and other vulnerable persons will sustain the activities long after project's implementation phase.

CHALLENGES:

- Remoteness of the projects area and lack of connectivity are major constraints to access to information and services.
- At times the demand for material support is high than what we can afford to distribute.
- As a result of the ongoing projects, in all the respective villages, more people now are interested in farming and want to be supported as a result of the farming successes of their neighbours, friends and relatives. Unfortunately, we are not able to support all of them at the moment.
- As a result of summer/Ramadaan, some activities are not as active as the rest of months.
- More sensitization on GBV need to be spearheaded among the women in IDPs, some still take GBV as a usual occurrences and they feel they can't be helped.
- Women's rights are protected in law but in practice women still face significant official, cultural and social barriers in accessing education and justice, and have experienced restrictions on their family and property rights.
- Some GBV cases still go unreported.
- There were staffs cut-down due to financial constraints.
- Some activities needed more time than what is planned under work-plan.

CONCLUSION:

As you will see from this report, in areas where we were able to invest in food security and livelihoods, health and nutrition and protection, the wellbeing of all vulnerable and marginalized groups were assured. We are grateful for the infusion of resources that enabled us to make these impacts in 2019 that saw a significant growth in the scope of PSA. The challenges are many; conflict, the ongoing drought and nascent governments that are struggling to raise resources to provide services. We are, however, confident that working collaboratively together with community leaders, government leaders, other NGOs, the UN and with donor support, we will be able to ensure the well being of all communities in Puntland.

Drivers of our change making are women in the community and our team continuously worked and explored strategies to position women at the helm of transformation and change. We are looking forward to expand our development cluster in the following year and strengthen our position further in Puntland region with integrated approach.

We urge and appeal to our funding agencies, government, Somali community and Diaspora to continue walking with us in this journey of transforming communities across the region, their support will go a long way in assisting the most vulnerable members of the society which comprise drought affected community members, IDP's, orphans, Youth/Women at risk and other groups.