

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Somalia
Program Title:	Local Governance and Conflict Mitigation
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	649-004
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$100,000 CSH; \$2,351,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$47,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$300,000 CSH; \$886,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2005

Summary: USAID's program to strengthen the capacity for local governance and conflict mitigation is aimed at local communities. It includes training and technical assistance to help civil society groups and local authorities work together, support of local mechanisms for dialogue and collective problem solving among conflicting parties, and small grants to local non-governmental groups (NGOs) to implement community-based projects

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,351,000 DA; \$100,000 CSH; \$47,000 prior-year ESF). Civil society continues to take on an increasingly active role in shaping the rehabilitation and development of Somalia. Funds will be used to build upon past efforts to strengthen civil society to better contribute to good governance and peace building. USAID is working with selected Somali civil society organizations to build their organizational and financial management capacity and improve their collaboration with local authorities, as well as to strengthen their capacity to design and implement sustainable projects that improve maternal health, access to water and access to basic education. The program will aim to increase the capacity of selected civil society organizations to design and implement sustainable projects that improve maternal health, access to water and livelihood security. At the same time it will improve cooperation between civil society organizations through support to local networking initiatives and ensure that civil authorities are more actively involved in coordination of development initiatives undertaken by civil society organizations and communities. USAID will also support a series of community-based meetings that will address issues of reconciliation and peace at the local and national level. This initiative will aim to complement and support efforts of the new transitional federal government to ensure that core reconciliation issues are addressed inside Somalia.

USAID will also support local grassroots community-based organizations to develop and expand democratic institutions and organizations. This will assist the Somali people with building community participation in local governance and creating the necessary local ownership of these institutions and organizations. USAID will finance training, technical assistance and limited commodities to assist these institutions/organizations as they work to establish policies and procedures that promote transparency and accountability at the community level. By providing the Somali people with a better understanding of democracy, it is anticipated that they will have a stronger desire to be part of a democratic structure. USAID will coordinate and collaborate closely with the joint Co-ordination and Monitoring Committee (CMC) which is part of the African Union (AU). Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Strengthen Civil Society (\$886,000 DA; \$300,000 CSH). USAID will build on past efforts to strengthen civil society groups focused on maternal health, water and livelihood security. USAID will work with Somali civil society organizations to build their organizational and financial management capacity, improving their links and relationships with local government, and supporting sectoral interventions in selected sectors. Principal contractors and/or grantees: to be determined.

Performance and Results: USAID's capacity building activities continued to achieve important results. Over the past four years, an estimated 88,000 people have benefited from the improved availability of maternal health and livestock services, an increase in the average household income and improved

access to education. Thirty-three civil society organizations have been strengthened to become more effective in implementing relief and development activities. The civil society groups reflect a steady increase in their institutional capacity and training has led to a marked improvement in governance, finance, management and technical expertise, with finance being the area of greatest improvement.

USAID facilitated cooperative, productive linkages between civil society organizations, communities and local government. Local partners jointly developed sector specific monitoring frameworks with respective line ministries which provide overarching goals and measurable indicators that can be pursued over the long term. This has strengthened the coordination and collaboration of civil society groups working in the same sector and increased the harmonization of efforts. Local government has been more closely involved in monitoring sub-grant project activities and this has led to a greater understanding and commitment towards community rehabilitation and development activities. Suspicions of local NGOs have been replaced with a mutual acceptance and confidence in neutrality, ability and legitimacy.

USAID supported the engagement of a broad cross-section of Somali people in public discussion that has contributed to reconciliation efforts by local and international actors. Thirty consultative meetings involving more than 600 Somali stakeholders occurred which have facilitated the mapping of regional and national conflicts, the issues at the core of those conflicts and the key actors involved. Aspects of reconciliation that need to take place at the political level in order for communities to settle local disputes and establish local frameworks for governance were documented. Work was carried out by three local affiliate 'think tanks', that are currently aggregating their findings to be presented in early December to key stakeholders and decision makers.

USAID expects that by the end of 2005 a solid basis for the development of a strong civil society will have been established. Thirty-five civil society organizations will be self-sustainable and will contribute to good governance and peace building with cooperative, productive linkages with civil authorities. This includes three well-established Somali think tanks with a strong capacity to conduct participatory research and dialogue and foster the development of sound local governance policy and mechanisms. The capacity of civil society organizations in the northern regions of Somalia (Somaliland and Puntland) has steadily increased over the past three years. As a result, several organizations in each region will be better able to mitigate and resolve conflicts when USAID's objective is attained.

We expect that our assistance to local community-based grassroots organizations and institutions will lead to the basic beginnings of functional democratic institutions inside of Somalia. Also, in Somaliland we expect that our assistance to political party development will contribute to a free and fair parliamentary election.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Somalia

649-004 Local Governance and Conflict Mitigation	CSH	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	0	4,473	450
Expenditures	0	2,504	183
Unliquidated	0	1,969	267
Fiscal Year 2004			
Obligations	0	0	953
Expenditures	0	1,951	276
Through September 30, 2004			
Obligations	0	4,473	1,403
Expenditures	0	4,455	459
Unliquidated	0	18	944
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	47
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	100	2,351	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005			
Obligations	100	2,351	47
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA			
Obligations	300	886	0
Future Obligations	100	3,616	0
Est. Total Cost	500	11,326	1,450