



Nugal Empowerment for Better Livelihood, Puntland State, Somalia

Narrative Interim Report

Reporting period: January to June 2015

DCI-HUM/2014/339-98



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A project implemented by
World Vision Australia

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Acronyms

BF	Business Facilitator
DNH	Do No Harm
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
IDP	Internally Displaced People
IPACS	Integration of Peacebuilding and Conflict-Sensitivity
IPIP	Integrating Peacebuilding in Programming
MOPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
MoE&HE	Ministry of Education & Higher Education
MoLYS	Ministry of Labour, Youths, and Sports
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
PMC	Project Management Committee
PWD	People with disability
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant
ToT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
WV	World Vision
WVA	World Vision Australia
WVS	World Vision Somalia

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1. Introduction

The Nugal Empowerment for Better Livelihood Project is a 36 month Action delivered by World Vision under contract to the European Commission. This Action aims to bring greater opportunities to vulnerable families who are dependent on the informal economy and labour market in Nugal region, Puntland State, Somalia. The Theory of Change underpinning the Action is that lack of skills severely constrains livelihood opportunities in the target districts, giving rise to conflict and illegal or dangerous activities among young people. To address this, the Action will provide support to existing and new structures enhancing livelihood opportunities for targeted groups, as well as supporting the social inclusion of vulnerable groups through improved access to basic social services.

The project formally commenced on January 1 2015 and launched externally in mid-March. This report covers the first six months of implementation, representing the inception phase of the project. This timeframe has focused on planning, consultation and refinement of Action strategy and activities. Full implementation, starting with the selection of appropriate beneficiaries, will commence after the joint assessment and baseline data has been delivered (currently scheduled for July/August).

Future reports for the Nugal Empowerment for Better Livelihood project will address project indicators to form a cumulative measure of project progress and achievements. Because Action activities have not yet taken place, this report takes a narrative approach to reflect progression and achievements in the preparatory phase.

1.1 Project data

Action Title	Nugal Empowerment for Better Livelihood Project
Contract Number	DCI-HUM/2014/339-988
Contracting Authority	EuropeAid: The European Union represented by European Commission
Contracted Amount	2.400.000 €
Contractor	World Vision Somalia/World Vision Australia
Target Region/Country	Nugal region, Puntland State, Somalia
Project Start Date	1 January 2015
Project End Date	31 December 2017
Duration	36 months
Project Manager	Megan McGrath
Project Start Date	1 January 2015
Project End Date	31 December 2017
Duration	36 months
Final beneficiaries / target groups	The project target groups are people dependent on the informal economy, with focus on: 1) marginalized women and girls, 2) people with disability (PWD), 3) out-of-school youths (boys and girls), 4) ex-militia, 5) internally displaced peoples IPDs), and returnees. Within Somalia, no data currently exist on the prevalence of people engaged in the informal economy. While targeting the above groups, the Action will create on-going benefits for broader communities of the five districts in Nugal region, in Puntland, Somalia: Dangorayo pop: (300,000), Eyl pop: (70,000), Godobjiran pop: (9,446), Garowe pop: (46,000), Burtinle pop: (50,000). Total population is 475,446.

1.2 Stakeholders

For the beneficiary	Megan McGrath Portfolio Advisor, Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs World Vision Australia Anne Hoelscher Program Officer Somalia Resilience Program World Vision Somalia
For the EU Delegation	Marion Mitschke Education Program Manager Delegation of the European Union to Somalia

2. Assessment of implementation progress

2.1 Executive summary

This inception report covers the first six months of the project implementation from January 01, 2015 to June 30, 2015.

In essence a planning and consultation phase for the project, activities included staff recruitment, a four day start-up workshop for Action staff and partners and, within this event, an official public launch of the project in Garowe, Puntland on March 17 2015. The launch session was attended by among others the EU Delegation, WV Somalia program staff, WV Somalia Director, WV Australia Grants team staff, the Minister of Labour, Youth and Sports, several Puntland government officials, the mayors of the five target districts, and local and international NGOs and stakeholders in education and skills training in Puntland.

The start-up workshop was important for building the Action in a way that would contribute directly to Priority Area 1 for the European Union in Somalia, education. In particular, the event confirmed and strengthened the strong alignment of the Action to the overarching European Union strategic orientation with a substantial contribution in the fight against poverty in Somalia. The agreed project framework would provide basic education (NFE), work related training and TVET training and support the most disadvantaged and hard to reach groups, in particular girls and women, and protect their basic rights and prevention from all forms of abuse and exploitation.

As well, the project team conducted a Do No Harm (DNH) assessment and shared the results with relevant parties. Initial engagement with community as partners in planning took place through the establishment of project management committees (PMCs) in the five target districts. The project also moved forward on plans to support internships for out-of-work youth graduates, and has so far placed 10 interns in preparatory training programmes.

As of June 30, preparatory activities for the joint assessment were well under way. This assessment was to consider:

- Informal safety nets for social protection;
- Social services mapping;
- Cross-sectorial beneficiary and labour market assessment for vocational skills;
- Analysis of vulnerability types in the community, and;
- Assessment of cross-sectorial business development opportunities and need for self-employment.

The Theory of Change for the Action, articulated in the project design, noted the link between constrained livelihood opportunities and social hazards for young people. Completing the assessment in July and August is an important milestone for the project,

because it allows the implementation phase to begin, beneficiaries to be selected and matched with relevant skills training centres, and, as a result, increasing access to benefits for women, youth, the poor and other marginalised groups.

The Action procured a number of project materials during this time, including two vehicles (a pick-up double cabin and a station wagon) and five lap top computers. By the end of June, the vehicles had arrived and were being registered with the Puntland government.

The main challenge during the reporting period was the overlapping mandates in regards to TVET of MoLYS and MoEHE and the ensuing lengthy discussions between the two ministries. This delayed the development and signing of the planned MoU between the ministries. Going forward, it has been noted that mandates will need to be clearly defined so that clear roles in the project can be stipulated for MoLYS and MoEHE and actual implementation of activities can commence.

WV Somalia signed an MoU with the co-applicant MoLYS during this period. As the Ministry of Education and Higher Education was also expected to play a crucial role in ensuring the success of the Action, World Vision intended to pursue a further joint MoU developed by both MoLYS and MoEHE and mediated by MoPIC.

The Action during this critical implementation was supported by the EU Delegation to Somalia. World Vision had the privilege of monthly meetings with the focal person of EU Delegation for this project, Ms Marion Mitschke. During these meetings, Ms Mitschke not only provided guidance on EU regulations but also referred World Vision to guidance on how to engage with government stakeholders based on previous EuropeAid projects in Puntland. World Vision has been very much appreciative of Ms Mitschke's intimate knowledge of the EU's strategy for Somalia which helped ensure the Action contributed to the European Union Strategy for Somalia. Her support has been critical during this inception period.

Action-specific objectives and their corresponding indicators were proposed, explored and largely confirmed during the inception phase, along with a plan charting how these indicators will be reached over the life of the project. Targets have been set per reporting period, with the exception of this inception report because no Action activities have yet taken place. The July to December progress report will include tracking of indicators against this plan for the first time.

The indicators appear below

Specific Objective 1: People dependent on the informal economy in Nugal Region of Puntland State of Somalia are empowered to access greater livelihood opportunities.

Indicators:

1. 8900 vulnerable households have diversified income sources
2. 75% of target beneficiaries report sustained, liveable income as a result of the project

Specific objective 2: Vulnerable groups in Nugal Region of Puntland state of Somalia have greater access to basic social services and protection mechanisms.

Indicators:

3. 70% of target beneficiaries report improved access to community based social services
4. 70% of target beneficiaries report meaningful inclusion in community discussions
5. 11,300 vulnerable households in target communities report that they feel better protected in times of need

2.2 Results and Activities

After some startup delays, by the end of June 2015 the Action was on course. A new implementation plan was developed taking into account the revised timeline for activities and output results (listed in detail below).

Several planned activities were taking place later than originally scheduled, for reasons including:

- 1) Negotiations by WVA and WVS around the budget required for effective implementation, occasioned by depreciation of the Euro against the US dollar;
- 2) The need for lengthy discussion between the two line ministries involved in the project regarding the overlapping mandate on TVET, and;
- 3) Delay of the joint assessment caused by the timing of Ramadan as well as heightened insecurity since the attack on UNICEF in Garowe in April 2015.

The selection of beneficiaries was dependent on the findings of the joint assessment which would determine criteria for selection, so activities over this time were limited to preparatory activities such as establishment and training of project management committees, project sensitisation to other stakeholders, engagement with the relevant government ministries, and Do No Harm Assessment.

The communities, as well as other partners in the respective districts, were showing strong support and enthusiasm for the project objective which aimed to improve livelihood, social cohesion, and inclusion among those dependent on the informal economy. In the target areas, this is the largest proportion of livelihood dependencies.

On the completion of the assessment in early August, the project intended to fully embark on the beneficiary selection, so that resulting implementation activities could be realised in the second half of 2015: beneficiaries placed in TVET centres, and various trainings and sensitisation sessions taking place on the exclusion of marginalized groups.

Details of activities pertaining to the two results and their specific targets have been itemised below.

Result 1: Enhanced incomes and livelihoods of target vulnerable groups

Targets:

- *85% of beneficiaries who complete the program (24,000) meet Silver rating on the livelihood Activity Report, demonstrating improved employability.*

- *By the end of the project, 2,850 beneficiaries who enroll in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) successfully complete the training.*
- *By the end of the project, 75% of these graduates from all vocational streams have gained employment.*
- *75% of participating small business owners have an increase in annual net business profit and their profit is more than 30% by the end of the project.*
- *90% of targeted Business owners have improved knowledge, values and abilities for business development*
- *1380 new successful small businesses developed*

Activity 1.1: Conduct baseline assessment, including capacity assessment and gaps analysis of CBOs

- April – May 2015: Preparation
- July 2015: Implementation; results applied

In April, Forcier Consulting was contracted to conduct a joint assessment before the main activities commenced. The findings were intended to inform, among other things, beneficiary selection criteria, the type of the skills to be offered, and the feasibility of the business facilitation approach in the Somalia context.

Five different assessments were combined in this joint assessment:

- Informal safety nets for social protection;
- Social services mapping;
- Cross-sectorial beneficiary and labour market assessment for vocational skills;
- Analysis of vulnerability types in the community, and;
- Assessment of cross-sectorial business development opportunities and need for self-employment.

The field data collection exercise was originally scheduled to start in the first week of June but due to beginning of the Muslim Holy month of Ramadan that coincided with the proposed start date, the exercise was postponed until mid-July. The time of Ramadan is often characterised by increased insecurity hence the need to minimise visits to the community. In addition, there is usually minimal physical activity during this season due to fatigue which is known to result in ineffective community participation. This would have made it challenging for the researchers to collect sufficient and viable data during the assessment, compromising overall assessment results.

Activity 1.14: Support the MoLYS' internship strategy by identifying private sector partners and facilitate Youth internships for one year

- Agreement with MoLYS on internship process and incentives
- Initial recruitment and placement of 10 interns

The Action supports the MoLYS' internship strategy for out of school youths. The internship strategy component has been structured to fit with Puntland Government's human resource development strategy, and is aimed at increasing employability of youth as well as creating a competent government and public sector work force. The Action planned to support a total of 30 interns throughout the life of the project in the next three years.

In this reporting period the project oversaw an initial recruitment of 10 youth interns who had completed college education but had not yet found employment. These young people were placed in learning institutions that could provide them with practical experience and on-the-job skills for a range of public and private sector roles. The opportunity was advertised on local radio and 34 youth applied. Applications were subject to the following criteria agreed jointly with MoLYS:

- Recent graduates from universities with no prior working experience
- Qualified for the position they expressed interest in
- Good conduct
- Familiar with the local context (Nugal)
- Finally, an endorsement from the Ministry of Labour.

Looking to the future, MoLYS intended to update and share with WV on a monthly basis the progress of each interns. It was also agreed that WV would pay the interns' incentives through the Ministry bank account. Payment would only be released after MoLYS had submitted a financial request with supporting documents e.g. daily attendance sheets to the WVS finance department at the end of every month.

Activity 1.15: Diversifying household livelihood strategies through the undertaking of community level gap assessments of local markets by the business facilitators

- May – June 2015: Preparation, business feasibility assessment (part of joint assessment)
- July – August 2015: Business Facilitators to be hired pending assessment results

The community level gap assessment of local markets were to be conducted by the Business Facilitators, who, as of June 30 2015, had not yet been recruited. Since the Business Facilitation Model is a new approach for the Somalia context, its initiation in the Action depends on the findings of the business feasibility assessment which forms part of the joint assessment planned for July-August 2015. If the assessment findings were to indicate the viability of the business needs in the community, BFs would be recruited and taken through a Training of Trainer (ToT) on business facilitation skills in the second half of 2015.

Activity 1.2: Start-up workshop with all stakeholders

- March 2015: Workshop and project launch

World Vision conducted a four day start-up workshop for project staff and the partners from March 15 – 19 2015. This included a day set aside for the official project launch in Garowe, March 17. The aim of the start-up workshop was to clarify the objectives and the scope of the Action. During the workshop the following topics were covered:

- Project overview
- Introduction to the EU
- Project management structure and communication
- Project Theory of Change
- Introduction to Business Facilitation
- Visibility

- EU contract and reporting requirements; amendments, notifications and communications with EU
- Planning: Implementation plan, EC M&E, M&E plan, audits and documentation
- Procurement regulations and transfer of assets

In total, 24 WV and partner staffs participated in the workshop.

The start-up workshop dates included the official launch event attended by 45 people including representatives from the EU Delegation to Somalia, MoLYS and other government ministries and relevant departments, WV Somalia National Director, Nugal regional Governor, and the five Mayors of the target districts of Garowe, Burtinle, Dangorayo, Eyl and Godobjiran. Other participants included representatives of national and international agencies working in Puntland. The Start Up workshop report has been shared with the EU Delegation previously.



Group photo of the official project launch participants in Garowe-Puntland on 17th March, 2015, including EU Delegation.

Activity 1.3: Establish community based project management committees in each district

- June 2015: Implemented as scheduled

Project Management Committees (PMCs) were established in all the 5 target districts of Garowe, Eyl, Dangorayo, Godobjiraan and Burtinle. All 5 PMCs comprise 54 people (35 male and 19 female). Each committee in the district co-opted representatives from the respective district council for guidance and direction around government policy issues. A clear understanding of the local dynamic around the committees was necessary to avoid duplicating committee structures. Consequently, a transparent mechanism of selection was agreed together with the entire community in each district to ensure community participation, ownership and accountability. The following criteria were considered during the committee selection: willing to work voluntarily, trusted by the community (religious and traditional

leaders), resident of the district and planning to stay in the district for the next years, representative of different groups (women and youth groups), hardworking, active and dependable. Active involvement of women and vulnerable groups as well as a fair representation of different clans were promoted where possible.

Activity 1.4: Carry out a Cross Sectorial Beneficiary and Market Assessment

- Rescheduled

This activity has been absorbed into the joint assessment design and will take place in July and August 2015.

Result 2: Strengthened social cohesion, inclusion and protection for marginalised groups

Targets:

- *5,000 children registered and issued birth certificates*
- *8700 marginalised persons /groups of persons are actively engaging in community dialogue*
- *85% increase in number of target beneficiaries reporting that they feel supported within their community*
- *Target beneficiaries report mechanisms protecting children and other marginalised persons strengthened*
- *Improved psychosocial wellbeing of men, women and youth*

Activity 2.1: Carry out a community based assessment of the barriers affecting the marginalised groups and individuals

- Rescheduled

This activity has been absorbed into the joint assessment design and will take place in July and August 2015.

Activity 2.2: Carry out a Do No Harm assessment to find issues that fuel conflict in communities, and identify and promote traditional conflict resolution mechanism

- May – June 2015: Preparation, implementation and completion of Do No Harm assessment

During the period under review, the project conducted an Integration of Peacebuilding and Conflict-Sensitivity (IPACS) assessment to inform effective implementation and to facilitate integration of peacebuilding and conflict-sensitivity into programming. The assessment was conducted in the five target districts: Dangorayo, Eyl, Godobjiran, Garowe and Burtinle. IPACS assessment uses a combination of Do No Harm (DNH) analysis and Integrating Peacebuilding in Programming (IPIP) assessment. The assessment took on a qualitative approach, using key informant interviews (KIIs) and focus group discussions (FGDs) to gather data from 423 respondents.

Do No Harm (DNH)/conflict resolution & peacebuilding training was conducted for project staff and the two line government ministry staff in Garowe. In total, 16 people (11 WV staff and 5 partner staff) participated. The training exercise was supported by the WV regional peace building advisor Vat Kamatsiko and took place from May 25th to 28th 2015. Field data collection was carried out from 30th May to 3rd of June 2015. The whole exercise took nine days (4 days training and 5 days assessment in the field).

The following were the findings of the Do No Harm assessment:

- The top three conflicts identified are:
 - clan conflicts,
 - resource based conflicts and
 - political conflicts.

The root causes of the above conflicts revolve around inadequate implementation of laws, corruption, domination of minority by majority, injustices, competition for authority, favouritisms, poverty, resource scarcity, illiteracy, poor infrastructure, clan issues, unemployment, history of hostility, cycle of revenge and land and water disputes.

- The effect of conflicts on gender dynamic shows that women and children were affected by the civil war and continue to be affected in unique ways by the unending cycle of conflict and violence. Women have taken up the role of men and became the bread winners and the protectors of their families, particularly of the children, when men went to war. Even today, women are still carrying out these roles since the war and violent conflicts incapacitated many male fighters.

The general recommendations of the assessment were on ways to integrate peacebuilding and conflict-sensitivity operationally and specific implications of this for the project, for instance:

- Hiring of local staff familiar with the context but with caution that the organization may face challenges getting local staff with the expertise required, and also those who understand the cultural sensitivity. Looking into hiring Somalis from other regions and countries should be considered a viable option.
- Strengthening good productive relationships at different levels — with communities, government administrations and authorities at different levels, elders and other stakeholders. This can be achieved through consistent sharing of information, dialogue and discussions as well as supporting inclusive consultative and participatory processes that promote joint problem solving and decision making.
- Strengthening project design processes to promote field consultations and assessments that involve the ordinary people who are affected and other stakeholders such as local authorities and relevant line ministries to ensure appropriateness.
- Addressing contextual issues such as injustice and discrimination, issues that cause youth frustration and force them to look elsewhere for alternatives. Such projects

should involve youth in integrated livelihood activities that also focus on strengthening their participation in governance, peacebuilding,

- Supporting participation of children in activities that build their peace knowledge, skills and attitudes and build on whatever they are already doing as peace agents to provide them the opportunity to participate in peacebuilding in their communities.

Activity 2.3: Strengthen social protection through an awareness raising campaign on social protection as a means to address the livelihood challenges of marginalised groups

- Rescheduled

This activity is dependent on the selection of beneficiaries, which will take place after the results of the joint assessment are known and able to be applied.

Activity 2.4: Strengthen social protection through training existing committees (community development groups) on child protection

- Ongoing

May 15's Somali Youth Day Celebrations in Garowe attracted the participation of senior government ministers alongside World Vision, partners, children and youth. Drama and poetry groups performed at the event on the theme of peaceful coexistence. Banners at the event emphasised the importance of unity among all communities for a prosperous future. Pictures from the event appear below.



Activity 2.5: Strengthen social protection through mobilising and carrying out birth registration

- January – June 2015: Preparation and negotiation on roles

The Action aims to see 5,000 children registered at birth within the next three years, starting with 1,000 by the end of this year. The registration enables Somali children to apply for official documents. During the inception phase of this report, World Vision discussed the registration process and which entity will support which aspect of this activity with the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Health. Another point of discussion has been how the Action could support the implementation especially in the far districts where such facilities are not available. The Action also intends to leverage existing WV health centre support and the TBA role in enhancing the take-up of birth registration where it is available in the districts.

This activity connected with the newly established PMCs. Members of these committees have received sensitisation and training on the importance of child registration. The next stage is introduction of the birth registration certificates, which involves sensitisation with community local leaders on the importance of registration, and also agreeing on process of certificates and registration with the relevant government and community partners.

Result 3: Strengthened voice for marginalised people to influence livelihood institutional and policy frameworks

Targets

- *80% of communities where the most marginalized report increased engagement with policy and being listened too by community or district leaders*
- *70% of communities have prioritized livelihood issues for the most marginalized*
- *At least 1 policy and strategy has been reviewed and aligned to contextual needs*
- *20 CBOs active in program have been trained in advocacy skills*

The inception phase did not contain activities contributing to Result 3. Implementation of community engagement working with the most marginalised is dependent on the outcome of the joint assessment and the selection of beneficiaries.

Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above €60 000 awarded for the implementation of the action during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor.

There is no contract issued during the reporting period of amount above €60 000.

2.3 Updated action plan

The plan below maps activities that had taken place in the period January – June 2015, as well as those that were scheduled or rescheduled for the second half of 2015 (the financial period between this interim report and the end of year report). It does not cover activities planned for Years 2 and 3 unless they have been brought forward.

Key to action plan:	As planned
	Rescheduled - pushed back
	Rescheduled - brought forward
	Under way
	Complete

- PA: Preparation Activity
- EA: Execution Activity

Activity	Half-year 1						Half-year 2						Implementing body	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
PA 1.1, 1.4, 1.7, 2.1, 2.2 & 2.7 – Prepare Terms of Reference and contract relevant consultants for initial assessments														World Vision
EA1.1 - Conduct baseline assessment, including capacity assessment and CBO gap analysis														World Vision & MOLYS
EA1.2 – Start up workshop with all stakeholders														World Vision & MOLYS
EA 1.3 – Establish community based project management committees in each district														World Vision
EA1.4 – Carry out a Cross Sectorial Beneficiary and Market Assessment														World Vision & MOLYS

3. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation

How do you assess the relationship between the Beneficiaries/affiliated entities of this grant contract (i.e. those having signed the mandate for the Coordinator or the affiliated entity statement)? Please provide specific information for each Beneficiary/affiliated entity.

As required by the Puntland government, World Vision has signed an MoU with the Action's co-applicant, the Ministry of Labour, Youths and Sports. The MoU with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education is under review. A challenge faced in finalising the MoU has been the issue of formal co-applicant versus major stakeholder, with much of the TVET components falling within the mandate of MoEHE but the government partner with most ownership of results being MOLYS. The two ministries are working to resolve this under the mediation of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC). Considering the need to build collaborative partnerships between ministries in order to deliver results for this project, the MoUs clearly state roles and responsibilities, and discussions on the way forward are almost complete.

The project is also in communication with CARE International to discuss potential collaboration.

How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

A series of coordination meetings have been conducted with various stakeholders like the Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sports, and local government authorities in the 5 target districts. The meeting revolved around sharing of information regarding the project design documents, and their roles in supporting the realization of the results during the life of the project. This is a necessary and pivotal component of the project structure. Maintaining positive, collaborative communication of this nature will be highly influential to the success of the Action.

Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action.

We are still in the initial phase of the project implementation to realise any meaningful relationship, though we have a cordial working relationship with government departments and other agencies in Puntland.

Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.

This Action is one of 17 Actions that were selected under the EU Call for Proposals – EuopeAid/135-181/C/ACT/Multi. In parallel, DEVCO Unit B3 has initiated a project with the title "Research, Network and Support Facility (RNSF)" for the selected Actions. Among others, RNSF aims to create relations between the Actions and thus produce synergies and innovative approaches based on aggregating experiences, lessons learnt and results. In June 2015, DEVCO B3 held a 2.5 day seminar in Brussels where two representatives from each Action participated. The Project Manager and the Technical Advisor for Livelihoods

assigned to this Action participated on behalf of World Vision. During the seminar, a platform was established to accelerate linkages among these agencies through information sharing on best practices, and lesson learned. This relationship going forward will create synergies among the agencies in the actions to learn more from each other.

If your organisation has received previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EU grants).

This is the first EU grant received by World Vision Australia in Somalia.

4. Visibility

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

During this inception period, in line with the Communications and Visibility Plan, the Actions' general communications strategy and the activities per target were determined. At the time of reporting, World Vision was awaiting acceptance of the Plan by the Delegation.

The overall objective of the communications strategy was ensuring beneficiaries were aware of the roles of the partner and of the EU in funding and supporting the activity. An additional objective was to raise awareness among the whole of the host population (Nugal region, Puntland, Somalia) of the role the EU was playing in supporting development across the Nugal region.

The specific objectives of the activities within the communication and visibility plan were:

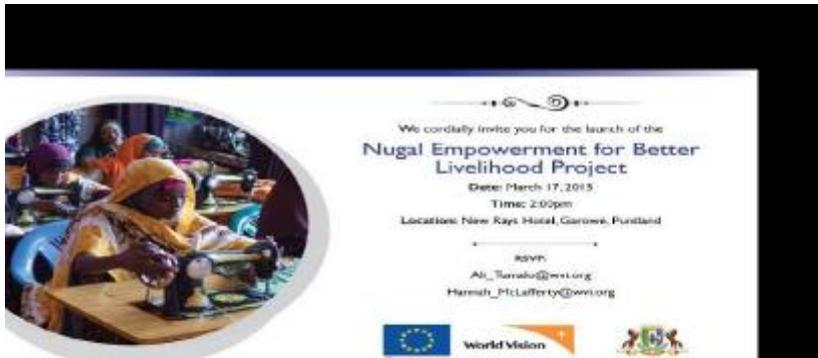
- To raise awareness among the local government and project beneficiaries about the project, including their roles and responsibilities
- To raise awareness among local government and project beneficiaries regarding support extended from European Union
- To make known the benefits of non-formal education and technical vocational education and training in reducing unemployment in youth and vulnerable populations.
- To make known the synergies between education, training, employment, mental health and social inclusion

The Communications and Visibility Plan activities aimed to reach two target groups in different ways, the first being the population of the whole region, and the second the direct Action beneficiaries, including those benefitting from vocation skills training, small business owners, 20 community-based organizations, and TVET centre management and Government Ministers.

Some of the specific activities within the Plan were the use of the EU logo and the caption "Supported by EU" on all the banners, T-shirts, and caps prepared for all events sponsored through the Action, as shown in photos throughout this report. All communication with government authorities and other partners notes that the funding is provided by the EU.

World Vision developed a video on the Action for a Brussels seminar of projects from within the same EuropeAid Instrument. The video is expected to be made publically available, and at the time of reporting was available via the following link.

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/2elnllkhkmioc8b/Upload%20to%20Nairobi.mp4?oref=e>



Invitation to the official project launch in March, 2015 showing the primary use of EU logo.

The Communication and Visibility Plan will be reported on in all future interim reports and the Final Reports.

The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on the EuropeAid website? If so, please state your objections here.

World Vision has no objection to this report being published on the Europe Aid website.

5. Report submission details

Name of the contact person for the Action: Megan McGrath

Signature:

Location: Melbourne, Australia

Date report due: 29th August 2015

Date report sent: 28th August 2015