



Nugal Empowerment for Better Livelihood, Puntland State, Somalia

Semi-Annual Report

Reporting period: January to June 2016

DCI-HUM/2014/339-98



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Acronyms

BF	Business Facilitator
CBA	Community Business Association
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSE	Conflict Sensitive Education
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
GIK	Gift in Kind
GPS	Global Positioning System
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
ILO	International Labour Organization
IPACS	Integration of Peacebuilding and Conflict-Sensitivity
IPIP	Integrating Peacebuilding in Programming
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KGS	Knowledge Gap Solutions
KII	Key Informant Interview
MoE&HE	Ministry of Education & Higher Education
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoLYS	Ministry of Labour, Youths, and Sports
MoPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NFE	Non-Formal Education
PFA	Psychological First Aid
PMC	Project Management Committee
PWD	People with disability
SomReP	Somalia Resilience Program
SSB	Small Scale Business
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

1. Assessment of implementation

1.1. Executive summary of the action

Report timeframe:

1 January 2016
to 30 June 2016

Action objective:

To contribute to improved livelihoods, enhanced social cohesion and increased protection of people dependent on the informal economy, in Puntland State of Somalia

Action activities continue as planned in the first half of 2016. Target beneficiaries selected in the previous year for most project activities continue with their training and job seeking, while committees and working relationships with relevant stakeholders are now well established.

TVET, NFE and Business facilitation trainings are running smoothly. Community based committees such as PMCs, CBAs and CBOs are all in place. All required project staff except one (Project Officer for Godobjiran district), who took up a new professional opportunity with a different employer, are also on board and receiving necessary support to carry out their duties. The recruitment of a replacement Project Officer in Godobjiran is under way. The working relationship with project line ministries MoLYS and MoEHE has been strengthened and is cordial and increasingly effective.

The project was obliged to suspend activities temporarily in Eyl, Dangorayo and Godobjiran districts as a result of insecurity, when a group of Al-Shabaab militia invaded the coastal districts of Puntland in March 2016. As a result of this incident, suspended activities have been rescheduled to subsequent months. This has affected implementation pace, including the cancellation of advocacy training due to suspension of travel for expatriate trainers.

The action has developed and shared with the EU a catch-up plan for delayed activities. Some initiatives are increasing the number of business facilitator (BF) trainings per month to reach the required six month quota before December.

1.2. 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 the European Commission
Contracted Amount	2.400.000 €
Contractor	World Vision Somalia/World Vision Australia
Target Region/Country	Nugal region, Puntland State, Somalia
Contractor Contact	Tamara Thomas
Project Start Date	1 January 2015
Project End Date	31 December 2017
Duration	36 months
Project Manager	Megan McGrath
Final beneficiaries / target groups	<p>The project target groups are people dependent on the informal economy, with focus on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) marginalised women and girls 2) people with disability (PWD) 3) out-of-school youths (boys and girls) 4) ex-militia 5) internally displaced peoples (IDPs) 6) returnees. <p>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.</p>

1.3. Stakeholders

<i>For the beneficiary</i>	<p>Megan McGrath Portfolio Advisor, Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs, World Vision Australia</p> <p>Anne Hölscher Sr. Program Officer, World Vision Somalia, SomReP</p>
<i>For the EU Delegation</i>	<p>Alix Wurdak and Mohamed Sabul Education Program Managers Delegation of the European Union to the Federal Republic of Somalia</p>

1.4. Results and activities

Staff have worked hard to make up for the delays caused by the deterioration of security in March and April 2016, and the action has made good progress towards achieving its three articulated results. In particular, considerable progress has been made towards enhancing incomes and livelihoods of vulnerable groups in the target area. Their interest in the action increased gradually at first through community sensitization, then more noticeably as the first batch graduated, received start up materials, and in some cases began earning income to support their households.

Following are the details of the activities under the three results. ***An updated action plan appears at Annex A.***

Result 1 – Enhanced incomes and livelihoods of target vulnerable groups

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

Training is in progress for the second batch of business facilitation training (170). Two groups of 350 trainees graduated from Vocational Skills and Non-Formal Education in March 2016 and the second batch of 500 completed classes in August 2016. As a result of the interest elicited by seeing the benefits of vocational skills training, a number of NFE graduates transitioned to either TVET or BF training. The action developed criteria to refer them to the course of their choice in the ongoing TVET centres in the five target districts. Though a number of both the business facilitation and vocational skills graduates have gained employment by now, it is still too early to ascertain the employability of the beneficiaries.

- By the end of the project 75% of graduates from the vocational stream of Technical and Vocational Education (target value 1,500) have gained employment

The first batch of the 500 Vocational skills trainees graduated in May 2016, and start up kits were provided to them in July. Due to this short duration they received the start material it was not feasible to determine at this level

whether they have gain any employment as this also calls for field assessments of the all five districts. This information should be available in the next report.

- By the end of the project, 1,500 beneficiaries who enroll in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) successfully complete the training

100% of the first batch (500) TVET beneficiaries successfully completed the 6 months training.

- 75% of participating small business owners (target value 8,900) have an increase in annual net business profit and their profit is more than 30% by the end of the project

The first round of 170 Business Facilitation trainees graduated in March 2016. Some of the beneficiaries in this program were existing business owners, while others were they are better skilled in keeping books, business planning and saving cash reserves. This group was also linked to service providers like the local banks. Measuring against the target will begin in the next few months after the students graduate, and hopefully will be captured in the subsequent report.

- 90% of targeted Business owners (target value 8,900) have improved knowledge, values and abilities for business development

According to the Business facilitation completion survey conducted for first batch of the group, 97% of students found the course very relevant to them, and stated that they had gained knowledge to conduct their business. The action has encouraged formation of community Business Associations, which has widened the scope of entrepreneurship by linking business owners to service provides like banks, as well as government (Ministry of Commerce and Industry) to lobby for a more enabling environment to do business.

- 890 new successful small businesses developed

170 BF beneficiaries graduated in March, including current business owners and those intending to venture into business after acquiring business knowledge. Observation and follow up indicates that 100% of this group have ventured into a form of business type.



"Thanks to the BF training, I now know how to calculate loss and profit and was able to increase my income by around 15%. This has helped me to better care for my 7 children and wife", Abdulkadir Salim, BF trainee, Eyl

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

Originally planned for Year 1, the baseline study was moved to 2016 due to the selected consultant pulling out of the contract and the need to repeat the tender process. Eventually, **Forcier Consulting** was contracted to conduct a baseline study to generate an understanding of the social and economic circumstances of the project beneficiaries prior to their involvement in the programs, and to provide scope for measuring the impact of the program by comparing baseline and endline indicators. Key indicators included those relating to: 1) livelihoods, 2) social support 3) community engagement, 4) business environment, 5) child labour, and 6) quality of life. The study included a quantitative household survey with 258 respondents, 15 focus group discussions with beneficiaries of project programs, and 10 key informant interviews with local leaders and World Vision staff. The baseline survey was successfully conducted in May in all districts and first draft report is expected July 2016.

Completed,
May 2016

Activity 1.2: Startup workshop with all stakeholders

Completed June 2015

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

Completed June 2015

Activity 1.4: Carry out a cross-sectoral beneficiary and market assessment

Completed August 2015

Activity 1.5: Identification and selection of partner centres to implement TVET and NFE trainings

After the first batch of TVET and NFE trainees completed their training in March 2016, a joint team comprising of MoLYS, MoEHE and WV reviewed the performance of the 23 TVET centers sponsored by the Action to implement TVET and NFE training by considering the following key areas;

Monitoring for
improvement -
ongoing



Women attending non-formal education classes, SWA, Garowe.

- Number of skills they provide
- Number of trainers

- Qualifications of the trainers
- Consistency of the centres in training provisions
- Suitability of the centre
- Number of class rooms and workshops
- Materials and equipment
- Curriculum used
- Action staff observation

The review team unanimously agreed to terminate and not to renew the contract of KALKAAL and HORUMAR centres in Burtinle as they fell short in the following key areas:

- Absenteeism of teachers during learning sessions
- Consistency of provision of teaching sessions

In agreement with the Ministries, two new TVET centres (Dadab-Wanaag and KAADO) have already been selected to replace the two which were dropped.

Responding to the large demand of trainees in Garowe, an additional TVET Centre was added. HCCC was among the centres which were rated “A” in the first capacity assessment conducted when the action started in 2015, but was not picked then as only seven centres was required. HCCC was assessed again, and showed it had maintained its initial grade “A”, hence meeting the criteria.

Two centres in Burtinle district which belong to the marginalised clans Madhiban, Jereer and Tumul were given the last official written warning to improve on their performance or lose support due to unsatisfactory performance. These two centres were given a second chance because they belonged to marginalised clans and their removal would be construed as an act of discrimination against vulnerable groups the action is targeting to support. The plan is now to build their capacity to perform to the required standard.

The joint team of MoLYS, MoEHE and WV also allocated second batch of 710 and 350 for TVET and NFE respectively among the five districts of Garowe, Burtinle, Dangorayo, Eyl and Godobjiran.

A list of TVET and NFE Centres sponsored by the Action in 2016 appears as Annex B.

Activity 1.6: Identification of TVET and Non Formal Education (NFE) trainees.

The allocation for the second batch of TVET and second and third batch of NFE beneficiaries was agreed between WV and line ministries as 710 and 850 respectively, but of the 710 TVET trainees, 500 of them transitioned from last NFE graduates as per project design using referral criteria developed by the action. All five target districts identified and registered participants in close collaboration with government partners and district Project Management Committees. Verification of the registered beneficiaries took one week with the final list officially announced on 30 April 2016.

Cyclical - ongoing

All centres started the TVET and NFE trainings on 1 May 2016. Although the three skills identified in the start-up assessment report were given special consideration, beneficiaries were also given the opportunity to select the type of skills they preferred. The current TVET & NFE training is expected to end by 31 October and 31 July 2016 respectively.

Activity 1.7 & 1.8: Develop referral system for NFE graduates to TVET or Business facilitation, and from entrepreneurship TVET stream to a Business facilitator

Completed December 2015 – usage ongoing

Proud graduates of the Business Facilitation course, Garowe, May 2016

The action developed referral criteria to transition the NFE graduates to either TVET or business facilitation. The criteria included:



- Examination results (Students who scored 60% and above)
- Student's personal preference on either TVET or BF
- Age (only those older than 15 years of age are allowed to participate in TVET trainings due to the safety problems that might arise for children in joint TVET)
- Good discipline and attendance record

The 500 NFE graduates who completed in December 2015 were all referred to either TVET or business facilitation training. Out of the 500 NFE graduates, 480 were transferred to TVET and 20 to business facilitation.

Activity 1.9: Improve standards of select vocational centres equipping them with learning materials as needed.

The action conducted a capacity assessment of all TVET and NFE sponsored centres to understand their area of weakness and strengths, then provide support based on their priority needs.

Monitoring for improvement - ongoing

Assorted materials and equipment were procured in February 2016 and distributed to the centres by March. The items included: printers, photocopiers, scanners, chairs and tables.

Another assessment will be conducted in August to examine again the centres' main needs and how they have benefited from the first equipment delivery. Based on that assessment another equipment distribution will take place in September 2016 as per project plan.

The materials have helped build the capacity of the centres, and enabled them to provide standard training. Centre managers were excited, with some saying that it had changed for the better the service they provide to the trainees and to the community in general. They have been very appreciative of the EU and WV.

A list of the type and quantity of items provided to the sponsored centres appears as Annex C.

Activity 1.10: Improve standards of vocational centres by reviewing of selected government curricula with a



Centre managers were very pleased with the distribution of equipment, which they said helped them to provide better service to trainees and community.

**focus on the inclusion of life skills/business
development skills**

Several meetings about curriculum revision between WV and the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE) took place in February 2016 before the Ministry decided on the development of syllabus for the following five subjects: **Tailoring, Tie & Die, Metal Fabrication, Plumbing and Masonry**. This decision triggered the following process:

Completed May
2016

- a) MoEHE to take the overall leadership and coordination of the syllabus development process.
Incorporation of Conflict Sensitive Education (CSE) into the syllabus of the 5 selected skills: **Tailoring, Tie & Die, Metal Fabrication, Plumbing and Masonry**.
- b) MoEHE to select 10 qualified and experienced syllabus writers for the assignment including representatives of the TVET centres and notify WV in writing of the selection process of the syllabus writers.
- c) MoEHE to hire qualified consultant to lead writers in the process of developing syllabus for the above life skills.
- d) MoEHE to provide workspace for the syllabus writers to work during the assignment.
- e) Keep signed daily attendance of the syllabus writers and consultant.
- f) Assign senior MoE&HE official to lead and coordinate the assignment.
- g) Keep WV informed on the daily progress of the syllabus development.
- h) Complete the assignment in 15 days starting from date final agreement is signed.
- i) WV to pay all expenses involved in the syllabus development as per the budget plan.
- j) MoEHE to distribute 100 copies of the new syllabus developed to Vocational Training Centres for use and implementation.
- k) WV and MoEHE to conduct familiarization training of the new syllabus to instructors in the vocational training centres.
- l) WV to participate in planning, coordinating and monitoring of the syllabus development process.
- m) WV to support the MoE&HE in the incorporation of CSE into the syllabus by providing orientation

about CSE to the syllabus writers and the MoE&HE.

- n) WV to receive financial and narrative completion report from the MoE&HE.
- o) Organization of validation meeting once syllabus development is completed.

All this has been successfully completed and it is planned that the familiarisation training will be conducted in August as agreed with MoE&HE.



Curriculum revision meeting with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Garowe, February 2016

Activity 1.12: Improve standards of vocational centres by providing TVET facilitators with training on revised curriculum

Postponed to August 2016

Syllabus development ended in April rather than March due to busy schedule at the ministry's end. Trainings on the revised curriculum were planned to be done in May right after completion of the syllabus development but as Ramadan approached MoE&HE suggested to postpone the trainings after Ramadan. It is now scheduled for August.

Activity 1.16 & 1.17: Business facilitators provide business development training and coaching (including business idea generation) to group of beneficiaries that have already established small businesses and those that want to

The first batch of BF training started 1st of October 2015 and ended on 30th of May 2016. Over this time, 179 small business and potential business owners received 6 months training in 4 districts of Nugaal region (Garowe, Burtinle, Dangorayo, and Godobjiran). In addition, 51 of the BF trainees have received extra one-on-one coaching sessions.

*Ongoing
alongside BF
training*

The course is a six month structure intensive course with a comprehensive curriculum. The topics covered during training include; developing and managing a business in general, identifying new business opportunities, developing business plan, marketing business to customers, developing products or service, managing business finance, running business operations, and building networks with others to find resources to help build the business structure.

During this reporting period, the English BF curriculum document was translated to Somali by the consulting firm Knowledge Gap Solutions (KGS). The translated curriculum has been in use since March 2016. This has been a relief to the beneficiaries whose native language is Somali and will positively impact their ability to comprehend clearly what they read since the terminologies which were unclear before are now well understood. It has been reported that their school-going children read training materials for those beneficiaries who struggle with reading.

After the completion of the six months training for BF, an end line completion survey examined the level of improvement of BF trainees. Eventually these surveys will be compared with baseline data to assess the final impact of the project.

The below table summarizes the level of trainees understanding in the training topic and how BF improved their knowledge, skills, and attitudes regarding the selected training topics.

Business Training Progress	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree/ disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes in developing and managing a business in general.	76%	24%	0	0%	0%
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes in identifying new business opportunities	62%	34%	4%	0%	0%
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes in developing my business plan	61%	33%	6%	0%	0%
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes in marketing my business to customers	64%	34%	2%	0%	0%
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes in developing my products or service	48%	45%	6%	1%	0%
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes in managing my business finance	52%	42%	6%	0%	0%
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes in running my business operations	57%	38%	4%	1%	0%
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes building networks with others to find resources to help build my business	45%	42%	9%	4%	0%
The training and coaching has improved my knowledge, skills and attitudes building my personal entrepreneurial competencies	63%	32%	5%	0%	0%

As can be seen from the above table most of the respondents answered that their skill, knowledge and attitude improved during the training sessions, illustrating that the training topics and approaches were useful and applicable to trainees' needs.

After an examination, organised in collaboration with Ministry of Commerce and Industry in June 2016, trainees were awarded a certificate of graduation.

To ensure sustainability, community business associations (CBAs) have been established in all five target districts with appropriate structures for management including a chairperson, secretary and treasurer. CBAs have selected locally relevant names. For instance, there are two CBAs in Garowe as the city is large relative to other districts, so the CBAs are known as Kulmiye and Isku-filan meaning unity and self-sufficiency.

The Action supported all of these associations with legal registration from the Ministry of Commerce, so that they can speak on behalf of business people in their districts.

Responsibilities of the CBAs include:

- Take action and responsibility for becoming a strong community group including having a name, vision, governance system and constitution, etc.
- Share information, knowledge and experience to help business owners in the local community start and expand their businesses
- Take action and responsibility for developing CBA organizational capacity through the development and implementation of an Organizational Development Action Plan
- Take action and responsibility for creating an enabling local business environment through the development and implementation of a Local Business Environment Action Plan
- Network with other economic development stakeholders in the local area
- Support the Business Facilitator in their work including providing him/her with information and networks
- Seek revenue generation and in-kind partnership opportunities in order to co-fund, and eventually fully fund, CBA activities
- Support WV in undertaking its monitoring and evaluation activities with CBA members
- Work for the common good of the general community

Notable achievements from CBAs to date include:

- EYL CBA participated in rehabilitation of roads which facilitate marketing Eyl farms produce in Garowe.
- EYL CBA are lobbying for local authority to build new market for small business owners.
- Garowe CBAs are in negotiation with regional administration to control inflation and rising prices for basic commodities.
- All CBAs have developed Local Business Environment Action Plan.
- Garowe CBAs have developed vision and mission statements.
- Dangorayo CBA shared information, knowledge and experience to small business owners to help them expand their businesses.

In addition to the continuous BF trainings and coaching sessions, the BF trainees and CBAs have received training on organizational management, conflict resolution, and basic leadership skills intended to improve their management and leadership capacity.

Activity 1.18: Diversifying household livelihood strategies by providing start-up kits for innovative small business

The action has provided start-up kits for some of the TVET graduates.

Ongoing

Activity 1.19: Diversifying household livelihood strategies by supporting the incorporation of basic technical and value adding practices and training within communities by TVET trainers

This activity hasn't been implemented yet.

Pending



Monitoring visit to Horseed TVET Center, Eyl, by Nairobi-based WV Sr. Program Officer

Result 2 – Strengthened social cohesion, inclusion and protection for marginalized groups

- 5,000 children registered and issued birth certificates

The Action staff have been analysing how the birth registration activity operates in Puntland. After dozens of meetings with the Ministries of Interior and the Ministry of Health, it is apparent that there is no structure for children's birth registration in place. Instead, health facilities provide a notification to children born there, which can be used in turn to apply for a birth certificate, identity card and passport.

In this reporting period, Puntland Ministry of Interior contracted private company named PII-TECH (Puntland identification and information technology) owned by Somali businessmen to produce ID-cards and birth certificates for all Puntland population. This is now happening in Garowe, Burtinle, Bosaso and Qardho and will soon launch in Galkacyo and Badhan. The Action is in consultation with the Director General Ministry of Interior, which is mandated to issue such documentations, to see the best way to move forward on children's registration in particular. The Action will either work with the private company with the approval of the government, or directly work with the municipalities in the issuance of the document.

- 8700 marginalised persons /groups of persons are actively engaging in community dialogue

Community dialogues have been conducted in the five districts of Nugal Region last year. This style of forum helps to understand the barriers which hinder community participation in their development agenda, and discuss their removal so that marginalized groups are able to participate in social services, especially TVET and NFE. In total, 75 people representing different community groups including elders, women, youth, religious leaders, business people, minority representatives and local municipalities participated in the dialogues. As a result, communities are in general agreement that they were all created by Allah, and that segregating an individual on the basis of their social or economic status is not acceptable. Now there is equitable sharing of all available opportunities at the village level to be included in TVET and NFE classes offered by the Action. Marginalized people have been included in the local committees, and now say they are respected in the decision making process of their communities. This had a profound

impact to the group where they now feel part of the community.

The Action has a plan in place to organize a follow up community meeting in September to find out the progress of the dialogues so far and develop a broader action plan bringing all the district representatives together, so they can better understand the importance of inclusion of all the community in the agenda of their local development plan.

- 85% increase in number of target beneficiaries reporting that they feel supported within their community (R2)

Though there is indication that most marginalised groups feel greater support and inclusion from the other communities, this can be more effectively measured once all the training and sensitization on social inclusion is finalized and assessment conducted in the coming months.

- Target beneficiaries report community mechanisms protecting children and other marginalised persons strengthened

The child protection training was conducted in June, and this indicator will be measured and reported in the subsequent report. The delay of some of these trainings were occasioned when the planned activities were suspended following insecurity in the project area.

- Improved psychosocial wellbeing of men, women and youth

The indicator cannot be measured at this point since psychological first aid training was not conducted at the time of reporting as it had to be postponed due to the Al Shabab related security incident.

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

Completed August 2015

Activity 2.2: Carry out a Do No Harm assessment to find issues fuelling conflict in communities

Completed June 2015

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

This activity was planned for March 2016 with an expatriate trainer from Nairobi to hold advocacy training for the staff before awareness raising, but travel arrangements were cancelled due to insecurity brought about by Al Shabab invasion of the Puntland coastal district of Eyl, Dangorayo and Godobjiran. The project is now looking for a trainer from WV EARO or the wider WV partnership so that the training can be rescheduled and the campaign can be rolled out to the communities.

Postponed

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

This activity was successfully accomplished. All project committee members, TVET, NFE and BF trainees as well as community based groups who work with the project in Garowe, Burtinle, Dangorayo, Eyl and Godobjiran attended two days' training from 14th to 16th of April 2016 on child protection.

Completed April 2016

The objectives of the training included: to empower project beneficiaries and other stakeholders with the ability to protect their children; to promote and sustain an environment of safety, calm, connectedness, self-confidence and hope for children (girls and boys); to increase resilience and skills for self-protection and save environment of others for girls and boys; to be aware of gender related issues and gain more knowledge on gender issues; and finally how to apply these lessons to the daily life experience.

The topics covered during the training included: gender based violence, child protection and growth, child psychology and psychosocial support, communities' role in protecting children, WV responsibilities in child protection, and finally child protection protocols and mainstreaming.

As the training, participants shared their thoughts and feelings towards the training which are summarized below:

- Most of the participants admitted that the training has changed their way of thinking towards child protection.
- Some participants have promised to apply what they have learnt in their homes and also deliver the message to their neighbourhoods.
- One father has suggested to other fathers that they should not only focus on providing for their families financially but also pay personal attention to their children and spend more time with their children.
- All of them have promised to avoid any aggressive and harsh treatment of children.
- In Garowe, participants are working towards creating child protection committees and have requested the government to pass child protection legislations.

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

The project is expected to register 5,000 children by the end of its three years, allowing Somali children to apply for other official documents with greater ease.

*Ongoing –
delay against
targets*

In the first year, 1,000 children were supposed to be registered. However, unclear mandates between several government entities such as the Ministries of Interior, Health, and Justice have delayed progress. In addition, several UN agencies are also involved in birth registration. WV has been focused on forging working relationships and coordination with those agencies to make sure comprehensive implementation of birth registration activities takes place long-term.

Discussions about birth registration have been held with Ministries of Interior, Health and Justice, and UN agencies such as UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO, all involved in birth registration activities, to make sure coordination of activities of all stakeholders. Efforts are further hampered because, much as there is desire to provide the document, there is no proper system in place.

Currently, WV and the Ministry of Interior (Mol) are discussing two options:

1. Contracting a private company called Puntland Identification and Information Technology PII-TECH owned by Somali diaspora businessmen who are already

working with Mol to produce ID-cards and birth certificates for all Puntland citizens. This company has offices Garowe, Burtinle, Bosasso and Galkacyo, but can also operate mobile registration for remote districts. The discussion between Mol, WV and PII-TECH is on-going and once an agreement is reached the Action might contract PII-TECH to provide the document to the beneficiaries. The only setback is that due to the cost of producing the card which is rather high, the plan to reach 5,000 beneficiaries might not be attained.

2. For WV to develop an agreement and pay the Mol through their municipalities to provide the birth certificates. This has the risk of leaving out some remote districts like Eyl and Godobjiran who do not have capacity to provide the document.

Whichever option becomes feasible based on the high return for the money, the Action will provide birth certificates to children of marginalized families who are already benefiting from project activities such as TVET, NFE and BF to complement the project in August through September 2016.

Activities 2.6 & 2.7: Strengthen social protection by mapping existing service providers at district level and develop community based referral mechanisms

The service providers in each of the target district have been identified and mapped, and their GPS coordinates recorded. The services providers include: MCHs, hospitals, schools, banks, police stations, justice system, community business association, TVET and NFE centres, mosques, boreholes and water facilities.

Ongoing

In each district, representatives from each of these service providers attended a community gathering to explain the services they can provide and the easiest way the community can access them. Question and answer sessions enabled participants to voice their opinions and provide feedback. The main concern from the communities was that the officers who manage available services in the community are most of the time unavailable, and when they are available cases of favouritism and nepotism seem to occur.

The officers' explained that they receive minimum support from the central government of Puntland and that they are sometimes forced to abandon their duty stations and look for other means to provide for their families. Community leaders

in the forum agreed with their predicaments and unanimously agreed to improve working relationship by increasing the number of meetings to quarterly meetings between the two sides as a way of information sharing and problem solving.

Activity 2.8: Strengthen social protection by establishing and/or strengthening village saving and loans schemes appropriate to the context

This activity will be implemented in July as per the project work plan.

Pending

Activity 2.9: Strengthen social inclusion by developing participatory action plans by and for each marginalized group

This activity is planned in July as per project work plan.

Pending

Activities 2.10 & 2.11: Strengthen social inclusion by marginalised groups actively participating in community dialogue to understand and address barrier issues

This activity was planned to be held in March but was postponed to August due to the security problem in coastal areas as a result of Al-Shabaab invasion.

Postponed

Activity 2.12: Strengthen social inclusion through a gender training for all target beneficiaries, sensitisation and follow up

A one-day gender training and sensitization was organized on 15 May 2016 for all project beneficiaries (TVET, NFE and BF) as well as local government representatives, PMCs, CBAs, and centres representatives in all districts. Trainings were conducted by WV project district officers who had previously received gender training accreditation.

Completed May 2016

Topics covered in the training included: gender and development, gender and sex, gender relations and their characteristics, social construction of gender, gender equity and equality, access and control over resources, gender

mainstreaming, reproductive health, community management roles, and gender-based violence.

List of participants for gender training

S/N	Description	#
1	PMCs	50
2	TVET trainees	710
3	NFE trainees	350
4	BF	179
5	Centres representatives	22
6	Local administrations	16

After the training the participants had an opportunity to share their thoughts around gender. Prior to the training, most of the participants had misconceptions about the meaning of gender. They thought gender meant protecting only women and that the terms gender and women are synonymous.

In addition, most of the participants agreed that cultural practices like forced marriage or low consultation with women on family affairs are culture constructs and have no base in the Islamic region. Therefore, these harmful practices should be abandoned.

Activity 2.13: Strengthen social inclusion by capacity building of marginalised groups through self-advocacy training and rights awareness

An expatriate trainer was expected from Nairobi in April to hold advocacy training for the project staff before rolling out the training to the communities. The trainer could not come due to the insecurity then. Now that the situation has returned to normal, the training is rescheduled for August or September.

Postponed

Activity 2.14: Strengthen social cohesion through training project staff, youth and community leaders on conflict resolution mechanisms

This activity is planned in September as per project work plan.

Pending

Activity 2.15: Strengthen social cohesion by initiating community activities that promote peaceful coexistence: Sports, peace clubs, cultural forums, drama and poetry

In partnership with MoLYS the Action organised a youth marathon on 15 May 2016, the “Somali Youth Day,” in Garowe. The marathon event aimed to improve the social cohesion of different community groups living in Nugal region. In total, 25 athletes, five from each district of Nugal region and with different social status (IDPs, host community members, members from marginalized clans, and refugees) participated. Competitors covered a course of five kilometres across Garowe town.

Ongoing



Left: The Minister of Labour, Youth, and Sports gives an award to one of the marathon winners



Right: Starting point of the marathon with competitors holding the event banner

The event was attended by the Minister of Labour, Youth and Sports, the Minister of Constitution and Democratization, the Vice Minister of Livestock, the Nugal Governor, the Regional Police Commissioner, and the five mayors of the participating districts of Garowe, Dangorayo, Eyl, Godobjiran and Burtinle.

In their speeches during the award ceremony, the dignitaries emphasised the importance of the event and of peaceful co-existence of all people regardless of clan affiliation or social status. The ministers present thanked WV for organizing such an important event which brought people of diverse status together. Finally, awards such as cups, medals, mobile phones, and sportswear were given out to the winners.

Activity 2.17 & 2.18: Strengthen social cohesion through training Business facilitators, NFE and TVET trainers, community leaders and marginalized groups on psychological first aid (PFA)

WV Action staff had previously received PFA training in October 2015 in Nairobi and later rolled out the training to TVET and NFE trainers as well as community leaders and marginalized groups. To date, 126 TVET and NFE beneficiaries, community leaders and representatives of marginalized groups have attended the two-day trainings in all districts.

Ongoing

Beneficiaries admitted that they had minimal skills in this important area prior to the training, and that this was the first training of its kind they had received. Some of the areas where they have improved included: considering the safety of yourself first when faced with crises, to say and do the most supportive things to very distressed persons, and to not cause further harm by your actions. During monitoring visits of the Nairobi-based Program Officer, BF coaches reported that they have used the skills they had learned during the training to help people from their communities in various situation of distress. The BF coach in Dangorayo, for instance, explained how he used the skills while attending to a boy who had been hit by a car and the BF coach in Burtinle detailed how the training has been helpful when interacting with BF trainees who are in distress.

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

- 80% of communities where the most marginalized report increased engagement with policy and being listened too by community or district leaders (R3)

This indicator can be measured in the subsequent reports, after the Action staff will have been trained on advocacy skills in September 2016.

- 70% of communities have prioritized livelihood issues for the most marginalized (R3)

This indicator will be measured in subsequent reporting period when some of the activities meant to measure the indicators are accomplished.

- At least 1 policy and strategy has been reviewed and aligned to contextual needs (R3)

None of the activities required for this indicator have been accomplished yet, but are planned for September 2016.

- 20 CBOs active in program have been trained in advocacy skills (R3)

Though they received other forms of training, the action is awaiting a facilitator to train the Action staff on advocacy first. Action staff will then roll out the training to the beneficiaries



PMC and CBA members together with Action staff in Eyl

Activity 3.1: In partnership with CBOs, establish and/or strengthen business associations in each target community

Ongoing

This activity has been achieved and 5 community business associations have been established in all districts. Below are the names of CBAs established in the 5 target districts:

S/N	Name of organization in Somali	Translation in English	District
1	Isku-filan	Self-reliant	Garowe
2	Kulmiye	The United	Garowe
3	Doog	The Green	Burtinle
4	EYL	EYL business committee	Eyl
5	Bal-rahmo	Mercy	Dangorayo

The Action assisted Community Business Associations to receive legal registration from the Puntland Ministry of Commerce and Industry. This means that the CBAs are allowed to lobby on behalf of business owners and potential business groups.

A meeting between Community Business Associations from the four target districts and financial service providers in March 2016, Garowe, has created links and relationships to strengthen and stabilise small businesses. The forum allowed CBAs to introduce themselves to service providers including banks, hawallas, the Ministry of Commerce, micro finance agencies and UN agencies, who in turn presented on the services they provided and how to access them.

Questions and concerns raised by the CBAs during the meeting included the following:

- How easily can small scale business owners access loans from the bank?
- How can banks help people interested in starting new business?
- What are the different financial services the banks provide?
- Are banks willing to invest in someone if he/she brings marketable ideas to them?
- Are banks willing to provide voluntary training courses to Small Scale Business (SSB) owners?

- What are the requirements to open bank account?

It was noted that banks are willing to invest in SSB and potential business owners if they meet the required investment conditions. Amal Bank even promised to conduct voluntary training for BF trainees which was conducted on 30 May 2016.



Financial service providers answering the questions of the CBA members, March 2016, Garowe

The banks also explained the process of opening bank accounts for a registration fee of US \$20 and confirmed special consideration for the few members of the CBAs who could not afford this amount. The meeting concluded with the following resolutions:

- Establishment of close working relationship between Banks and CBAs
- Financial service providers agreed to give especial consideration to any BF trainees who meet investment conditions
- ILO promised to give priority to BF trainees in case micro financing opportunities comes up

Although CBAs started using the services provided by banks like opening bank accounts, no CBA has been confirmed to have received loans from banks so far. Since the CBAs have only recently started using bank accounts, it is expected that CBA members will eventually apply for loans. Action staff is closely monitoring the process ready to assist when needed.

Activity 3.2: Facilitating business associations to develop community plans to improve business environment

Pending

This activity is planned in August as per the work plan.

Activity 3.3: Business associations review relevant livelihood and TEVT policies

Pending

This activity is planned in September as per the work plan.

Activity 3.4: Conduct stakeholder workshops for policy review and update at the State and regional levels

Pending

This activity is planned in August as per the work plan.

Activity 3.5: Business associations and marginalized groups create awareness about the existing TVET and business policies and standards and how they affect them and their livelihoods

Pending

This activity is planned in August as per the work plan.

Activity 3.6: Train marginalized groups and other CBOs on group management skills (basic financial training, group dynamics, decision making)

Completed
May 2016

25 CBOs including those representing marginalized groups in the target districts were identified and trained on group management skills (basic financial training, group dynamics, decision making) on 13 May 2016. The CBOs comprised youth groups, women's organizations, and organizations for people living with disabilities. These CBOs are voluntary community organizations established to serve the interests of different marginalized groups.

Activity 3.7: Train marginalized groups and business associations on advocacy skills to work with communities to articulate economic and social need

This activity was planned between March and May but was postponed due to travel restrictions for the expatriate trainer. It is now planned for August or September.

Postponed

Activity 3.8: Facilitate dialogue between marginalized groups, CBOs, business associations and local leadership to prioritize livelihood issues

This activity is planned in August as per the project plan.

Pending

Activity 3.9: Strengthen youth groups for active citizenship, conflict resolution and basic advocacy skills

This activity is planned to be conducted in August or September when the trainer from Nairobi comes.

Postponed

Activity 3.10: Work with partners to support government standardized Vocational Training Examination and Certification

This activity is planned in August as per the action plan.

Pending

Activity 3.11: Advocate and promote information of an Economic and Private Sector working group to strengthen networking systems between the trainers, the Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sports, municipalities and the private sector

Pending

This activity is planned in August as per the action plan.

2. Contracts

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.

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.

The Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sports (MoLYS), the Ministry of Education and other local government authorities in the five target districts have been involved in project monitoring. In May, MoLYS toured all the districts to get an overview of the TVET centers and the skills offered in the districts as well as to inspire the beneficiaries on the importance of the knowledge they receive through the Action and skills training in general.

Both project line ministries MoLYS and MoE&HE have been involved in the selection of beneficiaries and centres, ensuring the process is conducted equitably. For instance, centres for marginalised communities were also considered to offer the training. This very much aligned with the objective of the Action to target the marginalized group in project implementation.

The technical differences between the two ministries regarding the TVET mandate still persist despite the presidential decree clarifying the roles of each Ministry. Previous tensions over demands for allocation of a vehicle were addressed when WV provided MoLYS with one of their own non-project vehicles to support project monitoring. Throughout, the working relationship between WV, MoLYS, and MoE&HE has remained cordial.

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

WV has a good working relationship with the Government of Puntland. In addition to the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation is responsible for assigning the project to the technical line ministries, WV also works closely with the Ministry of Interior and The Ministry of Commerce and Industries which have greatly supported different components of the Action. A series of coordination meetings have been held in this reporting period with various stakeholders such as the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and service providers including banks. The BF trainees and CBAs have been linked to banks and other financial institutions, which assist them to understand how financial institutions operate. As the Ministry of Commerce is responsible for business issues, the Action works closely with them around business facilitation components and formation of Community Business Association in the five districts. The Ministry of Commerce and WV are in the process of organising an Economic and Private Sector Working Group to help graduates from skill centres find employment in the existing local companies. Moreover, WV is working together with Mol having the mandate for citizen and internal documents such as passports and national identification cards on issuing birth certificates.

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

The Action is working closely with a number of organisations and entities towards realizing the objectives of the Action. These entities include the Project Management Committees, various beneficiaries of vocational skills, Non Formal Education, and Business Facilitation, TVET and NFE centres, government line ministries, and the Mayors of the five target districts. The working relationships has been cordial throughout the one and half years of operation, with constructive dialogue resolving hitches along the way. WV has been organising regular meetings with our partners to address any emerging issues. Using this forum, issues like the overlapping mandate between MoEHE and MoLYS have been discussed and even escalated to the level of the president for resolution (through a decree specifying roles in 2015). Though some lack of clarity is still apparent between the two ministries, both sides are now willing to talk and to support the implementation process.

The beneficiaries have been very enthusiastic to learn and develop personal and vocational skills for earning incomes for their households. The Action is closely working with the centres which provide the skill training, building their capacity to offer quality programmes. Regular monitoring reveals where standards are wanting, with follow-up warnings to improve before termination of the contract. So far only two centres have been disqualified, after it was found they could not maintain the standard despite the project's best efforts to support.

The Mayors and their council members as well as the PMCs are the grassroots support team in the communities. Mayors provide security to the project staff and the resources at the district level. Working closely with the PMCs, they also assist in the identification and selection of the beneficiaries in their respective location, since they know their communities better than outsiders. All this is done within the project framework, and the criteria spelled out for each category of intervention. Since they all work on a voluntary basis, the Action staff is extremely thankful for their assistance and support. In return, the Action supports them with capacity building training whenever the opportunity arises.

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

The Action was able to link the BF trainees and CBAs to local banks as well as other financial institutions such as UN ILO, including at a forum where the BF had a rare opportunity to sit with officials from banks operating in Garowe and ask questions on how they can expand their business. This was valued insight for the beneficiaries, and the relationships going forward will create synergies among the banks, beneficiaries and agencies involved to learn more from each other.

In the farming communities of Eyl district, the Action was able to link the Farmers Associations, who did not have any formal training on marketing and value addition of their produce, to the established CBA. All CBA members have gone through the six months Business Facilitation training, and have therefore acquired business skills to be a link between the community and outside entrepreneurs. Through this linkage the farmers' groups are able to find solutions to market their produce where it fetches more income and without relying on middlemen.

Thanks to World Vision's good working relationship with JICA, WV was invited to nominate a TVET center teacher for a 1-month course "Foreman for Construction Building" in Nairobi. Based on the selection criteria shared by JICA, Abdullahi Ali Said, teacher at Garowe Vocational Training Center, was nominated and eventually selected by JICA. The training was conducted in May 2016 at the Kenya Technical Trainers College in Nairobi and encompassed both theoretical sessions and practical exercises. Topics of the training included, among others, technical drawing, estimating labor costs, excavation of top soil and trenches, setting of foundational walls, hardcore filling, plumbing, and foreman skills. Field visits to nearby construction areas in Gigiri were also conducted. By linking staff from the Action's TVET centres to training opportunities, the technical capacity of center trainers is strengthened enabling them to provide more high quality training to TVET students.



Abdullahi Ali Said from the Garowe Vocational Training Center participating in the JICA funded training in Nairobi

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 WV Somalia through WVA.

4. Visibility

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

Visibility of the EU contribution is ensured through the use of the EU logo and the caption "Supported by EU" on all the banners, T-shirts, caps prepared for all events sponsored through the action (refer to the photos of events above). The fact that this Action is funded by the EU was mentioned in all communication with the government authorities and other partners. The EU is mentioned in all the presentations, communication, during training, and the marathon event which was published in the Puntland Post (<http://puntlandpost.net/2016/05/15/sanad-guuradii-syl-oo-laga-xusay-garowe-sawirro/>) and on Puntlandi's website (<http://puntlandi.com/sawirroowladda-puntland-oo-xustay-maalinta-dhalinyarada-soomaaliyeed-iyo-aas-aaska-ururkii-syl/>).

The BF activity of the Action was shared with a wider audience in Europe as it was featured on page 3-6 of the IESF June newsletter. IESF is a public group on capacity4dev.eu, the European Commission's primary online knowledge sharing platform on development, external cooperation and policy. Launched in 2009 it now has over 17,200 members including staff from DEVCO and other European Commission directorates, the European External Action Service, EU member states, partner governments, civil society, academia and the private sector.

<http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/iesf/document/newsletter-4-june-2016-high-quality>

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 EuropeAid website.

5. Report submission details

Name of the contact person for the Action:

Megan McGrath



Signature:

Location: Melbourne, Australia

Date report due: 29 August 2016

Date report sent: 29 August 2016

Annex A: Updated action plan (August 2016)

Activity	Half-year 2: Jan - Jun						Half-year 2: Jul - Dec						Implementing body
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Preparation Activity 1.5, 1.6 – Identification of site (TVET and community based) teachers and participants for Non Formal Education (NFE)													MOLYS
Execution Activity 1.5 – Adult literacy is improved through establishment of community based Non Formal Education (NFE) classes													World Vision & MOLYS
Execution Activity 1.6 – Adult literacy is improved by strengthening initial 3 month (NFE) classes within TVET centres													World Vision & MOLYS
Execution Activity 1.7 – Develop referral system for NFE graduates to TVET or Business facilitation, and from entrepreneurship TVET stream to a Business facilitator													World Vision & MOLYS
Preparation Activity 1.8 – Identification of students who will be facilitated for TVET training													World Vision & MOLYS
Execution Activity 1.8 - Facilitate beneficiaries to attend either entrepreneurship or technical TVET training													World Vision & MOLYS
Execution Activity 1.9 – Improve standards of select vocational centres equipping them with learning materials as needed													MOLYS
Preparation Activity 1.10, 1.11, 1.12 & 1.13 – Identification of participants and meeting logistics													World Vision & MOLYS
Execution Activity 1.10 – Improve standards of vocational centres by reviewing of selected government curricula with a focus on the inclusion of life skills/business development skills													World Vision & MOLYS
Execution Activity 1.11 – Improve standards of vocational centres by providing TVET and NFE facilitators with training on curriculum implementation, the management of training safety standards and lesson planning													World Vision
Execution Activity 1.12 – Improve standards of vocational centres by providing TVET facilitators with training on revised curriculum													World Vision
Execution Activity 1.13 – Improve standards of vocational centres by training MOE/MOLYS and TVET management staff on management and supervision skills													World Vision
Execution 1.15 – Business Facilitators undertake a Business Facilitation Landscape Assessment to determine business needs and opportunities for households to diversify/improve livelihoods													World Vision
Execution Activity 1.16 – Business facilitators provide business development training and coaching (including business idea generation) to group of beneficiaries that have already established small businesses and those that want to													World Vision
Execution Activity 1.17 – Business facilitators provide monthly business coaching to small business entrepreneurs													World Vision

[illegible]

[illegible]

Annex B: List of TVET and NFE Centres Sponsored by the Action in 2016

S/N	DISTRICT	CENTRE
1	EYL	
	1	HORSEED
	2	UGBAD
2	DANGORAYO	
	1	HANAD
	2	ACEED
	3	RAFCO
3	GODOB-JIRAN	
	1	HORDA
	2	YOWDA
	3	SHFC
	4	SOSDA
	5	SAREEDO
4	BURTINLE	
	1	BVTC
	2	NASTEEL
	3	MAJATUA
	4	HORMUD
	5	KAADO
	6	DADAB-WANAG
5	GAROWE	
	1	GVTC
	2	SWA
	3	MODERN
	4	KAALO
	5	MUSTAQBAL
	6	HAWO TAKO
	7	AL-HIKMA
	8	HCCC

Annex C: Type and quantity of items provided to the sponsored centres

N o	Centre name	Office chairs	Com puter	Print er	Phot ocop y	A4 pape rs	Stapl er	Regist er book	Punch	Office files	White board	W. board marker (Boxes)	Dust bin
1	HORDA	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
2	SOSDA	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
3	YOWDA	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
4	SHFC	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
5	Sareedo	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
6	UGBAAD	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
7	HORSEED	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
8	Hanad VTC	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
9	ACCED VTC	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
10	RAVCO	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
11	SWA	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
12	GVTC	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
13	MODERN	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
14	KAALO	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
15	MUSTAQBAL	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
16	HAWO TAKO	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
17	AL-HIKMA	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
18	BVTC	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2

19	KALKAAL	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
20	MAJATUU	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
21	NASTEEX	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
22	HORUMAR	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	24	2
23	HORMUUD	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	2
		23	8	15	8	23	23	23	23	46	22	552	46

Annex D: IESF Newsletter