

Project Tittle: Local Led Peace-building and Resilience Capacity Enhancement Project in Gedo Region.		
Timeframe of project	From May 2023-April 2024 (12 Months)	
Budget Amount.	USD 50,000	
Location	Gedo Region. 1. Luuq 2. Ceelwaq 3. Belet Hawa	
Contact Information:	Primary contact. Name: xxxx Title: xxxxx e-mail: xxxx phone No. xxxx Address:xxxx	Alternative contact. Name: xxxx Title: xxxxx e-mail: xxxx phone No. xxxx Address:xxxx

Background.

Gedo is an administrative region in Jubaland, southern Somalia. Its regional capital is Garbaharey. It was created in 1974 and is bordered by the Ogaden in Ethiopia, the North Eastern Province in Kenya, and the Somali regions of Bakool, Bay Middle Juba), Lower Juba further down east. It is made up of six districts: Bardera, Garbaharey, Ceelwaq, Belet Hawa, Dolo and Luuq, with a population estimated around 900,000. It is dominated mainly by the Marehan clan, but includes also the Rahanweyn, Ogaden, Harti clans and some Bantu. The majority of the population are nomad-pastoralists. Livestock production and farming constitute the main economic activity.

For many years, the Gedo region has been plagued by political tensions that reflect political fault lines that extend from national politics to local clan conflicts. These tensions are a significant source of instability for Somalia as a whole as well as the region. The main dispute is a standoff between the state of Jubaland and the Gedo area, which wants autonomy. Of particular note are the leadership disputes over the claim of autonomy. The election process, which the leadership of Jubaland believed to be defective, was what started the conflict. Yet, it reveals a more significant conflict between the Marehan and Ogaden clans on the distribution of power in the region under Somalia's political structure. Through the creation of alliances and rivalries, the divisions have exacerbated local tensions and contributed to the nation's frequently contentious politics.

In recent years, the conflict has been further complicated by the involvement of outside actors, including neighboring countries such as Ethiopia and Kenya. These countries have been accused of supporting various armed groups in the region, either as a way of exerting influence over Somalia or to advance their own strategic interests. The Gedo region conflict has had devastating consequences for the local population, with frequent clashes leading to displacement, loss of life, and destruction of property. The conflict has also had wider implications for Somalia as a whole, contributing to a broader cycle of violence and instability in the country. Efforts to resolve the conflict have been ongoing for many years, but progress has been slow and often hampered by a complex mix of factors, including clan rivalries, militant activity, and border disputes. The international community, including the African Union, the United Nations, and various donor countries, have been involved in supporting peace and reconciliation efforts, but significant challenges remain.

Ultimately, Gedo region conflict is a complex and multi-faceted issue that requires a comprehensive and sustained approach to address. This should involve efforts to address the underlying drivers of the conflict, as well as support for local peacebuilding initiatives and efforts to improve governance and reduce corruption.

Problem statement.

Clan conflicts, Political tensions, Violent extremism and porous border continue to pose a serious threat to Gedo regions security. It is increasingly turning into the biggest obstacle to the region's social, cultural, political, and economic development. The federal governments and International community development agenda for the region will not be accomplished in an unsteady political and social environment, which has been partially prompted by the perennial clan conflict, radicalization of young and their recruitment into violent extremist groups or terrorist organizations. Around the region, vulnerable youth are being

recruited and radicalized into violent extremism. This recruiting has benefited from the political, socioeconomic, and family challenges that young people face, including exclusion, deprivation, unemployment, underemployment, poor living conditions, drug misuse, and elite political and religious influence.

Three decades of conflict in Somalia and has adversely affected Gedo region where it destroyed infrastructure and social systems leading to shocks such as price fluctuations, eruption of clan-based conflicts and loss of valuable community assets and livelihoods. Despite Peacebuilding intervention efforts by the international community and local government to improve the situation, Communities continue to experience numerous challenges that emanated from clan conflict in the area that have left thousands of people displaced and leave in constant fear and tensions. Gedo region of Somalia is one of the areas that continue to experience clan related tensions and conflict challenges. The lack of effective governance structures and political representation in the region has made it difficult to resolve the conflict through traditional political channels. Efforts to resolve the conflict through military means have also been unsuccessful, with violence continuing to escalate in the region.

There is need to have durable solutions for affected populations which can be attainable with real peacebuilding, political and economic commitment by the humanitarian and development actors. PEACE VISION with the knowledge of the complex and entrenched issue that requires a multi-faceted approach that addresses the underlying issues driving the conflict, will commit to facilitate Peacebuilding among the clan populations in Gedo region and communities across Kenya and Ethiopia border stretch by addressing and involving Women and youth in effort to bring peace, through understanding of the main causes of tensions using local mechanism. The intended project aims at contributing towards improving peaceful coexistence among communities and ensuring Women and Youth are put in place where they advocate for peace by enhancing their capacity and making them resilient in fragile context of Somalia. Thus advancing the socio-economic well-being of population Increasing stability and coexistence.

Implementing Agency Description and Capacity (sole applicant and lead partner)

NARDO-HoA. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Methodology

Capacity

Experience.

Description of Project Strategy and Methodology (including a description the Goal, Purpose, Outputs and Activities)

Goal of this project; Restoring trust and Confidence between communities through local solution and making Peace sustainable.

Purpose; Utilization of local solution PEACE VISION will enhance deepening of reconciliation, expand inclusive participation and invest in building peace networks among the communities in Gedo Region.

NARDO-HoA integrated peace building program understands conflict to be complex and deep rooted, and ever evolving and protracted. This requires that peace building also be complex, ever evolving and long term. For peace building to be sustainable capacity development must be directed at continuously

broadening and deepening participation of stakeholders in a conflict context. Local models should be built on, replicated and refined. Local opportunities should be created so that individuals within the system grow to their full potential and 'graduate' to new levels and importantly do not become obstacles to others. This requires an understanding of the motivations and incentives of peace builders. Collaboration and strong relationships are required and this often involves managing competition between individuals and groups within the peace-building community. Developing specific competencies among different peace groups is one way of creating diversity and limiting negative competition in fragile context.

Significantly, to be effective and sustainable, capacities for peace must be tapped and developed from among key individuals in a wide range of sectors within the locality, state and within society. These sectors are local groups and organizations such as the local women networks, youth, religious institutions, traditional authorities who are permanent in state and society. Transforming key actors from these sectors into active peace-builders is a priority. As key people from these sectors organize for peace building they alter the culture of their sector from within. This contributes to the longer term transformation of locality/state and society required for peace to be sustainable. Of course, there are many short term conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution activities needed along the way.

PEACE VISION will therefore invest in a growing network of local peace building facilitators who shall be actively engaged in conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution from a wide range of positions in the localities of *Luuq, Ceelwaq, Belethawa*. PEACE VISION will actively support them to transfer knowledge, experience and skills to a new generation of emerging peace actors. This transfer of capacity is essential to involving a wide range of stakeholders in peace building. It is also an important measure that the system is becoming more self-sustaining (ie that capacities within the system are sufficiently developed and organized to address capacity needs within the system in future). For this to be effective and sustainable, these networks must:

- Be active and effective in conflict prevention on a daily basis through the peace structures and individuals.
- Sustain the motivation of peace builders through Creating space for individual, groups and institutions contribution to peace building through; cross-border peace dialogue, sports for peace, medical camps for peace, songs/poems/drama for peace, school peace clubs etc. Recognizing innovation and commitment of active local peace builders, attracting interest from externals (through the relevance and quality of learning produced and link them).
- Mobilize local human and financial resources and minimize transaction costs of peace building through building capacities of local actors at the centre of conflict, who can act with minimal external support

Furthermore, to strengthen peace building networks within the three (3) districts in Gedo Region and cascade it to cross-border areas of Kenya and Ethiopia. PEACE VISION and local partners operating in context of Gedo will carry out joint capacity needs assessments of existing local peace system present in the existing conflict system in Gedo region to determine the effectiveness of peace organizations within the networks and to serve as a framework to guide capacity development efforts. Each peace system will have a number of priority drivers of conflict, inter-stakeholders processes and capacity needs to manage. Our approach is premised on the assumption that a peace system becomes more effective and sustainable when local capacities are developed among a wide range of stakeholders and their relationships facilitate

collaboration to deepen processes that address driving factors of conflict. The network approach will further focus firstly on the multiple roles peace committees play (as peace structures, as multi-stakeholder forums; and as hub for a network of local peace organizations). Secondly the strengthening of the network can be used to explore the capacities of any organization within the peace system (promoting their development of specific constituencies and competencies).

Finally, the network system to peace building approach will be used to determine how far stakeholders are collaborating on the analysis, design and implementation of peace interventions (promoting coordination and collaboration among themselves and communities).

Establishment and Enhancement of Local Peace Structure.

Inclusive and Collaborative Local Peace System networks.

The local peace committees are structures that bring together conflicting groups, and the community together with local authorities, enabling multi stakeholder collaboration on a range of issues. PEACE VISION will also strive to build Vertical networks to ensure a macro level analysis and effective higher level support for grass roots peace efforts is achieved. This approach will further expand the agenda and influence of grass roots peace networks to inform a conflict sensitive but concretize approach to addressing structural causes of conflict and policy issues driving conflict and not get stuck on mitigating immediate violence. Its envisaged that, through this kind of networks, Inter-generational knowledge sharing will be enhanced which will particularly be important to youth as a large number of them getting disaffected while knowledge from older members of society continue getting lost.

PEACE VISION will establish and strengthen inclusive collaborative peace system effective building inclusivity and diversity into the local system requires by injecting youth and Women energy in Peace efforts. This calls for an active and ongoing exploration of the wide range of potential peace actors in society and the state, and utilization and strengthening of their competencies, legitimacy, and strategic relationships.



In operationalizing the local peacebuilding network, the context, PEACE VISION will, under this proposal facilitate the constitution of three tie peace structures and if the structure exist it will facilitate strengthening that will help the institutionalization of system that can effectively respond to existing local conflict and drivers in region. The structures are categorized into two Coordination structures, at different level. That will coordinate various peacebuilding activities by engaging in mediation and response

activities around conflicts. They will closely work with each other and with village level to enhance peaceful coexistence.

Strengthening the role of youth and Women in peace building

Youth and Women in any African society is the symbol of strengthen and in many circumstances their energies have been used negatively to generate conflicts. PEACE VISION intends to reverse that trend by utilizing those energies positives as a resource for peace. There are many youths and Women in Gedo region who still lack capacities for peace and often resort to crime and Violence directly or indirectly. Under this proposal, PEACE VISION will endeavor to establish and strengthen Women and youth inclusive coordination Unit to support youth and women engage in peace building by offering peace building/conflict resolution and skills development trainings. Thus provide space for constructive discussion forums, assists illiterate youth seeking employment through information sharing sessions. Youth and Women mentors will also be trained to provide support to vulnerable groups and assist younger generation. It's also envisage that, through the youth and women will effectively be engaged in talent shows, sports for peace and peace education in their respective localities. This space will further give opportunity to the youth and Women to organize themselves into lobby groups to harness opportunities for education and employments and disengage them from conflict and Violence.

1.1.1 Training of Peacebuilding committee on conflict transformation.

Beyond conflict resolution, which focuses on resolving the conflict and returning to a state of stability or peace. PEACE VISION will embrace Conflict transformation strategy by promoting understanding, empathy, and dialogue between conflicting parties involving youth and Women by recognizing and addressing power imbalances, building trust, and creating opportunities for collaboration and cooperation. With the intended goal of addressing underlying structural and systemic issues that contribute to the conflict in Gedo region and make the community agents for positive change that conflict is inevitable part of human interaction and that it can provide opportunities for growth, learning, and innovation and create a sustainable and peaceful future for the communities in Gedo.

Cross-border Community dialogue.

NARDO-HoA will conduct cross-border peace dialogue with communities around the border of Kenya and Ethiopia to enhance sharing of peace information and coexist.

1.1.2-Facilitation of peacebuilding dialogue: To help tailor the dialogue to the specific needs of the community. Build relationships: Building trust and relationships with community leaders, key stakeholders, and other individuals who will be participating in the dialogue is critical PEACE VISION will Conduct a needs assessment: Before beginning any peacebuilding dialogue so as Create a safe and inclusive environment for the dialogue. This may involve selecting a neutral location, establishing ground rules for the dialogue, and ensuring that all voices are heard and respected.

PEACE VISION will employ participatory techniques to help ensure that everyone has an opportunity to share their perspectives and be heard which involve using small group discussions, brainstorming sessions, and other interactive activities PEACE VISION will Develop an action plan and outlines the steps that will be taken to address the root causes of conflict In order to achieve a sustainable peace, after each session PEACE VISION will do a Follow-up and evaluation to assess the impact of the dialogue and to identify any areas for improvement.

Project beneficiaries.

Under this proposal, Women, Youth and local elders shall be considered for inclusion as apriority direct beneficiaries because of their vulnerability in conflict context. This will be done through community peace meeting and cross-border dialogue sessions. Also, Political leaders in the region will be involved to keep them well informed and ensure they will participate in the dialogue processes to settle tension and facilitate peaceful coexistence of communities and peace and tranquility that shall prevail in the region.

However, the selection of the direct participants will relate to conflict analysis that will be conducted before the implementation starts. This will determine whether the selection shall be based on equity need or on equality allowing the entire community are part and parcel of the peacebuilding process specially when dealing with internal conflicts. In this regards, selection should be clan and conflict sensitive so as not to expose the project to divisions within the stakeholder communities that may have negative implications. To further improve the transparency of the selection process PEACE VISION in collaboration with the community, local authority and partner organizations will develop selection criteria to determine who falls within the Peacebuilding structure. This will be a safeguard measure to ensure equitable results when aim of mainstreaming Women, youth in peace structure.

Sustainability after the Project.

The basis of this project design is founded on deepening reconciliation, coexistence and broadening participation and building blocks for strong peace networks. The main aim is to create a community driven and owned process that has the capacity to prevent, management and in a sustainable way, transform conflicts through involvement of Youth and Women in the peacebuilding structure. This will thereafter help support grass root resilience to violence and work towards addressing the clan and political drivers of conflicts. The conflict transformation approaches being proposed in this project provide a solid foundation for sustainability. This project has combined short-term conflict management with long-term peace network formation, relationship building and transformation. The project also has invested heavily in training and capacity building so as to develop the skills and refine capacities for long-term conflict prevention and management, as well as the sustainable consolidation of gains made in current community level peace building initiatives. The project will target the development and strengthening of multilevel community level participation to the prevention of violence, nurturing of strong foundation for community cohesion, coexistence and reconciliation. Through this strong foundation of enhanced network of collaborative peace systems, the project has created opportunities for conflicting communities to jointly address their immediate needs in ensuring sustainable peace and durable recovery from protracted ignored conflict.

The proposed initiatives will increase levels of contact, interaction and communication across clan divides. It is envisaged that this in turn will lead to improved cooperation and interdependence between the conflicting communities. This project has invested heavily in training all-inclusive peace committees on conflict resolution with an aim of increasing knowledge base, skills and attitudes for non-violent conflict resolution. This will in turn significantly reduce the conflict carrying capacity of the target communities, since majority will not be interested in fanning the conflict, in the event that there is one. The communities will be facilitated and supported to concretely work together to re-establish trust and forgiveness between them, restore confidence in community level conflict management institutions and to build a joint future wherein the cost of conflict outweighs the benefits of peace.

This project introduces new way that are aimed at establishing new peace structure and strengthening existing structures to operate the way in hybrid manner that are inclusive, to achieve more durable conflict management outcomes. Any new skills will be embedded within the community and will not be affected by PEACE VISION departure.

The expected long term impact of this project is more cooperative problem solving between the target communities, ultimately leading to a reduction of latent and violent conflict. It is envisaged that with the conflict transformation skills that they will have been equipped with and facilitated to practice, the communities will be able to look at their joint interests and use them to overcome clan differences created by political processes and resource sharing in the context.

Cross-Cutting issues.

Gender: A key consideration in this project is gender relations. Both men and women will take part in all project activities. However, Women and youth led local groups will be given special consideration as they are often more vulnerable and susceptible to conflict and violence and thus will be prioritized for training. The participation of women will be secured by ensuring that activities such as training are conducted at a time that is appropriate for them

Strengthening the role of women in peace Building-Though, women and Youth throughout localities in Gedo region have been less able to change their roles in society. This is due to the patriarchal Somali culture, and a low literacy rate among youth and women. It's a tall order in traditional Somali society for a woman or a youthful person to mediate in the presence of elders, except on issues of. Youth and Women lack mediation skills and are not organized or coordinated at the grass roots. PEACE VISION will therefore strengthen the role of women and Youth in peace building in the 3 districts of Gedo by:

- Addressing the challenges faced by youth and women in peace building through exploiting existing opportunities for their effective and sustainable participation
- Engaging women to overcome the marginalization they have internalized and get mobilized to expand their space for inclusion in peacebuilding effort.
- Use international women's day as a forum to promote peace through songs, poems, and drama, interactions among women, and a forum to raising awareness for the women stability to participate in peace building and it will give women a feeling of being part of the Gedo/Somalia network for peace and recognition.
- This project has been designed to deliberately engage women as well as men in the process of preventing and resolving conflict, rebuilding society, and achieving sustainable peace.

Protection: As part of its integrated approach, PEACE VISION will work to build capacity among community groups, particularly vulnerable groups. This will include mentoring, training, and other capacity building initiatives at the community level. PEACE VISION will partner with local leadership. PEACE VISION will closely work with community leaders to ensure that vulnerable groups are targeted to for capacity enhancement and resilience building. Specific thought will be given to the design and locations prone to clan of conflict zones where women, children and vulnerable groups are not put into harm's way.

Although the social structures in the target communities are male-dominated, the project has proposed strategies to strengthen women roles and enhance their capacity for effective participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution at the community level. The project has taken into account of, and built upon women's individual and collective contributions to peace-building processes. Both women and men will be trained in conflict management and resolution skills and women facilitated to be more

effective in community level peace-building processes focusing on mediation, grassroots mobilization and advocacy. All training will be gender sensitive and will take into account women's daily and seasonal activity profiles

Security Plan.

PEACE VISION discussed security with various government agencies, and other local partners. It was determined that the level of risk for both personnel and achievement of results is manageable and acceptable. Minimum Operating Security Standards Guidelines provide a general framework for PEACE VISION security procedures in all work environment and specifically for the Somalia. PEACE VISION has a dedicated security focal point who liaises with each program lead on all security related issues and maintain regular scheduled contact with their project lead during trips. PEACE VISION will continue to coordinate with the local government to obtain necessary security guidance and support before traveling to the field.

Results and Resources Framework

Goal of this project: Restoring trust and Confidence between communities through local solution and making Peace sustainable.

Purpose: Utilization of local solution PEACE VISION will enhance deepening of reconciliation, expand inclusive participation and invest in building peace networks among the communities in Gedo Region.

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR THE YEAR	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES*	INPUTS
<p>Output 1: Effective community based level conflict resolution and peacebuilding in Gedo.</p> <p>Output Indicators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90% of Community peace dialogues undertaken across the borders • 90% of planned peace structure established and Capacity Enhanced. • 90% of women and Youth peace builders trained are active • 90% Youth are more engaged in peace building. <p>▪ 400 individuals from the targeted beneficiaries trained in conflict</p>	<p>Targets/milestones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 community dialogue held in target areas and cross-border. - 3 peace building committees formed and trained each with membership of 8 (24). -6 Local women peace committees @ 15 members formed /trained - 6 youth peace groups @ 15 members formed/trained. - 2 quarterly meetings with total 60 members. -1 interdistrict peace conference in cross border town. 	<p>Activity 1-Facilitation of 2 peacebuilding dialogue.</p> <p>Activity-2. Training of 3 peacebuilding committee on conflict transformation.</p> <p>Activity-3-Formation/ training of women peace committees (6)</p> <p>Activity-4 Formation and training of youth for peace groups (6)</p> <p>Activity-5 facilitates quarterly inter district peace quarterly meeting</p>	<p>\$30,000</p>

resolution ▪ % target populations taking part in reconciliation activities (gender disaggregated)			
Output 2: increased corporation between communities over disputed subject (Politics and power sharing)	-1 peace agreement signed between the communities in the districts to end tension and mistrust. -1 local peace Messaging IEC material developed. -2 each 40pax consultative meeting in conducted 3 district with the local administration	Activity-1 Facilitate 3 consensus building meeting in 3 district. Activit-2 Develop and share widely IEC material in target district. Activit-3 Conduct consultative meetings with local administration.	\$20,000

WORKPLAN

Project Tittle: Local Led Peace-building and Resilience Capacity Enhancement Project in Gedo Region.						
Expected Output.	Planned Activities	Timeframe				Responsible Person
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	

<p>Output 1. Effective community based level conflict resolution and peacebuilding in Gedo.</p>	<p>Activity 1-Facilitation of 2 peacebuilding dialogue</p> <p>Activity-2. Training of 3 peacebuilding committee on conflict transformation.</p> <p>Activity-3-Formation/ training of women peace committees (6)</p> <p>Activity-4 Formation and training of youth for peace groups (6)</p> <p>Activity-5 facilitates quarterly inter district peace quarterly meeting.</p>					<p>Project Lead</p>
<p>Output 2: increased corporation between communities over disputed subject (Politics and power sharing)</p>	<p>Activity-1 Facilitate 3 consensus building meeting in 3 district.</p> <p>Activit-2 Develop and share widely IEC material in target district.</p> <p>Activit-3 Conduct consultative meetings with local administration.</p>					<p>Project Lead</p>

Monitoring & Evaluation Methodology

- Given the complexity of measuring conflict sensitive indicators and the attribution gap that is normally associated with peace-building projects, PEACE VISION has adopted a pragmatic approach to Monitoring and Evaluation. The strategy will be for monitoring will be two folds:
 1. **Conflict monitoring** will be used to monitor the following aspects: Determination of the impacts of the proposed interventions on the conflict; Verification of the conflict relevance of the interventions; and the need to make dynamic adjustment of a project should the conflict situation change significantly. Methods for achieving this will include periodic conflict/peace analysis, Quantitative and qualitative conflict observation.
 2. **Participative impact monitoring** will be used to monitor how the target communities judge the impact of the project interventions on the conflict in their own living environment. Methods that will be used will include peace and conflict understanding of the target communities; conflict and trend lines; impact matrix; and unplanned impacts of the project activities.

Monitoring will be done in a way that it will feed into the final evaluation. Using the same methodologies, the evaluation will assess the overall impact of the project in terms of

- **Explicit peace-building efforts:** The primary inquiry will be whether this project made a relevant contribution to durable peace, by deliberately and effectively addressing key driving factors of conflict among crucial conflict actors.
 - **Explicit conflict prevention efforts:** The question of focus will be whether the project made a demonstrable contribution to reducing tensions, preventing violence, either by intervening swiftly to avert escalating violence or by addressing long-term structural drivers of conflict.
 - **Impact Evaluation:** The main question of focus will be to what extent the project have made a positive contribution to peaceful co-existence. The evaluation will also determine whether the engaged on key social tensions that were identified as driving factors of past, current and potential conflict.
- **Utilization of results of M&E:** Results will be utilized to make informed decisions on the project implementation, especially as regards impact on the peacebuilding Should there be changes in the conflict context NARDO-HoA will utilize this information to adjust implementation to optimize peacebuilding activities.

Expected Outcome	Expected Output	Planned Activities
<p>Outcome: Build Trust and confidence between communities in Gedo Region. <i>What indicators will provide evidence that the expected outcomes are achieved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % participant reporting improved trust and peaceful coexistence within the region. 	<p>Output 1: Increased possibilities of proposed project to contribute positively to peace-building as a result of planning and design based on a conflict analysis of the target areas.</p>	<p>-Activity 1- Conduct in-depth conflict analysis of target areas</p> <p>-Activity 3- Disseminate conflict analysis result to all stakeholders</p> <p>-Activity 4- Annual reviews and updates of Peacebuilding Effort.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % reduction in the number and category of conflict. 		
	<p>Output2: Efficient and transparent community- level dispute settlement mechanisms strengthened and respected by all</p> <p><i>Indicator:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % targeted participant trained in peacebuilding and conflict resolution ▪ % of community level inclusive conflict-resolution decisions respected by all sides 	<p>Activity 1- Conduct sensitization meetings local administration, elder youth and women from each target community</p> <p>-Activity 2: Training of local committee and stakeholders on peace-building and conflict transformation-</p> <p>-Activity-3: Quarterly peace committee meetings.</p> <p>Activity 4: Conduct 6 community dialogues session on Peace and create synergistic relationship.</p>

Risk mitigation plan.

The following constitute possible risk factors which are all manageable:

Risk	Likelihood	Mitigation Measures	Opportunities
I. Security impediments and restrictions of movement from time to time.	Sporadic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will work closely with government forces and other stakeholders in context for security related updates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All communities were affected by the insecurity, therefore common needs might encourage common

			interests to support project
2. Distrust may slow down community participation.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project will build adequate space and time for trust-building among the target communities through consensus. The opportunity of common needs has been used as a platform for cooperative problem solving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is opportunity to understand the level of conflict and give a rating of the drivers of distrust.
3. Competitive relations between the target communities.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project will provide numerous opportunities, target communities to collaborate by looking to create solutions which maximize the meeting of their interests, values and needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of informal and formal peace initiatives. Strengthening community level conflict resolution
4. Women and youth may be discouraged from peacebuilding and civic dialogue	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise awareness on the need of an inclusive dialogue and peacebuilding campaigns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is opportunity to diversify peacebuilding structure by involving youth and women