Abbreviations

AVMS  Armed Violence Monitoring Systems
CEWARN  Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism
COPA  Coalition for Peace in Africa
DDG  Danish Demining Group
DFID  Department for International Development
DRT  Development Research and Training
DSC  District Security Committee
EAU  East African University
EPRC  Economic Policy and Research Centre
EWARN  Early Warning and Response Mechanism
FCA  Finn Church Aid
FCO  Foreign and Commonwealth Office
GD  General Director
ICPVTR  International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research
ICT  Information Communications Technology
IDPs  Internal Displaced Persons
IGAD  Inter Government Authority for Development
IPSS  Institute of Peace and Security Studies
ISSAT  International Security Sector Advisory Team
KM&O  Knowledge Management and Outreach
LNGOs  Local Non-Governmental Organisations
M&E  Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU  Memorandum of Understanding
OCVP  Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention
PhD  Doctor of Philosophy
SAS  Small Arms Survey
SOYDEN  Somali Youth Development Network
TCC  Troops Contributing Countries
TOT  Training of Trainers
UMI  Uganda Management Institute
UNDP  United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF  United Nation International Children Emergency Fund
UoH  University of Hargeisa
Y4C  Youth for Change

Contents

Table of Contents

Forward .................................................................................................................. 3

Chapter 1 ............................................................................................................. 4
  General Introduction ......................................................................................... 4
  Programmes ..................................................................................................... 5
  The Key Functions of OCVP ............................................................................ 7

Chapter 2: Department of Research & Analysis .................................................. 8
  Introduction ...................................................................................................... 8
  Activities carried out on the field ..................................................................... 9

Chapter Three: Knowledge Management and Outreach Department ................. 10
  Introduction ................................................................................................... 10
  Activities carried out in 2013 ......................................................................... 10

Chapter Four: Training and Education Department ........................................... 14
  Introduction .................................................................................................... 14

Chapter Five: Human Resources and Logistics ............................................... 17
  Introduction ................................................................................................... 17

Chapter Six: Administration and Finance .......................................................... 18
  Introduction .................................................................................................... 18

Chapter Seven: Partnership and International Cooperation .............................. 25
**Foreword**

Since its establishment in 2009 the OCVP has organised workshops and training sessions as well as conducted in-depth research, analysis and documentation of issues regarding peacebuilding, conflict resolution and governance in order to help rescue Somalia speaking regions in Somaliland/Somalia from the multiple political, social and security related challenges that are obstacles to national reconstruction. These challenges and the local, regional and international drivers behind them continue to require a level of in-depth analysis that goes beyond traditional discourses and theories on peace and state building. In recognition of this the OCVP has continued to adopt and adapt a multidisciplinary approach to all its activities as well as create a space in which Somali’s can themselves document both past and present narratives to help inform and shape future projects and initiatives.

This Annual Report will document not only the successes and accomplishments achieved by the OCVP over the course of 2013 but also highlight some of the challenges that were also encountered during this period. These together with the recent expansion of the OCVP into other regions of Somalia will be discussed in detail throughout the various chapters of this report.

It is my sincere hope that the commitment, creativity and courage demonstrated by all members of the OCVP team that was so important in meeting both the opportunities and challenges encountered during the past year will continue to guide the organization in 2014 as it works with local and international partners and stakeholders to help meet the challenges of governance, justice and security that still face the region as it emerges slowly from over two decades of conflict and instability.

I am confident that the same spirit and energy that guided the OCVP throughout the past year will continue to drive our efforts in 2014 as we work with and support communities, institutions and government authorities at the local, district and regional level in matters of peacebuilding, conflict resolution, sustainable development and good governance across Somaliland and Somalia.

**Abdullahi Mohammed Odowa**

General Director

Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention
Although the deep and often traumatic impact of over two decades of violence and instability that has engulfed many regions and communities in Horn have been the subject of considerable international interest, there has nevertheless long been a lack of the type of on-the-ground research essential to the development of vital programmes and initiatives to support peacebuilding, conflict resolution and sustainable development. As a non-political and non-denominational non-government organization the OCVP has worked with local and international stakeholders to achieve peace, security and stability across all regions of Somaliland/Somalia through building the knowledge and capacity of local communities to manage and resolve conflicts peacefully.

Scope of Work
Drawing on data collected at the district level the OCVP carefully develops and implements a range of programs ranging from research activities, training and advocacy while ensuring that is findings are disseminated to stakeholders at the local, district, regional and national level. While this allows the OCVP to inform the development and implementation of policy by Somali and international stakeholders, both government and non-government, it also allows improves the quality of the knowledge and information shared with the the growing number of Somali academic institutions and international network of academic research institutions working on areas of conflict resolution, peacebuilding, humanitarian issues and sustainable development to which the organization is now linked. As work is undertaken across a wide range of issues that include conflict resolution and management, development of an early warning and response network, post-conflict development, post-conflict governance and evidence-based programming, environment and sustainable development, and humanitarian relief issues, these connections to other organisations and institutions also provides the OCVP with an opportunity to draw on valuable outside expertise to assist in this work. As a consequence of these relationships that have been built the OCVP is now privileged to stand at a unique crossroads between local communities, academia, community practitioners and policy-makers.

Vision
To see all regions of Somalia/Somaliland enjoy a peaceful, industrious, and prosperous and violence free society.

Mission
In order to contribute to the process of peace building and sustainable development in Somalia the OCVP works to:

▲ Conduct regular research activities on issues of crime, conflict, violence and development;
▲ Deliver training in peace promotion, conflict prevention and sustainable development through the use of an integrated approach that targets different groups of community stakeholders;
▲ Collect, analyse and disseminate information gathered in the field to local and international stakeholders, non-government organizations and the public.

Values
Recognising and appreciating the value of diversity the OCVP works to invest in and harness both individual and collective contributions that can be used to promote and support peace and sustainable development in Somalia.

Ethics
The OCVP is committed to ensuring that all aspects of its work and relationships are carried out in accordance with the principles of fairness, integrity and transparency.

Quality
The OCVP works to ensure that the quality of its research and analysis establishes a benchmark for other local and international organisations who also working to support peacebuilding, conflict resolution and sustainable development in the country.

**Objectives**

The principal objectives of the OCVP are:

- To research, monitor, map and report on the issues and actors associated with crime and violence across all regions of Somalia/Somaliland for the benefit of partner organizations as well as local and international stakeholders;
- To provide seminars and training for the benefit of community safety practitioners as well as local community leaders;
- To gather lessons learned (practice notes) from different implementing agencies and offer policy recommendations based on these to local and international stakeholders as well as other interested parties, including governments;
- To support the development and implementation of an effective Early Warning and Response Network (EWARN) that will bring together local authorities, communities, non-government organizations, academics and other experts in order to prevent and respond to violent incidents as well as any other threats to peace and security in the country.

**PROGRAMMES**

**Post Conflict Governance and Development**

Although the issues of post-conflict governance and development are of extreme importance these are often neglected or else poorly addressed after efforts have been undertaken to deescalate conflicts. The types of issues that fall within these broad categories can be said to include: development governance; economic and financial governance; and democratic governance. Similarly, the inability to solve problems like land conflicts and inequalities between clan groups, and the implementation of land legislation and decentralisation can also reignite conflict in fragile states and deter sustainable development. It is widely recognised that the failure to address issues of land ownership and its governance has not only helped to fuel conflict, civil disorder and instability but will continue to do so into the foreseeable future unless steps are taken to resolve them though combination of sound and evidence-led policies and legislations. For these reasons the OCVP plans to undertake further investigations and document the issues related to the general issue of post-conflict governance with a particular focus played by land ownership and its governance in order to generate first-hand information and data that can play a vital role in the analysis and debate concerning these critical issues.

**Displacement and Migration**

The failure to anticipate problems that may emerge or come to new prominence in a post-conflict environment can often lead to the failure of peace initiatives. It is important to recognise that the achievement of a last peace does not end with the termination of violence and the signing of peace agreements. Instead, these open the door to deal with the damage caused by conflict and this includes the crucial issues concerning the return and reintegration of those uprooted by conflict and violence. The OCVP recognises the important need to address the tensions that can occur between returnees and locals, between different types of returnees and even within organised groups and works with communities, other organizations and local authorities to address these issues which present a significant challenge to the effective social and economic development of the areas where returnees have settled.
Common to most conflicts is the occurrence of trauma as well as destabilisation of communities and the wider society. For individuals the effect of distressing events violate their personal autonomy at different and at times even multiple levels. This has the effect of damaging not only inter-personal relationships but also that of persons with their wider community. Given these impacts questions are then raised concerning how this raises the question of how individuals and communities endure, break apart under, or work through and overcome the effects of traumatic violence. With the ability of individuals and communities to come to terms with the past and engage in the process of healing dependent on the restoration of a sense of justice, the restoration of basic security and progress in socio-economic development the OCVP will continue to conduct research and trainings in order to help deal with the effects of trauma as well as promote social integration, peace and sustainable development.

Environment and Livelihood
In Somalia where so many remain dependent on pastoralism and agriculture, often at a subsistence level, an understanding of the link between the environment and livelihood is of great importance to those interested in promoting sustainable development. With the local environment in many parts of Somalia and other areas in the Horn of Africa region under threat not only from the potential effects of climate change but the overexploitation and misuse of resources threats arising from issues of food security, water security, land degradation, biodiversity loss and poor waste management all threaten to start new conflicts or otherwise reignite old ones. This makes addressing questions regarding the environment key to achieving other goals regarding the development, security and stability of Somalia. The OCVP has recognised the importance of addressing
environmental issues in Somalia, particularly as they affect livelihoods, and will work closely with local and international stakeholder to address them using an integrated approach that will be to the mutual benefit of the Somali people and their natural environment.

THE KEY FUNCTIONS OF OCVP
OCVP activities are centred on the three core areas: Research & Analysis, Knowledge Management, and Training & Translation. These three pillars form the very basis of on-going activities at OCVP as it works to support and build peace, security, and sustainable development in Somaliland/Somalia.

Research and Analysis
Employing both qualitative and quantitative research methods OCVP conducts research activities in order to provide data and analysis on issues of peace, conflict, security, and development for the benefit of both local and international stakeholders. This has included conducting a series of 'Conflict and Security Assessments' of districts across the country as well as working on with Japan Center for Conflict Prevention (JCCP) to conduct conflict field-based research under the project entitled "Enhancing Capacity for Peacebuilding in Somaliland and Somalia". These methods are also applied in order to assess programs and activities organized by OCVP culminating in yearly assessment reports, copies of which are made publicly available.

Knowledge Management and Outreach
OCVP engages in on-going management of information and data collected by team members as well as other stakeholders and organizations as part of a central knowledge bank. This data as well as reports, training materials, reviews, lessons learned and other documents produced by OCVP are then made available to general public, donors, as well as local and international partners. High priority is also placed on sharing any findings with local communities and stakeholders for utilisation of the findings while making policies and designing programme

Training and Education
Based on the latest data and findings as well as lessons learned OCVP develops context-specific training models for government, non-government and community actors responsible for implementing responses to insecurity at both the district and national level in Somalia. Additional training tailored to context in Somalia is offered in issues of conflict resolution, mediation, humanitarian issues, as well as other issues concerning conflict transformation and sustainable development. In order to deliver these services more effectively training departments have been established at all OCVP regional offices.

Introduction
The OCVP's Department of Research and Analysis was established in 2009 at the foundation of the organisation. It was one of the fundamental bases of the creation of the organisation. Its primary functions are; to collect primary data on crime/violence, community perception on governance, justice and security providers; conflict mapping and support building research capacity for local partners.

In order to better capture and grasp the intricacy and multi-dimensionality of the Somali conflict, this department employs a mixed-method approach of data collection; employing both the qualitative and quantitative approaches. In another perspective, this department was set up help the local partners and stakeholders in building their research capacities by
training their staff and conducting joint research ventures. Being the basis for which this department was set up, the department employed verve in 2013 in harnessing and transforming its objectives into veritable actions on the field though with some hindrances and alternative solutions sought.

Activities carried out on the field

The year 2013 was a landmark year for OCVP as far as its research and analysis initiatives were concerned.

From 12 to 16 January 2013 the Observatory Research Team collected data related to conflict and security from Gabley District. During this period the team conducted 5 focus group discussions with representatives from women, youth, elders/religious leaders, business men and IDPs. In addition to surveying 80 households within the district and meeting with the key figures from the district, including to Mayor. Information was also sought from a prominent religious leader, a traditional leader as well as the Police Commissioner and the Chief Prosecutor of the district.

In March 2013, the OCVP research team reinforced and expanded its activities by carrying out its research activities in Las Anod. The research team from 15 to 19 of March carried out and completed the data collection exercise for the Las Anod ‘District Conflict and Security Assessment’. During the 5 days’ trip the team managed to interview 5 focus groups and conducted 5 in-depth interviews with the key persons in the district. An additional 80 questionnaires were filled from a randomly selected 80 households to capture their perceptions on various service providers, namely: Justice, governance and security. This data was later analysed, compiled, edited and submitted for publication. In the same month and in the same vein, the Conflict and Security Assessments of Gabley and Sheikh Districts were analysed, compiled and submitted for publication.

In May 2013 the research extended its research activities to the district of Erigavo during which they completed the data collection exercise for the District Conflict and Security Assessment.

By July 2013 the research team extended its activities to Baligubadle District. During the 5 days’ mission in the field the team interviewed 4 focus groups (women, youth, religious/traditional, and business personals) and conducted 3 in-depth interviews with the key persons in the district (a traditional leader, a religious leader, and the District Police Commander). 80 questionnaires were also filled from a randomly selected 80 households to capture their perceptions on various service providers, namely: Justice, governance and security. The qualitative and quantitative data on conflict, justice, governance and security has been analysed, compiled and edited for printing. The assessment was part of on-going ‘District Conflict and Security Assessments’ meant to measure the indicators for peacebuilding and governance in Somali.

In the same light, the East African University in Puntland also submitted the preliminary data collected from 3 districts in Puntland (Garowe, Galkayo and Gardho) to OCVP for completion of the remaining processes of data analysis and reporting.

On the 22nd of October 2013, the OCVP organized a one-day workshop with the objective of reviewing the research tools (qualitative and quantitative) used by the research team while assessing security, justice, governance and conflict dynamics at district level in Somaliland/Somalia. The workshop brought together members from the International Agencies/organizations, government and civil societies working on areas of state and peacebuilding in Somaliland. The main objective of the workshop was to improve and update the current research tools employed by the OCVP Research Department and to include the lessons-learned from the field during the
previous assessments and to get buy-in from the assessment stakeholders.

The workshop participants made valuable contributions and inputs that have been incorporated into the research tools. Consequently, on the 26th of October the OCVP Research Team travelled to the town of Borama to assess the community perception on security, justice and governance, in addition to, assessing the conflict dynamics at the Borama District. This was the first district assessed after the review of research methodology and during the assessment the researchers conducted 6 focus group discussions with members from the youth, women, business community, elders, district safety committee and religious leaders. In addition to this 5 Key Informant Interviews and household surveys were conducted.

The team continued its activities to Burao district where the 2013 assessment was carried out from the 8-14 of November. During this mission, the researchers interviewed representatives from the women, youth, elders, religious leaders as well as business men/women groups at focus group discussion session. Furthermore, during in-depth-interview sessions, the District Police Commissioner, Deputy Mayor, a Religious Leader and Regional Court Prosecutor were interviewed. Also, 220 head of households were interviewed during district households’ survey. The report was then analysed and made for dissemination. During the first week of December 2013 (1st -9th), the OCVP Research Coordinator and Data Analyst were in Garowe, the capital city of Puntland State of Somalia. During the one-week stay, they recruited and trained local researchers from East Africa University in Puntland to support them in the collection of data. They also briefed and liaised with relevant local authorities and got their approval the data collection exercise. During focus group discussions, the following social groups were separately interviewed:

- Women group: 10 women were chosen as representing to express the concern and perception of women group of the society
- Youth group: 10 youth, selected from both male and female youth of the society).
- Religious Leaders: 10 prominent Religious leaders, were interviewed in order to share their concern and perception of the District Religious Leader
- Business People: 10 representatives from the local business community were interviewed
- Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). 10 representatives from among the IDP community were interviewed separately.
- The Garowe District Safety Committee was also interviewed.

In addition to this, 5 separate key informant interviews were conducted with Key Local Elder, Key Religious Leader, Chairperson for the Court of Appeal, General Secretary of the District Local Authorities and Commissioner of Police Investigation Department. In this round of data collection the number of respondents for the household survey was raised to 164 persons.

From 10th to 16th of December 2013, OCVP researchers were in Baidoa town; the Capital City of Baay Region of South Central Somalia. During one-week field mission, the OCVP Research Staff recruited and trained local researchers, who could better understand the local dialect (Maay). Furthermore, 7 different focus groups discussed with representatives from women, youth, elders, religious leaders and with Baay Chamber of Commerce. In addition to, 5 key informant interviews with a key religious leader, an elder, District Mayor, District Police Commissioner and District Court Commissioner. Furthermore, 240 head of households were surveyed during quantitative data collection phase of the research.

In total 14 District Assessment Reports were made in 2013 by the Research and Analysis Department.
Introduction

With the collection and analysis and use of information and data at the core of many activities it is not surprising that the Knowledge Management and Outreach Department, formerly known as the Knowledge Management Department, was one of the original departments created at the time of the OCVP’s establishment.

This department plays a key role in the collection, synthesis, storage and dissemination of information and data to local, regional and international stakeholders and OCVP partners on issues of peace, conflict and development in Somalia and its wider region. This department also reviews and standardises the lessons learned by team members in the field and during other activities including the methodologies employed. Members of the team at the Knowledge Management and Outreach Department are also responsible for ensuring that the OCVP’s publications and other materials are distributed to policy-makers and other stakeholders as well as any other who also work in the fields of peace, policy-makers and violence prevention both in Somalia and elsewhere internationally.

Activities carried out in 2013

The past year was a very busy one for the team members of the Knowledge Management and Outreach Department with a long list of successful activities that were carried out.

The first of these activities that were undertaken in January saw the development and production of the 2012 Annual Report – the first of its kind in the history of the OCVP – to provide an outline of the previous year’s activities. After the production of this landmark document the members of this department’s team worked on writing an Institutional Profile for the organisation. Other activities in this first month included the finalisation of the plans for a new academic journal to focus on peacebuilding and governance in Somaliland and Somalia as well as the publication of an article titled “Peace on a Platter of Gold: Learning from the Bitter Experience” was published on OCVP website.

The department organised the printing of 100 copies of manuals on social skills and peacebuilding manuals for Trainers of Trainers (TOT) workshops that were sent to Mogadishu while an additional 200 copies were also printed for use in Puntland and Somaliland. The panel for the validation of these manuals was selected during the last Y4C implementing partners meeting and included representatives from the Ministries of Education, Sports, Justice and Interior and African Education Trust. On their approval of the final version of this manual a further 2,000 copies were printed and distributed. Other training manuals produced included:
On the 28th of February, the Observatory organized one day roundtable discussion with representatives from the government, civil society, practitioners and academics at Borama District.

The overall objective of the gathering was to share the findings of the Burao District report on 'Conflict and Security Assessment' conducted by OCVP last year with the local stakeholders for ownership and utilization. The workshop was attended by the District Deputy Governor, the Head of District Security Agency in the Governor’s Office, and the District Commander for National Army Forces, as well as representatives from the following agencies and groups. The same exercise was carried in Borama where on the 18th of April the OCVP has organized a roundtable discussion and workshop with representatives from newly elected District of Borama Councils, traditional and religious leaders as well as representatives from women and youth groups. The attendees share their concern about the findings of the assessment and give some recommendation on how to better data collection techniques in the future. Furthermore, they have spoken some challenges over utilization of research findings at the current economic and political climate of the country.

During the year the department was able to gather prominent international and national academia to be on the Editorial Board of its ‘Policy Briefings Series’ and after having had an intellectual debate between some members of the Editorial Board who were by the way first class academics and regional specialists, the following points were raised:

- Publishing an academic journal is major undertaking and it requires a constant flow of quality publications for longer period of time.
- The current political climate of Somalia might make people view the journal to be mouthpiece for particular political views.

- 20 mentorship facilitators’ manuals were printed and distributed to mentors from Borama, Hargeisa, Burao and Las Anod;
- 20 mentorship facilitators’ manuals were printed and send to mentors at project sites in Puntland;
- 30 mentorship students’ manuals were printed and distributed to project sites in Somaliland.

The department went further to expand the organisational network. This was through the initiation and distribution of letters of collaboration and networking were written and submitted to many organizations with many positive replies. Thus expanding this web was to make organization known to a wider audience and stakeholders.

In the month of February, the Department of Knowledge management and Outreach made a series of the following publications which were disseminated:

- CD-ROMS containing soft copies of:
  - OCVP Guide
  - District Conflict and Security Assessment reports of Bender Beyle, Berbera, Borama, Bossaso, Burao, Jariban, Eyl and Odweyne
  - Safety and Security Baseline Reports of Mogadishu, Bossaso, Burao, Galkayo and Las Anod.
- The Organization’s Institutional Profile
- A news item on the capacity building workshop was written and published on the website.

During the year, the department also produced the following organizational internal documents:

- Research Strategy Document,
- Knowledge Management Strategy Document,
- Training Strategy Document and
- The Organisational Strategy Document.

A total of seven reports and training manuals were edited by the Communications Officer from the 26-28 of February at the UNDP office and sent to Kenya for publication.
It was later agreed that, it would be ideal to start with publication of 'Policy Briefings Series' (short and policy relevant papers written by experts in their areas of specialization) with the view of moving towards an academic journal in the longer term. In the same dimension, the department went further to invite scholars, students and other experts to submit short papers on the peace, socio-economic and political developments in Somaliland/Somalia for publication in a policy Briefing Series on Peace-Building, Governance and Development in Somaliland/Somalia.

After the deadline for the submission which was on the 15th of July 2013 followed by selection process for the most relevant papers, the following articles were selected to feed the first volume/issue of the Policy Briefing:

- Contemporary Challenges to Community Land Resources Ownership in Somalia
- The Applicability of Development Journalism in the Context of Somalia
- Somaliland Democracy: the Future Prospective
- South-South Cooperation in the Political Emancipation of Somalia

Quarterly Newsletters
The Department of Knowledge management and Outreach went further in 2013 in producing its quarterly newsletter and four editions were produced: The first edition of the Quarterly Newsletter of April 2013 – Vol. 1, Issue 1 was printed and disseminated to various stakeholders. Inside this edition, the following items were detailed:

- OCVP and South–South Partnership Initiatives
- OCVP Praised for its Commendable Work
- OCVP Staff Trained on Research Techniques
- District Safety Committee Members Trained
- A New Paradigm in Disseminating Research Findings
- Website Hits and Publications Downloads

The second edition published in July 2013 – Vol. 1, Issue 2 carried the following inside:

- Editorial
- Memorandum of Understanding Signed with the University of Sussex
- A Successful Mission to the United Kingdom
- OCVP Director Attends Meeting of Experts in Geneva
- Working Session with UN Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant
- Training for Local Security Safety Committee Members

The third edition of October 2013 – Vol. 1, Issue 3 had the following contents:

- Editorial
- Annual Team-Building Workshop for OCVP-DFID Project Held in Hargeisa
- OCVP Staff Trained in Innovative Research Methodologies
- OCVP Publishes 15 District Conflict & Security Assessment Reports
- Workshop Held to Share Findings of Oodweyne District Conflict and Security Assessment Report
- Traffic & Use of OCVP Website for July-September 2013

Finally the fourth and last edition of the year carried the following news items:

- Editorial
- OCVP 2013 Annual Board Meeting Held
- OCVP Undertakes a Baseline Research on Land Funded by JCCP
- UNDP Senior Staff Pay Maiden Visits to OCVP
- OCVP Research Methodology Validation Workshop Held
- Official Registration with Puntland Authority and Federal Government of Somalia
- New Staff Recruitment for Garowe and Mogadishu Satellite Offices
- In-house capacity building for Some OCVP Staff
Research and M&E partnership scoping exercise to Kampala, Uganda

To read the full volumes of these newsletters, please visit our website [www.ocvp.org](http://www.ocvp.org) and enjoy reading them.

**OCVP Website**
The Department of KM &O manages the organisational website which has one of the tools to disseminate and or communicate most of the organisational activities to as to reach its wider audience as much as possible. The department began the year by updating some areas of the organisational website. While and the rest of the website update is under consideration so as to make more convenient using and attractive to the public.

The OCVP website 2013 was assessed as follows:
From 01 January to 31 March this year the OCVP website was visited by a total of 2,295 persons. Among these visitors the number of those who were not the
first time users of the website was about 47.1%) and those who were visiting for the first time (52.9%). It also attracted a truly global audience with the highest number of visitors being from Somalia, the United States, Kenya, United Kingdom, etc.

It is worth noting that at the beginning of the year, the OCVP website was mostly visited by foreign countries but by the close of the year the local Somalis have become very interested in the organisation and its activities and that is why they have top the chart in making use of the activities of OCVP by frequently visiting the website and making use of the materials. As a result, the department of Knowledge Management and Outreach has strived to create the Somali page of the website where information and or data in the Somali language can be easily accessed.

Chapter Four

Training and Translation Department

Introduction
As with OCVP’s other departments, the Training and Translation Department was created to support the goal of achieving peace, security and sustainable development across all regions of Somalia. Using the latest data and lessons learned by both OCVP and where suitable other sources, the Training and Education Department develops context specific training models for actors responsible for implementing responses to insecurity at both the district and national level. Additional training is offered in issues of conflict resolution, mediation, humanitarian as well as conflict transformation and sustainable development tailored to the Somali context. The training sessions can take place in local communities, at the offices of organizations or at the training centre established at OCVP.

Activities on the Field
Training Activities
The department began the year with the training of trainers on governance and the rule of law. This training was carried out between the 24th and 27th February 2013 was the final leg of the Social Skills Training of Trainers whose overall aim was to train instructors that would be used in facilitating social skills for the Youth Rehabilitation Project of the Youth for Change Program. The training was carried out at the Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention (OCVP) office. Like the other trainings, its objectives included:

- Equipping selected trainees with the requisite skills, knowledge and attitude needed to socially rehabilitate the youth through training of Youth for Change caseload;
- Familiarizing the selected trainers with the training content in the Governance and Rule of Law manual;
- Pre-testing the suitability and relevance of the manuals to the targeted audience and the general context of Somaliland.

The trainees were 8 in number (three women and five men). They represented four regions of Somaliland being:

- Hargeisa (Marood Jeer)
- Las Anod (Sool)
- Burao (Togdheer)
- Borama (Awdal).

Later on the department validated the Peacebuilding and Social skills Training Manuals. Before the validation the Ministries of Interior, Youth, Education and Justice nominated four representatives to scan through the draft manuals and they went through the manuals and
submitted their comments and suggestions to OCVP Training Department. After the corrections of the comments made by various ministries, the manuals were officially endorsed thus validated for use.

Another training exercise was carried out by the department where four Districts Safety Committees were trained. The training was designed for the members of the District Safety Committees working in the 4 sites of the Y4C project (Hargeisa, Borama, Burao and Las Anod) and the overall objectives of the training were:

• Support the members of the DSC familiarize the conceptual background of issues that to do with peacebuilding and conflict resolution and enable them to enhance their local experiences and knowledge with that of international experiences and lessons learned from similar context.
• Raise awareness on the role and responsibly highlighted by the ‘Somaliland Peacebuilding Policy’ for all stakeholders who have stake on the issues of security and peacebuilding; state, local authorities, non-state actors etc.
• Discuss and update the members of the DSCs on Y4G project and its objectives and rationale.

The training was conducted for 3 days in each district on peacebuilding and conflict resolution for the 4 districts and 62 members of which 18 were female benefited from the training.

Another training of trainers of mentors on Youth for Change was carried out. This was meant to support the mentors at the 4 sites of Y4C project in Somaliland (Hargeisa, Borama, Burao and Las Anod) in understanding the overall objectives of the project in general and their role as mentors in particular and enhance their knowledge on mentorship skills and requirements, the OCVP training department has organized 4 days training in the following manner. This training was done in two phases. The first phase was with the training of mentors from districts of Hargeisa and Borama. Out of the 5 mentors from each District 1 was female who attended the 2 days training. Mentors from districts of Burao and Las Anod were trained during the second phase of the training exercise. Out of the 5 mentors from Las Anod 1 was female and the 9 mentors from Burao were all males who attended 2 days mentorship training.

Capacity Building Training Workshops

In 2013, the staff of the Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention did not only impart knowledge to its stakeholders and targeted audience; their own knowledge was also enriched so as to give a better platform to meet up with the organisational objectives. This was done through a numerous capacity building training workshops that were carried out within the year.

The first of its kind was the training workshop on quantitative and qualitative research techniques. This was to strengthen their capacities in carrying out research peace building, conflict resolution and early warnings. This training was sponsored by UNDP and organised and trained by International Security Sector Advisory Team (ISSAT) and Small Arms Survey.

At the end of the training the participants were able to differentiate the purposes/functions of three qualitative research methods (observation, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions),
developed appropriate questions for each, and practiced conducting each method both with peers. Also they were able to improve on interviewing, facilitation, observation skills and share knowledge between peers and facilitators. They were able to identify areas specific to their projects that can be informed with qualitative data collection. Participants were to manage and analyse data by summarizing qualitative research results and identifying key themes, patterns and trends. Finally the attendees were able to combine qualitative data with quantitative data.

Another capacity training that was held at OCVP was the Dream Software training. This was meant to train the participants how to best make use of best practice of DREAM Software. The workshop was officially opened by the HE Minister of Justice, Hon Hussein Aidid) and participants from Borama, Hargeisa, Burao and Borama has benefited from the training.

The staff of the Observatory again underwent an evidence-based programme design training workshop in the course of the year. This was particularly among members from OCVP and Community Security Project of UNDP-Somali who participated in the Evidence-Based Programme Design Workshop organised by United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research based in Geneva, Switzerland. The workshop was first its type among the field staff, and during the 4-day training, the participants were familiarised with process needed to create an evidence-based programme design that could contribute directly to the creation of a programme document.

On another vain there was important discussion initiated by UNDP for OCVP in the course of the year on Monitoring and Evaluation. This one-day discussion was with Luc Lafreniere (UNDP M&E consultant) who with OCVP research team sought the possibility of updating and improving the current data collection tools used by the OCVP for the district assessment research, and how best the current research questions can be align with the so called ‘New Deal’ indicators.

In June 2013, the OCVP Training Co-ordinator attended a Community Healing Dialogue Training Workshop. This
training Workshop held in Peace II Hotel in Mogadishu brought together trainers from all the 3 political regions of Somalia (Somaliland, Puntland and South Central) as well as some participants from North-East region of Kenya to make better understanding the developed Green Village Trauma Facilitator manual as training tool for potential social trauma healers in the country.

From 30 September to 01 October the Observatory of Conflict and Violence Prevention held a two day workshop at the Ambassador Hotel in Hargeisa in order to familiarize staff members with the new joint OCVP-DFID project 'Measuring Peacebuilding and Governance in the Somaliland/Somalia Regions.'

The OCVP Training Coordinator from 25-29 of November was in a training workshop on 'Gendering Human Security, Peace and Conflict Transformation' organised by COPA for Africa. The training is expected to develop the understanding of gender and violence prevention in the post-conflict transition and how Training Department and its team could integrate women while developing training manuals on peacebuilding and state building in the post-conflict Somalia.

On a parallel footing in-house capacity training was organised for Finance and Administration, Human Resource and Logistics Officers so as to strengthen their experiences and updates on these professions. From that light, OCVP hired a trainer from Nairobi from a consultancy firm called M.N. Cliff to conduct this in-house capacity building training for HR Officer as well as Admin and Finance Officer on areas of financial management system, HR policies and procedures as well as installation of QuickBooks Accounting Software. The new account software was to enhance the financial management system of OCVP and digitalise the financial procedures and budget control.

Translation
The department was also involved in the translation of the following publications into the Somali language to meet the organisational grassroots audience: District assessment reports of the districts of Erigavo and Las Anod, Borama, Burao and Gardho.

Other documents translated were: OCVP Institutional Profile, The organisational brochure, and the Quarterly Newsletters.

The rationale for the translation was to facilitate that, local communities and authorities better understand the contents and findings of the documents and the in-depth understanding of OCVP activities and hopefully increase the probability of research findings utilization.

Chapter Five
Human Resources and Logistics Units

Introduction
The department of Human Resources and Logistics are two independent entities managed under one head. This department simultaneously look into the issues of the staff recruitment, management and welfare. It also handles the logistical issues of the organisation for the mean time. This is due to fact that the organisation is still a young one and there is hope that when the organisation will expand and viable these potential units will stand as independent departments in a near future.

Activities
The activities under this department will be analysed under two different headings: Human Resources and Logistics.
A. Human Resources Unit
In the course of the year the department in dire need of two important staff members advertised the position of a Research Coordinator and Data Analyst. The ToRs and other requirements for the positions were advertised in the local newspapers and at www.somalijobs.com. Qualified applicants were shortlisted and then interviewed. Mr. Ahmed Mohamed Muse was selected to become the OCVP new Research Coordinator while Omer Abshir Ali was selected to occupy the position of Data Analyst.
Also in a bid to increase the manpower and increase efficiency the department recruited 2 Enumerators and a Trainer to join the growing OCVP staff. The 2 Enumerators had been working with OCVP research team in the collection and entry of quantitative data on contract bases and they have been contracted as full time staff at Research and Analysis Department. A trainer responsible for translation and training delivery has been also contracted to join and enforce the Training Department at OCVP.
Due to that fact that there was the need for OCVP to be felt and be present in all regions, satellite offices were thus opened. With the creation of these offices new staff members were recruited to man the offices in Garowe and Mogadishu.

Mogadishu Office:
Following the advertisement for the posts of Research Coordinator, Trainer, Communication Office and Admin and Finance officer, the normal recruitment process was carried out. After the shortlisting, written test and oral interviews, 4 competent candidates were retained for the above positions.
On a similar vein, the process of renting house for the OCVP satellite office in Mogadishu has been completed and the two sides (landlord and tenant) have signed a one-year contract.

Garowe Office:
The similar process of recruitment was carried out in Garowe where candidates shortlisted for the 4 positions (Research Coordinator, Communication Officer, Trainer and Admin and Finance Office) were interviewed and recruited.

B. The Logistics Unit
In 2013 the unit of Logistics developed the Logistic Manual for the organisation. Furthermore the unit updated the organisation’s list of inventory as a means to keep proper data and account of the equipment and property. The office also helped supported in all logistical issues as training was concerned at the CVP premises. Some of the activities carried out by the unit were processing the bid analysing and purchasing of the ICT and other equipment for the organisation both in the head office and satellite offices.
The unit of logistics was in charge of the day-to-day activities of the organisation such as controlling vehicle movements, preparing staff timesheet attendance, ordering office utilities as needed purchase office stationary needs. It also supported travelling teams for logistics as required.

Chapter Six
Administration and Finance

Introduction
This department was set up to manage the running of the administration and the finances of the organisation. It is the pivot where other departments revolve. The department in 2013 went a long way in coordinating and guaranteeing the welfare and sustainability of the organisation. It laid a fundamental platform for administrative and financial management of the organisation. It spurred and made the organisation gone the mile it has gone. With its decision team of expertise many positive management decisions have been made to galvanise the organisational growth.
Activities

The activities under this chapter are organised under two subheadings: Administration and then Finance.

A. Administration:

In the course of the year, the Director General made an important trip to Mogadishu that was meant to shape the growth of the organisation. The General-Director was invited to Mogadishu by the UNDP and during the mission the following progress was made:

- Quick Assessments in Mogadishu and Baidoa: The budget of the assessments in 4 zones of Mogadishu and 1 district in Baidoa were prepared while two local partners for the research implementation were identified (SOYDEN and TCC). Furthermore, it is agreed that, the OCVP will send two researchers who will oversee the assessments in Mogadishu and Baidoa.
- Identification of local partner in South-Central: a newly established centre called CHAT for Peace Centre was visited and the two sides agreed to draft a MoU between OCVP and the centre. Once, the MoU is officially sing the CHAT for Peace Centre will the sole partner to the OCVP in South-Central and it expected to support and work closely with the OCVP stellate office in Mogadishu (once it is open)
- Establishment for the OCVP satellite office in Mogadishu: the sole responsible agency for registration for LNGOs which is the Ministry of Interior was visited and the required conditions were noted. The most important document required for the registration is the Organizational Constitution, hence, there urgent need to hold the OCVP Board meeting to indorse the draft constitution.
- Identification of auditing firm: a contract was signed with auditing firm based in Nairobi and they are sending financial auditing expert to audit the OCVP finance system and procedures and give recommendations on the way forward. According to the contract, the auditor will arrive on the 7th of April and spend 4 days at the finance department.

Further the administration recognized speedy expansion and growth that the OCVP was undertaking and the huge expectation from it to deliver as reliable research and training centre in the Horn of Africa. This type of institutional expansion required well-coordinated plan and strategy; hence, the administration urged the Knowledge Management and Outreach Department to take the lead in laying the foundation for strategic plan for the next 05 years. The 05 years strategic plan was expected to be contributed by all other departments of the institution to guide the direction of the OCVP in the next 05 years down the line. This document produced serves as the road map of the organisation for the next five years.

In order to expand OCVP’s presence and activities beyond the horizons, a team from the organisation comprised of the OCVP’s Director, Abdullahi Odowa, and Research Advisor, Abdifatah Tahir, embarked on a mission to the United Kingdom and Switzerland as part of an effort aimed at forging collaborations with internationally recognized reputable institutions and promoting OCVP’s international standing by meeting key members of the donor community in the United Kingdom and also attending an international conference on the observatories in Switzerland.

With the growing needs of OCVP activities across all the Somali regions there was a need for the organisation to be expanded to a Puntland and South Central. In order to do this, the OCVP General-Director went to Mogadishu from 21- 30 of November for a mission aimed at officially registering OCVP as non-governmental and non-profit Somali organization with authorities of Federal Government of Somalia in Mogadishu and to identify neighbourhood where OCVP office can be open. The mission was successful and OCVP was officially
registered at the Federal Ministry of Interior and National Security and certificate of registration was awarded. Furthermore, a team from OCVP supported by the East Africa University in Puntland equally the organisation with the Puntland authority in Garowe. With that milestone achieved, the year 2013 marked the hallmark of the organisation’s presence in the whole of Somalia (Somaliland, Puntland and South-Central).

The year 2013 also rounded up with the organisation’s Annual Board Meeting. This meeting was held on Sunday 17 November 2013 at OCVP Conference Hall with all its board members in attendance. The 2013 Board meeting was unique, coming at a time when the organisation is gearing to go to greater heights in terms of expanding the area of coverage. The meeting began with a short introductory overview of the foundations of the Observatory, summing up with the last years activities presented by the General Director, Mr Abdullahi Odowa.

After the concise and succinct overview and activities of the organization was followed by a short session of questions and answer. During the meeting the Communications Officer – Tazoacha Francis in details presented an ambitious road map of the organization for the next five years to the Board members called the OCVP Five-Year Strategic Plan.

Later the Board member had a short break during which they had a tour round the OCVP facilities and were introduced to the different departments and staff.

When they returned to the sitting they had a closed door session where they democratically selected the executive by consensus as follows:

- Chairperson: Mrs Nafisa Yusuf, NAGAAD Umbrella Organization
- Vice Chairperson: Aweis Nor Abokar, South Central Somalia SOYDEN
- Secretary of the board: Mr Abdirizak Bashir, East African University (EAU), Puntland
- Secretary to the Board: Mr Abdullahi M. Odowa (Director of OCVP)
- Auditing subcommittee (internal)
- FINN Church Aid (FCA)
- University of Hargeisa (UoH)

Also by consensus, all the documents that the Advisory Board was asked to endorse were passed. Members appended their signatures to a provisional draft of the Constitution, pending suggested amendments.
B. Finance:  
**Introduction**  
The Finance unit was set up to manage and coordinate the different funds that OCVP uses for program implementation. In 2013 this unit administered huge funds which OCVP received from different donors including UNDP/DFID and JCCP. We believe that the efficiency and the transparency skills of the unit attracted more donors to finance OCVP programs and this has contributed to the sustainability of the organisation for future funding.

In 2013 the funds received by this department from UNDP/DFID projects were mainly targeted towards: District Conflict and Security Assessments, strengthening institutional capacity in community safety and security and measuring peace building and governance in the Somali regions. The JCCP funds on the other hand, were concerned with the implementation of research activities in two areas of focus. One of those was an investigation of the state of Peace and Security in Somalia/Somaliland conducted in 8 districts across 3 regions. The second was a Baseline Assessment on Land Ownership, Land Rights and Land Conflict in five districts of Somaliland.

**Income, Expenditure**

**Income:** Total income received was $592,695 of which 71% was received from UNDP/DFID while the other 29% was received from Japan Centre for Conflict Prevention (JCCP).

**Expenditure:** The total expenditure for the year is $447,124; and the remaining balances are expected to be spent on during the year 2014.
### Funds Received From UNDP

#### Project Name: Strengthening Institutional Capacity Responses in Community Safety and Security and Peace building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Budgeted</th>
<th>Actual Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>% Utilisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>15,226</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Quick assessment</td>
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<td>12,766</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>restitution of quick assessment findings to local communities</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>1,828</td>
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<td>104%</td>
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#### Training and Education Department

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<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Budgeted</th>
<th>Actual Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>% Utilisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Training activity support Staff costs</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>-2,000</td>
<td>133%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>TOT for social rehabilitation instructors</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>5094</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Printing of student hand-outs and facilitator manuals</td>
<td>20,800</td>
<td>5983.5</td>
<td>14,817</td>
<td>29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Support the MOI in the training of the 4 DSCs on peace-building</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>1716</td>
<td>-156</td>
<td>110%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Training of mentors and transport costs</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>4551.5</td>
<td>1,649</td>
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</table>

#### Knowledge Management and Outreach Department

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Budgeted</th>
<th>Actual Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>% Utilisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Knowledge Management Support staff costs</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>-4,000</td>
<td>133%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Publication for district conflict and security assessments</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,780</td>
<td>-280</td>
<td>119%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Publish the annual journal</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>3,096</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Printing and documentation of OCVP publications and information</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Promote south partnership</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,266.20</td>
<td>-266</td>
<td>113%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Maintenance of OCVP website and Somali Peace building website</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>1468.4</td>
<td>-68</td>
<td>105%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Technical expert from African universities, network building</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>4,085</td>
<td>-485</td>
<td>113%</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Management and Administration costs</td>
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<td>50,458</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Overheard</td>
<td>7,101</td>
<td>7,101</td>
<td>0</td>
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**Sub-total** 142,020 142,020 0 100%

#### Project Name: Measuring Peacebuilding and Governance in the Somali Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Budgeted</th>
<th>Actual Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>% Utilisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Collection of Quantitative data on</td>
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<td>340</td>
<td>8,560</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/N</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>Variances</td>
<td>% Utilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Training on Peace and Security</td>
<td>2,234.00</td>
<td>2,284.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>102%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research - Hargeisa City</td>
<td>7,240.00</td>
<td>7,300.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>101%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Burao</td>
<td>9,520.00</td>
<td>9,520.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Garowe</td>
<td>11,200.00</td>
<td>11,050.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>99%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Galkayo</td>
<td>9,100.00</td>
<td>9,100.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Baladweyne</td>
<td>9,100.00</td>
<td>9,105.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Mogadishu</td>
<td>9,620.00</td>
<td>9,753.00</td>
<td>133.00</td>
<td>101%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Bossaso</td>
<td>10,222.00</td>
<td>10,222.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Governance and peace building**

- **Strengthened Research Team with Adequate Support staff and technical expertise**: 22900, 6620, 16280, 29%

- **8 Completed District Conflict Security Assessments; Mogadishu (4) Baidoa. Burao, Borama & Garowe**: 60050, 31359.5, 28690.5, 52%

- **DCSA Reports compiled and Published for Dissemination**: 14900, 2000, 12900, 13%

- **Database is Established**: 3000, 3000, 0, 100%

- **OCVP'S Capacity to take on additional data collection is enhanced**: 4000, 1413, 2587, 35%

- **Accessible written Communication material made available**: 19800, 11200, 8600, 57%

- **Core resources of the OCVP are strengthened**: 26750, 5537, 21213, 21%

- **Partnerships Developed**: 5000, 0, 5000, 0%

- **OCVP is Operational in all Regions**: 46600, 16696, 29904, 36%

- **Administration costs**: 44250, 33000, 11250, 75%

- **Overhead**: 34300, 21866.5, 12433.5, 64%

**Sub-total**: 278602, 133032, 157418, 48%

**Funds Received From JCCP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variances</th>
<th>% Utilization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Training on Peace and Security</td>
<td>2,234.00</td>
<td>2,284.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>102%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research - Hargeisa City</td>
<td>7,240.00</td>
<td>7,300.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>101%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Burao</td>
<td>9,520.00</td>
<td>9,520.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Garowe</td>
<td>11,200.00</td>
<td>11,050.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Galkayo</td>
<td>9,100.00</td>
<td>9,100.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Baladweyne</td>
<td>9,100.00</td>
<td>9,105.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Mogadishu</td>
<td>9,620.00</td>
<td>9,753.00</td>
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<td>101%</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Peace and Security Research-Bossaso</td>
<td>10,222.00</td>
<td>10,222.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project Name: Baseline Assessment on Land Ownership, Land Rights and Land Conflict in Somaliland (5 towns)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Borama District Data collection</td>
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<td>102%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Salaxley District Data collection</td>
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<td>9,500.00</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>109%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Odweyne District Data collection</td>
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<td>9,425.00</td>
<td>675.00</td>
<td>108%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hargeisa District Data collection</td>
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<td>8,240.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Smartphone data processing</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Institutional Consultancy Fees</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sub-total</td>
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<td>63,895.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td>592,695.00</td>
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Chapter Seven

Partnership and International Cooperation

The OCVP began the year 2013 by establishing a strong south-south cooperation which was considered very vital for the organisation’s development. During the first week of January (3-9), the General-Director of OCVP has visited the capital city of Ethiopia. During the one week tour to Addis Ababa, the GD visited the IGAD CEWARN centre in Addis and met with the staff of the centre who explained how the centre works in terms of mandate, structure and operations on issues of conflict and violence in the IGAD sub-region of the African Continent. He further visited the Institute of Peace and Security Studies (IPSS) at Addis Ababa University and learned how the centre worked and the current research activities it was engaged with. He also visited the University for Peace; African Programme and met the Director. The overall objectives of the tour was to learn how institutions working on areas of conflict detection and earlier warning worked and to listen to their experiences as well as the challenges they faced while implementing their duties. These updates were expected to guide and enrich the on-going discussion of establishing EWARN system in Somaliland in close collaboration with Ministry of Interior.

In a similar vein, the General-Director of the OCVP was invited by the International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research (ICPVTR) at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. During the trip the GD acted as a participant and speaker on “The Current and Emerging Threat in Somalia” at the 6th Annual Political and Terrorism Analyst Training Course at the Centre. During the trip, the two sides discussed on future collaboration between OCVP and Centre on which ICPVTR promised to support the OCVP in the area of capacity building for the staff in the near future. Still on the issue of partnership, The University and the School of Global Studies in June signed a Memorandum of Understanding with OCVP to enable Somalis to better understand, reduce and prevent violence.

The new agreement included a commitment to collaborative doctoral study, capacity building for OCVP staff, and the offer of internship opportunities for Global Studies students in the OCVP offices in Hargeisa. It also linked with growing interest in the School in armed conflict and conflict prevention in Africa and elsewhere. Abdifatah Tahir, the first PhD student to study at Sussex under the agreement began studies shortly after that.

As part of the on-going efforts to build ties and cooperation with other international institutions and promote awareness of its own work, a team
from the OCVP held meetings with key members of the donor community as well as members of the Somali Diaspora during a visit to the United Kingdom.

During their time in London the team members from the OCVP successfully shared the experience of the organisation working on issues of peace, conflict, crime, violence and sustainable development while also providing an update on the current challenges and opportunities facing the OCVP.

On June 18 the OCVP team attended a meeting with key staff from the Department of International Development and representatives from Small Armies Survey. At this meeting the Director of the OCVP made a presentation which identified for the benefit of those in attendance the nature of the work undertaken by the OCVP, the means by which this work is undertaken as well as those expected to benefit from these activities. Using the example of the OCVP’s District Assessment Reports and training sessions on issues of peace and governance the Director identified how these have helped district level authorities to make decisions that are better informed and more responsive to local needs. Further examples of the benefit provided by briefing stakeholders at the sub-national and national level regarding issues of security, justice and governance were also given. In addition to these the Director was also able to provide an outline as to how various aspects of the OCVP’s research activities have played in the development and revision of programmes implemented across Somalia by international aid and development organisations.

On June 20 the OCVP team met with officials from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) team, led by the Head of the Somali Unit at the FCO. During this meeting the members of the OCVP team were able to brief these FCO officials on the ongoing challenges facing Somalia which include corruption, family and clan based nepotism and the political integration of areas previously under the rule of autonomous administrations.

The Director of the OCVP, Mr Abdullahi Odowa was invited to participate in a high-level meeting of international experts held on 27-28, June in Geneva, Switzerland.

Organised jointly by the Geneva Declaration, Small Arms Survey and Geneva Peacebuilding Platform this meeting successfully brought together experts from observatories and organisations that like the OCVP research and monitor issues of crime and armed violence as well other organisations working on armed violence monitoring systems (AVMS). With backgrounds that ranged from working in government, civil society organisations, international organisations and academia, participants were able to bring a wide range of experience and unique perspectives on issues of conflict prevention, peacebuilding, human rights advocacy, crime prevention and public health.

During the meeting, participants discussed the challenges facing observatories like the OCVP and how best these organisations might improve on the quality of the data and information they produce in order to better inform decision-making policy and programming in their respective context. This represented a great opportunity to listen to the experience and challenges faced by other observatories in a variety of different countries and contexts including Liberia, Cape Verde, Colombia, Mexico, Nepal and Jamaica.

Furthermore, OCVP signed a new agreement with the University of Hargeisa that heightened the terms of collaboration and support between OCVP and the hosting institution (University of Hargeisa) under the new DFID-OCVP Project that was signed in October.

To cement OCVP’s initiative on South-South partnership, OCVP Research Coordinator went to Kampala, the Ugandan capital from 18-25 of
November for a trip aimed to identify credible research and M&E organizations and institution of which OCVP can partner in future for its capacity building and expansion endeavours. During the trip, the Research Coordinator was able to meet with the directors and representatives from the following agencies and institutions:

- Research World International Uganda,
- Makerere Institute of Social Research,
- Economic Policy and Research Centre in Uganda (EPRC)
- Uganda Management Institute (UMI)
- Development Research and Training (DRT)

All the people met by the Research Coordinator appreciated the work OCVP was undertaking in Somalia and expressed their astuteness to work in partnership with OCVP and suggested to make further communication to formalize partnership agreements. Since, this trip was exploratory in nature; further follow-up efforts will be needed to make sure that, the discussions of this trip are materialized.

OCVP Research Coordinator discussing partnership deal with Dr Swaibu Mbowa of Economic Policy Research Centre at Makerere University, Uganda