

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

KENYA

International Solidarity Foundation (ISF) - Muungano Gender Forum

- Goal: The prevalence of violence against women and girls in Nyamira and Kisii is reduced
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2022-25 (launched in 2018)
- Budget 2024: 100 159 €
- Geographical scope: Kisii and Nyamira counties
- Direct beneficiaries 2022-25: 8 240 (220 girls, 220 boys, 5 000 women, 2 800 men) of which 300 PwD
- Final beneficiaries 2022-25: 18 000 (10 000 girls, 8 000 women)

ISF's Muungano Gender Forum (Muungano meaning 'together') is a multisectoral platform for discussing women's rights in Kisii and Nyamira counties. When launched in 2018, the project organized monthly duty bearer sessions in Kisii town. In 2021, Muungano expanded into rural communities and among rights holders. In 2022-25, the two main components remain and complement each other and the partner-led projects in the 11 rural locations where the partners operate. There is regular cooperation with Kisii and Nyamira County Governments to coordinate civil society organizations' efforts to fulfil women's rights.

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

Muungano will continue to arrange safe grassroots platforms for community dialogue. The forums bring together men, women and youth with local duty bearers (such as local administrators, judicial officials, child protection officers, police and chiefs) to build mutual trust and enhance reporting and victim sensitive processing of VAWG cases. Also, they bring external experts and topics identified by the local Muungano Steering Committee into communities.

Besides violence and discrimination against women that are at the core of the forums, some forums will also focus on women's economic empowerment, including mentoring by successful local businesswomen. Also, the project will organize two trade fair events called Soko Freshi to increase women farmers' visibility and to link them with input suppliers and food companies.

With the Kisii and Nyamira County Governments and other local stakeholders, Muungano aims to boost local movement via, for example, celebration of International UN Days such as the 16 Days of Activism against GBV. Muungano also engages with the Counties to strengthen the Gender sector coordination meetings for actions such as development of County Gender Policy.

Muungano continues developing its advocacy and communications work by participating in county and national events, improving media and social media coverage, and collecting participant feedback after each rural dialogue.

International Solidarity Foundation (ISF) and Finnish Development NGOs (Fingo) – Partnership Advisor

- Goal: Hosting of Fingo Partnership Advisor at ISF Kenya team
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2022-2024 (first phase in 2021)
- Budget 2024: 34 236 €
- Geographical scope: East Africa

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

The purpose of the partnership is to support the implementation of the Fingo Powerbank programme extension in East Africa and Horn of Africa. The Partnership Advisor operates as an ISF Kenya employee, while fully committed to implementing the Fingo Powerbank programme. Fingo will cover the expenses for ISF.

International Solidarity Foundation (ISF) – Grassroot Initiative

- Goal: To strengthen the local civil society movement in Kisii and Nyamira to eradicate GBV
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2023-25
- Budget 2024: 71 813 €
- Geographical scope: Kisii and Nyamira counties
- Direct beneficiaries 2023-25: 300 (200 women, 100 men) of which 30 PwD
- Final beneficiaries 2023-25: 3000 (1500 girls, 1500 women)

ISF's Grassroots Initiative is a project that incorporates Financial Support to Third Parties (FSTP) as the main means of implementation. The initiative aims to strengthen the local civil society movement in Kisii and Nyamira counties to eradicate gender-based violence (GBV).

The scheme emphasizes capacity building for local actors, who can represent local civil society organizations (CSOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), or grassroots groups such as youth or women's groups. During 2023-25, ISF plans to have three calls for funding.

The objective is to empower both formal and informal groups who will then share their knowledge with each other, fostering a collective grassroots movement against GBV. After capacity building, the local actors will receive grants to implement actions planned during the process. The purpose is to refine further and combine ideas generated during capacity building, enabling groups to cooperate and, if possible, implement joint actions or campaigns

In the first quarter of 2024, the first cohort of ten groups selected and capacitated in 2023 will implement their action(s). Around April 2024, the first round will be reflected and reported, and preparations made to issue the second call. The selected grantees from the second call will undergo a three-month capacity building process and will then be issued grants to implement their actions towards end-2024.

Centre for Community Mobilisation and Empowerment (CECOME) – Civil society united against GBV in Kisii and Nyamira counties

- Goal: FGM and partner violence decrease in project areas
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2023-26 (EU funding; similar projects with MFA funding in other locations in 2016-22)
- Budget 2024: 122 152 €
- Geographical scope: Kitutu Chache North sub-county (Kegogi & Monyerero sub-locations)
- Direct beneficiaries 2023–26: 2427 (730, 950 women, 150 boys, 557 men) of which 11 PwD
- Final beneficiaries 2023–26: 7984 (4722 girls, 3262 women)

The project aims to reduce partner violence and FGM in Kisii County by mobilizing key moral and judicial duty bearers, addressing impunity and providing nonviolent alternatives to harmful practices. Communication activities such as IEC materials, social media posts, radio and TV programs, blogs, press releases and opinion articles complement and contribute to the project's

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

overall success. The project also includes activities to strengthen CECOME's knowledge and skills in promoting women's livelihood resilience, utilizing expertise from ISF local livelihood partners.

Muungano Gender Forum (see above) will complement the project through grassroots dialogues organized in the CECOME target communities, through improved county-level coordination of CSO efforts to mitigate violence against women and girls, and by supporting the implementation of Kisii Costed Action Plan to end FGM.

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

15 local administrators, including paralegals, village elders, Mijikumi leaders, and chiefs, will receive training and skills on partner violence and FGM. Bi-monthly outreaches will be conducted to create a platform for conversations between the local administrators and community members for issues affecting them. In addition, there will be sporting events and follow-up sessions to increase the community's trust in the local administrators. Trained healthcare professionals organize open barazas to educate community members about the harmful effects of partner violence and FGM. The project will collaborate with the Children's Department to strengthen the Area Advisory Council, and reporting and follow-up mechanisms for cases of FGM, partner violence and other forms of violence.

CECOME is committed to providing bi-annual refresher trainings for religious leaders on partner violence and FGM. There will be monthly church outreach sessions targeting specific religious groups and quarterly feedback and follow-up sessions with the trained groups. In addition, interchurch exchange sessions with other churches will be organized, and the sensitized religious leaders will be engaged in communication activities such as podcasts and radio talk shows.

The project will offer refresher training for peer club leaders and Alternative Rite of Passage (ARP) facilitators who conduct regular club sessions, monthly reporting, and feedback sessions. The project team meets with selected teachers twice a year to help them support the peer leaders. 60 pupils from the 9 schools who are not in the peer influencers clubs will be sensitized. The project also includes school sensitization workshops, joint parent-child dialogues, ARP workshops, graduation ceremonies, and parenting skills sessions. Moreover, International Human Rights days are marked, and ARP follow-up sessions held. In addition, there are radio talk shows, bulk messaging, safe space forums, and programs to coach boys to men.

To raise awareness of gender-based violence, CECOME will work in conjunction with the County, the Anti-FGM Board, and other stakeholders through gender sector working groups, networking outings, and meetings of the Area Advisory Council. For instance, appropriate International UN Days, such as FGM Day, International Day of the Girl Child, International Women's Day, 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence, and International Day of the Rural Women, will be observed.

Manga Health Education African Resource Team (Manga HEART) – Civil society united against GBV in Kisii and Nyamira counties

- Goal: FGM and partner violence decrease in project areas
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2023-26 (EU funding; similar projects with MFA funding in other locations in 2016-22)
- Budget 2024: 118 749 €
- Geographical scope: Kemera sub-county (Irianyi & Motembe sub-locations)
- Direct beneficiaries 2023–26: 2257(900 girls, 637 women, 500 boys, 220 men)

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

- Final beneficiaries 2023–26: 7440 (4970 girls, 2470 women)

The project aims to reduce FGM and partner violence in Nyamira county by mobilizing key moral and judicial duty bearers, addressing impunity and providing nonviolent alternatives to harmful practices. Trained volunteers play a key role in the project implementation. Communication activities such as IEC materials, social media posts, radio and TV programs, blogs, WhatsApp chats, and bulk SMS contribute to the project's overall success.

Muongano Gender Forum (see above) will complement the project through the grassroots community dialogues organized in the Manga HEART target communities, through improved county-level coordination of CSO anti-VAWG efforts, and by supporting the drafting of Nyamira Costed Action Plan to end FGM. Also, expertise from ISF local livelihood partners will be utilized to strengthen Manga HEART's knowledge and skills in promoting women's livelihood resilience.

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

The project continues building trust between community members and local government officials (chiefs and clan elders), and thereby encourage community members to report cases of FGM and partner violence to the officials. Manga HEART will organize workshops for men, women and youth and support them to use available mobile applications in reporting.

To improve the self-image of young girls, the program will train schools girls and boys to be role models for their peers. Girls will receive training on sexual and reproductive health and how to stay safe in public places. 100 girls from the target schools will be taken through the Alternative Rite of Passage (ARP) curriculum, designed for children under the age of 12 and with a focus on those at risk of undergoing FGM. The curriculum also involves the parents, who will be educated on how to reject and prevent FGM. At the graduation ceremony, girls and their parents make public declarations to reject FGM. In addition to the girls, 50 male students will be taught important life skills, such as responsibility and positive masculinity, to empower them to stand up against gender-based violence.

A total of 80 duty bearers, including clan elders, chiefs, religious leaders, and police, will be educated on the high prevalence, preventability, seriousness, and unacceptability of FGM and partner violence. They are encouraged to disseminate information through community dialogues, treat survivors with respect, report incidents, arrest perpetrators, and work collaboratively to reduce violence against women and girls.

30 medical and community health workers (CHW) have been trained to provide psychosocial support to victims and educate local officials on the subject. The project team will work closely with the Department of Health and Area Advisory Council to ensure effective reporting and response to FGM and other forms of gender-based violence. There will also be dialogues between community members and CHW, including awareness and counselling sessions by trained CHWs to target community members and peer clubs.

Manga HEART will engage in collaboration with the County and other stakeholders. Relevant International UN Days will be marked, including FGM Day, International Day of the Girl Child, International Women's Day and 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence.

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

Manga Health Education African Resource Team (Manga HEART) – Utilization of banana fiber to improve women’s livelihood

- Goal: to develop a new source of income for vulnerable women
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2024-25 (planning phase 2023)
- Budget 2024: 77 926 €
- Geographical scope: Kisii and Nyamira counties
- Direct beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of 2023
- Final beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of 2023

The project targets young vulnerable women, specifically survivors of partner violence, for whom new, innovative means of livelihoods will be developed. The project promotes the utilization of banana fiber as a handicraft raw material. In cooperation with experts, the project develops the whole value chain from the banana field through product development to the customer. The project also maps out other ways to use banana by-products in order to improve women’s livelihoods.

The project plan will be finalized by the end of 2023. Initially, the main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

The project will test fiber processing techniques and technologies in collaboration with Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) and Mifuko Ltd, and train women in fiber extraction, treatment and spinning techniques and technologies as well as in weaving and knitting techniques.

If the fiber processing results in high-quality yarn, Mifuko Ltd. will buy raw material from the project beneficiaries and train the women groups and the project staff in Fair Trade certification requirements. Together with KIRDI, the project will develop new handicraft products for women's groups to manufacture and sell. MANGA Heart, CECOME and ISF will also make exposure visits to explore the different ways to utilize banana by-products and to familiarize with new markets and value chain actors.

Nyamira North Women Savings and Credit Cooperative (NNWS) – Building capacities of NNWS women farmers for sustainable livelihoods

- Goal: Wellbeing of NNWS women farmers is improved
- Timeframe/project phase: 2022-25 (first phase in 2020-21)
- Budget 2024: 74 889 €
- Geographical scope: Itibo, Ekerenyo and Magwagwa wards in Nyamira County
- Direct beneficiaries 2022–25: 450 (350 women and 100 men) of which 40 PwD
- Final beneficiaries 2022-25: 8 100 (3 000 girls, 1 500 women, 3 000 boys, 600 men)

The project improves NNWS’s operational and commercial capacity and its members’ knowledge, skills and networks in selected value chains. The project builds collaboration with experts and other businesses for value addition and improves women’s access to livelihood resources such as land, water, technology and finance.

The project includes activities to reduce violence against women and girls. The community dialogues organized by the Muungano Gender Forum will complement these activities. Also, the project improves NNWS’s policies to enhance the opportunities for disabled people to benefit from the cooperative's services.

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

To complement the ongoing peer training program, peer advisers and women will be trained in business planning and monitoring and get refresher trainings in climate smart farming. The project will support the cooperative to develop a business model, based on which it can provide services for its over 2000 members.

The project will test methods and technologies and train women in vegetable and mushroom storage, drying, grinding and packaging to ensure the product quality. Regular monitoring and advice sessions between experts (FAO, MoA, KIRDI etc.) and women, including people with disabilities, will continue.

The project has established a collection centre for storing, processing and selling of the cooperative products. The next step is to equip local satellite collection centers and to map transport solutions to safeguard the product quality. Also, the project will increase the area for vertical farming, improve access to water, and scale up production of seeds, mushroom spawn and fertilizers (vermicompost and vermiliquid).

The cooperative's entire quality chain must be covered by national certifications. NNWS will renew the existing certification and licenses and apply new ones with the support from the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS), the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS).

NNWS, ISF, University of Vaasa (UWASA) and Strathmore University in Kenya will pilot cooperation in 2024. ISF Livelihood Coordinator in Kenya will participate in UWASA online course "Food entrepreneurship, sustainability and innovation practices in African context". UWASA will organize a project learning course with a title "Consumer marketing and branding in food value chains in Kenya", that will contain a field mission in Nyamira. The case examples are drawn from the NNWS project, and the students will co-innovate solutions together with the project beneficiaries and local experts.

NNWS continues the contract farming of indigenous vegetables for Mace Foods Ltd, and will try to negotiate new business contracts, too.

NNWS and its members participate in Soko Freshi trade fairs (organised by Muungano Gender Forum) to showcase their products, map new buyers and input suppliers.

NNWS has trained four paralegals that will assist organizing sessions in VAWG prevention and strengthen the reporting on VAWG cases in the project communities. The project will organize men only discussions about harmonious and equal decision making at the household level. Also, it will organise forums where women groups come together to discuss VAWG and other problems topical in the daily lives.

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

SOMALILAND

Agriculture Development Organization (ADO) – Improving women's livelihood and strengthening agro-pastoralists' capacity to adapt to climate change

- Goal: Women and men farmers' improved livelihood resilience in Togdheer and Sanaag regions
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2022-2025
- Budget 2024: 162 500 €
- Geographical scope: Boodhlay village in Burao district/Togdheer region; Xidh, Gaacidh, and Midhisho villages in Erigavo district/Sanaag region
- Direct beneficiaries 2022–25: 1100 (550 women, 550 men), of which 50 PwD
- Final beneficiaries 2022-25: 7300 (2700 girls, 1000 women, 2700 boys, 900 men)

The project enhances village level planning on the use of natural resources to mitigate and improve preparedness to the effects of extreme weather. The project promotes rainwater harvesting, irrigation and greenhouse farming, introduces seed banking technology and improves the availability of fodder. The project forms women's livelihood groups, builds their capacities in poultry farming and apiculture.

The project improves the profitability of cooperatives and women entrepreneurs in the self-help groups (SHG) by improving climate resilience and strengthening their operational and commercial capacity.

Promoting women's productive and decision-making roles manifests in a heightened risk of partner and/or non-partner violence and harassment. The project entail strategies to mitigate these risks, utilizing the expertise of ISF partners who specialize in the prevention of gender-based violence.

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

The SHGs and cooperatives will receive further training and technical support in business management, development and marketing of farm products. The project gives women and men periodical market updates and links beneficiaries to local microfinance institutions.

The project will establish community level natural resource management (NRM) committees that will be responsible for implementing the community level climate adaptation and mitigation activities. such as land use plans and disaster preparedness and response activities.

Women and men farmers will be trained in sustainable NRM practices, e.g. water harvesting and flood mitigation, land rehabilitation and agroforestry, rangeland management and integrated pest management. The project will construct structures for water management, e.g. gabion boxes, soil bunds, water canals and small water collection dams.

After the improvements in soil and water management, the project will buy cereal, legume and vegetable seeds to beneficiaries in order to diversify the cropping system. To improve access to seeds, the project will train a total of 50 female and 50 male farmers in on-farm seed selection, plant breeding, and seed handling and storage.

In 2023, the project built and tested a greenhouse prototype that can withstand the windy conditions and extreme heat of the project areas. In 2024, greenhouse vegetable production with drip irrigation will start in the project areas. The project team will make an exposure visit to Ethiopia

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

to promote sharing and learning on climate smart dryland farming and disaster preparedness and response.

Moreover, the project will train 10 women and 10 men in honey processing and storing and buy them necessary equipment. Also, it will organise discussions on the role of women in agriculture and the negative effects of violence against women and girls, and how to prevent and mitigate it.

Barwaaqo Voluntary Organization (BVO) – Reducing all forms of violence against women and girls

- Goal: Prevalence of early marriage and FGM decrease in the target villages
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2022-2025
- Budget 2024: 90 500 €
- Geographical scope: Ceel-seme, Ceel bilicile, Hawlwadaag and Barwaaqo villeges in Odweyne district/Togdheer region
- Direct beneficiaries 2022–25: estimation 4 500 (200 girls, 2 000 women, 500 boys, 1 800 men) of which 80 PwD
- Final beneficiaries 2022-25: estimation 36 000 (14 000 girls, 9 000 women)

The project aims to empower the target communities to identify and mitigate violence against women and girls (VAWG), focusing on FGM and early marriage, but also addressing partner violence and non-partner sexual violence. To achieve this, local traditional and religious leaders with authority on moral issues will be sensitized about VAWG and their role in mitigating it. They will be invited to speak in community dialogues with women, men, and youth living in the target communities.

BVO will also establish grassroot level anti-FGM and anti-VAWG committees who will carry out house to house visits in their villages, convincing parents to stop FGM and early marriage. In all project sites, BVO will establish school clubs where girls and boys are educated on bodily integrity and negative effects of FGM and early marriage. They are also invited to produce and participate in dramas that aim to sensitize other community members.

The project organizes women to SHGs and trains them in numeracy, literacy, basic business skills, and tailoring. The project promotes women's decision-making role at home through community and household discussions.

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

Through school clubs, BVO will educate girls and boys about the harmful effects of FGM and early marriage. The Anti-VAWG Committee will conduct community dialogues to promote zero tolerance towards FGM. Additionally, 12 volunteers from the Anti-VAWG Committee will visit households in the target community, with each volunteer reaching 30 families each quarter, totalling over 2000 parents.

80 traditional and religious leaders will be educated on FGM's harmful effects on girls and encouraged to talk against the practice. The sensitized leaders are also invited to do radio talk shows to educate the community about the Islamic stance on FGM.

The project will train 80 women in tailoring and give them sewing equipment, including 20 sewing machines. The project will support product development, business planning and marketing of

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

reusable menstrual pads. The 80 women will also gain knowledge on the negative effects of FGM and other forms of VAWG.

In Ceel and Ceel bilicile communities, the project will train additional 20 women entrepreneurs (a total of 40 women) in literacy, numeracy and basic business skills. To prevent partner violence against women, sometimes accelerated after women empowerment, the project will engage husbands in roundtable discussions on the importance of women's economic role for the family resilience.

Network against FGM in Somaliland (NAFIS) – Accelerating efforts to combat FGM and early marriage

- Goal: Women, civil society, and duty bearers unified to mitigate VAWG in Somaliland
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2023-25
- Budget 2024: 110 000 €
- Geographical scope: Togdheer and Sanaag region
- Direct beneficiaries 2024-25: 830 (750 women, 80 men)
- Final beneficiaries 2024-25: 4300 women

The project will be working with NAFIS' member CSOs, women's self-help groups (SHG) and related Cluster Level Associations (CLA) as well as local authorities in Togdheer and Sanaag regions. NAFIS will build their capacity to address all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG) and to influence national and regional decision-makers to enact missing and enforce existing policies and laws that protect women and girls from violence. NAFIS will also collaborate with CSOs to build their resilience to overcome prolonged crises by connecting them to relevant ministries and networks.

CSOs and SHGs will be educated on women's bodily rights and the harmful effects of VAWG, especially FGM. SHG members will be empowered to advocate for their bodily rights and participate in regional coordination efforts to form a relationship with local authorities and CSOs. All these groups will collaborate to influence legislators at the national level to pass the pending an Anti-FGM Bill. Regional authorities, too, will receive training and be sensitized on VAWG, with a special focus on FGM. These sensitized authorities will in turn be encouraged to collaborate with SHGs and CSOs to effectively coordinate efforts against VAWG.

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

NAFIS plans to conduct three trainings for 30 CSOs and WROs on how to continue their efforts on advocacy, social accountability, and community engagement during crises. They will also organize quarterly information and experience sharing.

The CLA women will be trained on advocacy and lobbying to influence key regional authorities properly; there will be training on legal and human rights perspectives of bodily rights and VAWG. The CLAs will, in turn, conduct sensitization on VAWG to their respective member SHGs.

An annual forum will be held in Burao for 30 CSOs and the SHG federation. A common stand will be pursued during this forum, and a statement will be released against All forms of FGM. support the enactment of the Anti-FGM bill. Additionally, a bi-annual regional multistakeholder dialogue will be organized for CSOs, CLAs/SHGs, and regional authorities to discuss the implementation of laws and policies that impact women, girls and minority groups.

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

Somaliland Youth and Development Voluntary Organization (SOYDAVO) – Entrenching community mechanisms to mitigate SGBV/FGM

- Goal: Communities reject SGBV/FGM through attitude change and improved livelihoods
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2022-2025
- Budget 2024: 135 000 €
- Geographical scope: Carmale, Yufle and Dayaxa villages in Sanaag region and Burao IDPs in Togdheer region
- Direct beneficiaries 2022–25: 4 280 (80 girls, 2800 women, 1400 men) of which 200 PwD
- Final beneficiaries 2022-25: 23 600 (15 000 girls, 18 600 women)

The project aims to address harmful practices and violence against women and girls through grassroots-level duty bearers (traditional and religious leaders) women's self-help groups (SHG), parents and adolescent girls. The action intends to empower the community to take an active role and ownership of efforts to reduce violence against women and girls (VAWG), particularly FGM and partner violence, but also early marriage and non-partner sexual violence. It addresses the impunity surrounding VAWG by providing women knowledge on their legal and human rights and formal referral mechanisms and support services.

The project intends to build stronger and better collaborations between the regional government officials, village committees, and religious leaders. Also, it intends to establish a network of champions who will spearhead the spreading of messages and formation of girl clubs and community committees equipped with knowledge about the negative consequences of VAWG and rigid gender norms. Men and boys will be provided with opportunities to underscore the significant role they can play in the prevention of VAWG.

To build trust and address poverty that underlies many forms of VAWG, the project trains women in tailoring, young men in masonry and selected families in poultry farming. As part of the livelihood work, men are engaged in the dialogue on the role of women in income generation and joint decision-making of the family resources.

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

SOYDAVO, in partnership with the Ministry of Religion (MORA), will train 80 religious and traditional leaders to publicly advocate for the abandonment of FGM. The training will also teach them how to apply victim-sensitive and statutory mechanisms to respond to cases of FGM and other forms of VAWG. This initiative aims to dispel the notion that FGM is a religious or western concept and instead promote the idea that it is a harmful practice that needs to be eradicated.

The project aims to spread awareness among women in the Erigavo Villages, including Yufle, Dayaha, Carmala, and Burao IDPs, with a total of 30 community-level sessions. Women groups and SHGs will volunteer to educate the community about FGM, with the help of five training sessions to increase their knowledge and skills.

SOYDAVO plans to provide training to established networks that work against FGM on community mobilization and awareness-raising. These networks will subsequently conduct two public dialogues and awareness-raising campaigns. Additionally, two workshops will be offered on handling VAWG cases, managing them effectively, and referring them appropriately at the community level. The workshops will aim to benefit VAWG Committees, women's groups, and Civil Society Organizations.

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

SOYDAVO plans to conduct training sessions for targeted Girl Clubs to empower victims of FGM, educate girls about their bodily rights, and offer peer-to-peer counselling. In 2024, the Girl Clubs will organize two girl-led end-FGM campaigns. Separate training sessions on women and girls' bodily integrity will be arranged for men and boys.

In 2024, the project will train 25 women in tailoring and provide them with sewing equipment. The project will also assist in product development, business planning, and marketing of reusable menstrual pads. Basic literacy and numeracy classes will be included in the business training program. Additionally, the project will train 30 women in poultry farming and provide them with hens and basic farming equipment. The project aims to improve hen production and distribution, as well as the selling of eggs and meat in Sanaag.

Somaliland Youth Peer Education Network (Y-PEER) – Zero tolerance to all forms of FGM and violence against women and girls

- Goal: All forms of FGM and VAWG decrease in project target areas
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2022-2025
- Budget 2024: 145 000 €
- Geographical scope: Xaafis soomal, Dayacan and Caydhaha IDPs in Erigavo district/Sanaag region; Dayaxa and Nuura villages in Sheikh district/Sanaag region; Cadaw yurura, Ali-saahid, Ina dhakool villages in Buroa district/Togdheer region
- Direct beneficiaries 2022–25: 3 900 (10 girls, 2 900 women, 40 boys, 950 men) of which 80 PwD
- Final beneficiaries 2022-25: 20 800 (13 000 girls, 7 800 women)

The project aims to reduce violence against women and girls (VAWG), particularly FGM, in the target areas. Regional and district political leaders and councillors are encouraged to participate in advocacy efforts, and local religious and traditional leaders are sensitized and incited to speak out in their communities. Grassroot health and social workers and judicial staff are trained to take active role in efforts to decrease all form of VAWG.

While these activities engage the judicial and moral duty bearers and aim to challenge the normative expectations (what people believe others think they ought to do), also rights holders are engaged, and impunity addressed by supporting vulnerable women to utilize available medical and judicial services for VAWG survivors. Empirical expectations (what people expect others to do) are challenged by reaching out to community role models (women, men, girls and boys) who will be supported to make public declarations against FGM and other forms of VAWG.

The main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

To challenge the misconception of FGM as mandated by Islam, Y-PEER in collaboration with Ministry of Religion (MoRa) will train 40 local religious and traditional leaders on the negative effects of FGM effect on women. Public discussions led by sensitized Islamic scholars on the rights of Muslim women will be held in each target location. Radio debates between religious leaders on FGM and VAWG will be aired on the national radio station. Live-in calls will enable reach out beyond the target communities. International FGM Day will be commemorated in February and 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence in November-December. Youth audience will be targeted with featured articles and stories in the locally well-known BAAQ Magazine.

Additionally, Y-PEER applies entertaining elements such as poems and arts competition and a mobile caravan series featuring a theatre performance with messages against FGM, early

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

marriage and gender inequalities. Recorded performances will be shared in the social media to maximize the reach.

Child-friendly and Somali language booklets about women's and girls' rights in Islam will be given to the school children. Boys Against FGM (BAF) groups will receive quarterly support in Sheikh and Erigavo. A bi-annual open debate for women and girls will be implemented where religious and traditional leaders participate and debunk the myth about FGM as Islamic obligation.

The project will arrange annual training on advocacy skills, bi-annual sensitisation, and follow-up meetings between local political leaders, councillors, and local religious leaders in each target location. In collaboration with Ministry of Religious Affairs, the project will train religious and traditional leaders on prevention, FGM, and other forms of VAWG. In each target location, the project will hold meetings where Islamic scholars are invited to publicly discuss the rights of Muslim women.

Community health and social workers will be given bi-annual on-job training on lobbying and advocacy skills to encourage the application of statutory (instead of customary) referral mechanisms. Leaflets will be produced to inform communities about the available VAWG survivor services.

Youth Volunteers for Development and Environment Conservation (YOVENCO) – Improving women's livelihood opportunities in fishing industry in Berbera, Somaliland

- Goal: TBC by the end of 2023
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2024-25 (planning phase 2023)
- Budget 2024: 135 000 €
- Geographical scope: Berbera town in Sahil region
- Direct beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of 2023
- Final beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of 2023

The project enhances the business activities of female fish traders in the newly opened Berbera fish market and promotes women's employment in the local fishing industry by establishing cooperation with the fish factories and providing targeted vocational training. It supports development of the fish cold chain by investing in mechanization and training women in food safety regulations and practices.

The project plan will be finalized by the end of 2023. Initially, the main development processes in 2024 are as follows:

The project will develop a mitigation plan to overcome possible challenges of unsustainable fishing and insufficient working conditions in the fish factories.

The project will organise female fish traders into a livelihood group or cooperative and build their capacities in business management, fish processing and food safety.

The project will identify technologies and companies that can help in the fish cold chain mechanization. The project will buy processing equipment for targeted women, if possible, including a cooling machinery.

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

The project will assess women's safety and sanitation conditions in the market area and negotiate with the mayor's office on the improvements needed.

The project will initiate negotiations with fish factories on internship placement and/or employment of young women/beneficiaries.

YOVENCO Technical and Vocational Training Institute will start trainings to young women in fish vending, fish processing technology, net making, and food safety regulations/certifications.

ETHIOPIA

Community Action Against Poverty (CAAP) – Empowerment of women and girls

- Goal: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2024-25 (planning phase starting Q4/2023)
- Budget 2024: to be confirmed
- Geographical scope: Somali region, target zone/woredas to be confirmed by end-2023
- Direct beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)
- Final beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)

According to the initial concept note and ISF-CAAP discussions, the project will tackle violence and harmful traditional practices (mainly FGM and child/early marriage) against women and girls by challenging the underlying cultural and religious beliefs and practices that promote such behaviors. Collaboration is sought with, for instance, the Islamic Affairs Supreme Council, the Sharia Court, and the Bureaus of Women. The project will also work closely with male and female peer role models who have rejected violence and harmful practices, and survivors will be encouraged to share their experiences.

In 2024, the main process is the joint planning phase including all necessary background analyses and project design, resulting in a comprehensive 4-year project plan and a detailed 2024 activity plan (Q3-4). ISF will also conduct an organizational capacity assessment of CAAP, help them in drafting a capacity building plan and train their key staff in financial management.

Horn of Africa Voluntary Youth Committee (HAVOYOCO) – Livelihood resilience of women agro-pastoralists

- Goal: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2024-25 (planning phase starting Q4/2023)
- Budget 2024: to be confirmed
- Geographical scope: Somali region, target zone/woredas to be confirmed by end-2023
- Direct beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)
- Final beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)

According to the initial concept note and ISF-HAVOYOCO discussions, the project will improve the living conditions of agro-pastoral women and enhance sustainable use of natural resources. It will organise women entrepreneurs into cooperatives, builds new knowledge and skills, and supports networks between cooperatives, experts and markets. The project will facilitate cooperation between men and women in the selected value chains to balance gender power relations.

Annex 1: ISF project descriptions 2024

In 2024, the main process is the joint planning phase including all necessary background analyses and project design, resulting in a comprehensive 4-year project plan and a detailed 2024 activity plan (Q3-4). ISF will also conduct an organizational capacity assessment of HAVOYOCO, help them in drafting a capacity building plan and train their key staff in financial management.

Relief and Development for Vulnerable (RDV) – Climate adaptation and poverty reduction of women in agro-pastoral societies

- Goal: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)
- Timeframe/Project phase: 2024-25 (planning phase starting Q4/2023)
- Budget 2024: to be confirmed
- Geographical scope: Somali region, target zone/woredas to be confirmed by end-2023
- Direct beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)
- Final beneficiaries 2024-25: TBC by the end of the planning phase (Q2/2024)

According to the initial concept note and ISF-RDV discussion, the project will promote women's livelihood and enhance their role in family and community. The project will establish agro-pastoral village committees and women's development committees, and build women's capacity in planning, monitoring and implementing development processes.

In 2024, the main process is the joint planning phase including all necessary background analyses and project design, resulting in a comprehensive 4-year project plan and a detailed 2024 activity plan (Q3-4). ISF will also conduct an organizational capacity assessment of RDV, help them in drafting a capacity building plan and train their key staff in financial management.