

	energy digital connectivity		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Migration @ (methodology for tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities (methodology for marker and tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
13. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): BGUE-B2022-14.020121-C1-INTPA Total estimated cost: EUR 36 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 36 000 000 Indicative Team Europe Initiative on <i>Governance, Peace and Security – Reconciling Somalia</i> : key Member States involved likely to include Denmark, Germany, Italy, Netherlands and Sweden – amounts to be confirmed.			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
14. Type of financing¹	Direct management through: - Procurement Indirect management with the entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.4.			

1.2. Summary of the Action

After decades of support from the international community, Somalia is still struggling to move from conflict and instability to long-term peace- and state-building. Support to improve rule of law and advance security and justice reforms have had a rather limited impact. Shifting from a traditional top-down approach to inclusive security and justice approaches that strengthen the social contract and contribute to a broader and deeper political settlement could lead to greater transformative change.

This action intends therefore to promote human security and sustainable peace in Somalia, through a better-managed and more accountable security sector, more effective justice institutions and strengthened conflict resolution mechanisms. To this end, (i) local inclusive and accountable approaches to rule of law issues that contribute to public confidence will be promoted (outcome 1 - community engagement); (ii) the local coverage and effectiveness of justice services to citizens, especially for women and vulnerable groups, will be expanded (outcome 2 – access to justice); (iii) efforts to professionalize police forces to increase the safety of the population and foster federal coordination on police development will be sustained (outcome 3 – police); (iv) security and justice institutions as well as oversight bodies that can meet the expectations of, and address concrete problems experienced by, the population will be strengthened (outcome 4 - institutional support). The action will draw on its understanding of local concerns and realities to inform national policy, legal and financial frameworks and to strengthen institutional responses.

Somali communities have highlighted the importance that they place on improved security and rule of law as well as the need to be more engaged in shaping responses that shall be coming from effective security and justice institutions. The latter, if sufficiently capacitated, transparent and accountable, can play a significant role in building the State's legitimacy. Similarly, accessible justice mechanisms that enjoy public confidence and professional police forces that respect the rights of citizens are key to promoting peace, protecting the interests of the poorest and most marginalised groups, while degrading the influence of Al Shabaab. The logic of intervention assumes that improved understanding (outcome 1) and capacity (outcomes 2 and 3) at local and regional level will contribute to changes in policy and institutional attitudes (outcome 4), creating social change and strengthening the rule of law. It is guided by findings from programme reviews and sector assessments, as well as by the EU internal Somalia Conflict Analysis (February 2020) that has identified programmes that are overly centralized as a key driver of conflict.

¹ Art. 27 NDICI