Evaluation Report Title: Somalia Stability Programme – Pilot Evaluation

Recommendations	Accepted or Rejected	If "Accepted", Action plan for Implementation or if "Rejected", Reason for Rejection
Fund an independent evaluation of delivery- oriented peace programming	Accepted	 1 – We are pursuing an impact evaluation via RCT of the Core States Function Programme (CSFP) Community-Security project with Danish Demining Group. 2 – We will set SSF funding criteria to enable the SSF to favourably consider funding impact evaluations of programmes. 3 – USAID is conducting an evaluation of PACT. We will seek a copy of this report and consider impactions for this type of programme in light of its findings.
Develop a theory of change for SSF demonstrating how the programme will contribute to social, economic, and political stability.	Accepted	1 – DFID Somalia will re-draft the SSF theory of change before the SSF Secretariat is fully established in April.
Amend logframe based on revised ToC	Accepted	1 – We will require the Secretariat to develop an SSF results framework
Greater integration of the BOFS stabilisation team into DFID's stability work	Accepted	 1 – We will workshop a joint, overarching theory of change, which both SSP and the British Office for Somalia (BOFS) Stabilisation Team planning should fit into. 2 – We will host regular area-based meetings on geographic areas of overlap to give a better comprehensive understanding of our joint analysis and programming in these areas.
Re-brand SSF to be more in tune with Somali sensibilities	Accepted	1 – We will conduct a branding exercise to rebrand the SSF before its formal launch in April 2013
Re-focus SSF on South Central	Partially accepted	 1 – It would be challenging to explicitly only focus on South Central Somalia, but accept the need to concentrate effort for maximum impact. 2 – We will apply tighter criteria to ensure selection of most appropriate

		areas, identify strict 'thematic criteria' (suggestions include: newly recovered areas, areas with on-going border disputes, areas without elected local administrations), and mandate that the SSF Secretariat selects only a certain number of areas to work in at any given time across the country, which means they will have to hone in, be strategic, but does not preclude conflict areas from Somaliland and Puntland. 3 – The greatest challenge in this will be on the Advisory Board. We agreed to look into what role government has to play if on this board. We need to carefully develop a strategy that allows us to design a board of members that will work constructively together. 4 – These steps to all be agreed upon by the other SSF donors
Clarify SSF's thematic approach, aligned with political goals of UK stability programming	Partially accepted	1 – This is a challenging recommendation for DFID to accept on behalf of the SSF, given that it is a multi-donor, multi-stakeholder fund with a governing body that will include a range of international and Somali personnel. However, we will include consideration of the political nature of the SSF when developing the new SSF theory of change, and will also look to develop links with the new Somalia aid framework, which we expect the Federal Government of Somalia will begin work on soon.
Generate a communications component for SSF to operate at all levels from the Secretariat to individual projects	Accepted	1 – We will include budget for this in the SSF and enable the Secretariat to develop the concept further.
To formulate a tool to allow real-time monitoring of outcome and impact	Accepted	1 –The SSF will use third-party monitoring to verify the results delivered by implementing partners. We have designed the Somalia Monitoring Programme to enable the SSF to use the same supplier as the wider DFID Somalia Governance and Peacebuilding programme – International Business & Technical Consultants Inc – should it choose to do so. 2 – The SSF Secretariat will be empowered to collect data on measures of governance, security, conflict etc. at regular intervals in the areas in

		which it is operating. We have designed the Somalia Monitoring Programme to enable the SSF to use the same supplier as the wider DFID Somalia Governance and Peacebuilding programme – the Observatory of Violence and Conflict Prevention at Hargeisa University – should it choose to do so.
To expand the conception of SSF to becoming a learning organisation	Accepted	1 – We will include budget for this in the SSF and enable the Secretariat to develop the concept further.