

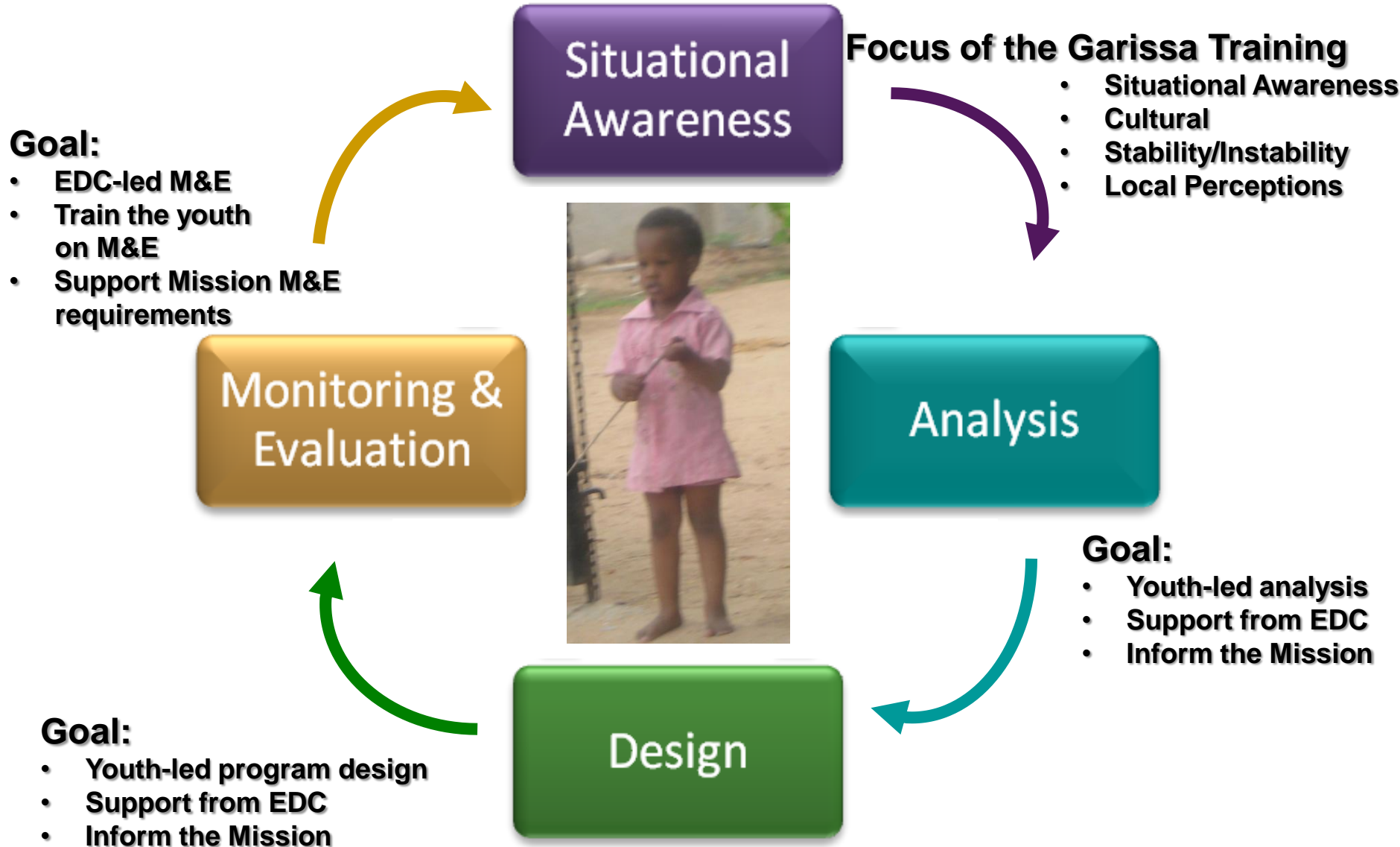


USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Utilizing the District Stability Framework: Garissa Case Study

District Stability Framework (DSF)

Garissa Pilot Program – Four Phases



What is the Purpose of DSF?

- Understand Local Population & Environment
- Determine How to Respond to Local Populations
- Implement Activities to Address Local Concerns
- Measure Effectiveness of Activities in Eliminating/Reducing Local Concerns

Benefits of DSF

- Provides Common, Prioritized View of Sources of Instability in an area
- Gathers Standardized Local Perceptions (Grievances)
- Enables More Effective Programming
- Measures Impact
- Empowers Program Officers and Implementing Partners
- Provides a Simple, Useful Decision-Making Process

KEY: Our Activities are Based on KNOWLEDGE—NOT ASSUMPTIONS.

Why Garissa? Why EDC?

- Least unstable/fragile environment of 3 possibilities
- Muslim and Christian Mix (85%:15%)
- Somalia Proximity
- Linked to Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)
- Flexibility built into the program (\$800k in grants)
 - Can be cross-sectoral (including education programs)
- Youth focus
- Civ-Mil integration potential
 - CJTF HOA CAT-A Presence



Training in Garissa

- EDC's G-Youth program
- 8 data gatherers
 - 5 Primary and 3 Alternate
 - 3 Female and 5 Male
 - All Ethnic Somalis
 - All Muslim
 - Age Range: 17-32 (Youth Defined as 16-30)
- Received DSF Overview & SA Modules
- Kenya-Based Case Study – Prac App
- Tailored Local Community Survey to Garissa
- Collection Planner Practical Application
- Data Collection Practical Application
- 4 Periods of Collection in Garissa



Local Perceptions

Local Perceptions Survey

- Tailored to Garissa – by Garissans

1. Has the number of people in your Bulla changed in the last year?
2. What is the most important problem facing the Bulla?
3. Who do you believe can solve your problems?
4. What should be done first to help the Bulla?

ALWAYS ASK “WHY?”

This is only ONE lens!!!

Initial Findings

- Sources of instability vary Bulla to Bulla
 - Requires very discrete programming
 - Small activities/projects/programs may be most effective
- Majority of the Bullas have seen an increase in population
 - These Bullas are seen as more secure/have better shelter
 - Have better agriculture/irrigation opportunities
 - Fewer land disputes
 - Many immigrants/refugees from Somalia – Garissa generally perceived as a safer place to settle
- Majority say biggest problems are land disputes and jobs
- Official government (national and local) can/should solve
 - Demonstrates a belief in/support of government officials
- Youth also recognized as contributing to resolutions
- Jobs, education and then security are priorities

How Can DSF Inform Education Programming?

- DSF as a pre-step to education programming – helps program designers understand the programming environment at the most local level
- Identifies potential Sources of Instability (SOIs) which may have an effect on education programs (i.e. access, capability and capacity, prioritization)
- Gets Program Officers/Implementing Partners thinking about obstacles to education programming they may not have considered – **NOT BASED ON ASSUMPTIONS**

Recommended Next Steps

- Formalize Working Group to Analyze 4 DSF Streams
- EDC Conducts and Aggregates Surveys Quarterly
- Sampling Plan Created by EDC Statistician – Tailored to Region
- Train EDC/Youth to Analyze Data/Design Programs
- USAID/Kenya Working Group Formally Analyze Quarterly
- Use \$800k Grants to Respond – Flexible and Adaptive
- ***No Grants Provided Without Data Support***

Questions



Your USAID/Kenya, OMA and G-Youth Team