

3.3. Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection & Climate Change

Outcomes of the SEA screening (relevant for budget support and strategic-level interventions)

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening concluded that no further action was required.

Outcomes of the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category C (no need for further assessment).

Outcome of the CRA (Climate Risk Assessment) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project)

The Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening concluded that this action is no or low risk (no need for further assessment).

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that this action will take a gender transformative approach to programming, reflecting the EU's global commitment to promote gender equality and tackle gender-based violence in a context of conflict and instability. The action will actively work on unequal power relations and discriminatory gender norms, including concepts of masculinity. It will proactively engage women's voice and agency as well as men in the role they can play in advocating for and making change happen. Social norms in Somalia are a major barrier for women and girls' empowerment and participation in public life. The support that will be provided to the communities will help to better identify how to tackle those challenges and provide more adequate responses. The participation of women will be crucial in this action to ensuring that security and justice structures are representative, trusted and legitimate, and are able to meet the needs of both men and women. The action will contribute to the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.

Human Rights

Successful security sector reform must be guided by the understanding of people as rights-holders and the State, including core security actors, as duty-bearers in providing security as a service to the people. The rights-based approach has been integrated throughout the action, with a particular focus on promoting inclusion and equality. The action is designed around the individuals as a starting point and, as such, intends to guarantee their rights in having better access to quality security and justice services, being more protected by Somali security forces, ensuring their participation in shaping security responses at community level and influencing national reforms, and holding authorities/institutions accountable. Human rights standards and compliance will be systematically considered in capacity building activities for the security forces. Contextualised understanding of inter-clan and inter-group dynamics will allow to better strengthen the inclusion of minorities and other marginalised groups.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as D1. This implies that the action will support participation, inclusion and protection of people with disabilities across the different outcomes. Specific attention will be paid to reduce stigmatization and discriminatory practices against disabled people. Considering they are at higher risk in conflict areas, their needs must be better understood by Somali security forces, including ensuring equal access to security and justice services. Community platforms and dialogue will allow to better consider those issues and address specific needs for an increased protection of people with disabilities.

Democracy

Accountability and legitimacy of institutions, and increased participation of citizens in decision-making processes, are at the core of this action to build a more participative country. The bottom-up approach shall contribute to empower communities to engage more proactively in security and justice issues; it shall also better inform mandated institutions and authorities of concrete needs and challenges that people face so as to adapt the response and ensure that intended reforms and actions are aligned with this reality. Consultations and engagement with communities, including women, youth and vulnerable groups, shall foster inclusive approaches and participatory decision-making processes.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

This action has been designed based on the conflict drivers, dynamics and actors identified in the Somalia Conflict Analysis Report. The bottom-up and people-centric approaches have been recognized as more effective for reducing