

EMW-2016-CA-APP-00212

Application Information

Application Number: EMW-2016-CA-APP-00212

Funding Opportunity Name: FY 2016 Countering Violent Extremism Grants

Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-16-OCP-132-00-01

Application Status: Pending Review

Applicant Information

Legal Name: University of San Diego

Organization ID: 17849

Type: Private Institutions of Higher Education

Division: Office of the Provost

Department: Office of Sponsored Programs

EIN: (b) (6)

EIN Shared With Organizations:

DUNS: 064467962

DUNS 4:

Congressional District: Congressional District 52, CA

Physical Address

Address Line 1: 5998 Alcalá Park

Address Line 2: [Grantee Organization > Physical Address > Address 2]

City: San Diego

State: California

Province:

Zip: 92110-2476

Country: UNITED STATES

Mailing Address

Address Line 1: 5998 Alcalá Park

Address Line 2: [Grantee Organization > Mailing Address > Address 2]

City: San Diego

State: California

Province:

Zip: 92110-2476

Country: UNITED STATES

SF-424 Information

Project Information

Project Title: The Connected Youth-Resilient Communities Initiative: A Project to Build Resilience and Undermine Violent Extremist Recruitment in San Diego and El Cajon

Program/Project Congressional Districts: Congressional District 50, CA

Congressional District 52, CA

Congressional District 53, CA

Proposed Start Date: Thu Dec 01 00:00:00 EST 2016

Proposed End Date: Fri Nov 30 00:00:00 EST 2018

Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): County of San Diego, CA

Estimated Funding

Funding Source	Estimated Funding (\$)
Federal Funding	\$970542
Applicant Funding	\$0
State Funding	\$0
Local Funding	\$0
Other Funding	\$0
Program Income Funding	\$0
Total Funding	\$970542

Is application subject to review by state under the Executive Order 12373 process? Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

Is applicant delinquent on any federal debt? false

Contacts

Contact Name	Email	Primary Phone Number	Contact Types
Kathleen Bamburg	(b) (6)	(b) (6)	Authorized Official Primary Contact
Traci Merrill	(b) (6)	(b) (6)	Signatory Authority Secondary Contact

SF-424A

Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs

Grant Program: Countering Violent Extremism Grant Program

CFDA Number: 97.132

Budget Object Class	Amount
Personnel	\$244612
Fringe Benefits	\$65926
Travel	\$12500
Equipment	\$0
Supplies	\$15000
Contractual	\$527105
Construction	\$0
Other	\$10000
Indirect Charges	\$95399
Non-Federal Resources	Amount
Applicant	\$0
State	\$0
Other	\$10000
Income	Amount
Program Income	\$0

How are you requesting to use this Program Income? [\$budget.programIncomeType]

Direct Charges Explanation:

Indirect Charges explanation: DHHS negotiated rate of 39.0% salaries and wages

Forecasted Cash Needs (Optional)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$

Future Funding Periods (Years) (Optional)

First	Second	Third	Fourth
\$	\$	\$	\$

Remarks:

SF-424C

Budget Information for Construction Programs

Assurances for Non-Construction Programs

Form not applicable? false

Signatory Authority Name: Traci Merrill

Signed Date: Fri Sep 02 18:46:53 EDT 2016

Signatory Authority Title: Director, Office of Sponsored Programs

Certification Regarding Lobbying

Form not applicable? false

Signatory Authority Name: Kathleen Bamburg

Signed Date: Fri Sep 02 18:46:53 EDT 2016

Signatory Authority Title: Director, Office of Sponsored Programs

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Form not applicable? true

Signatory Authority Name: Traci Merrill

Signed Date:

Signatory Authority Title:

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

* APPLICANT'S ORGANIZATION

University of San Diego

* PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Prefix: * First Name: Middle Name:
* Last Name: Suffix:
* Title:

* SIGNATURE:

* DATE:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
- ☒ Application
- ☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
- ☐ Continuation
- ☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

08/31/2016

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

University of San Diego

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

(b) (6)

* c. Organizational DUNS:

064467962

d. Address:

* Street1:

5998 Alcalá Park

Street2:

Maher Hall 264

* City:

San Diego

County/Parish:

* State:

CA: California

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

92110-2492

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Sponsored Programs

Division Name:

Provost

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Traci

Middle Name:

Lynn

* Last Name:

Merrill

Suffix:

Title:

Director

Organizational Affiliation:

University of San Diego

* Telephone Number:

(b) (6)

Fax Number:

* Email:

(b) (6)

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

O: Private Institution of Higher Education

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Department of Homeland Security - FEMA

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

97.132

CFDA Title:

Financial Assistance for Countering Violent Extremism

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

DHS-16-OCP-132-00-01

* Title:

FY 2016 Countering Violent Extremism Grants

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

The Connected Youth-Resilient Communities Initiative: A Project to Build Resilience and Undermine Violent Extremist Recruitment in San Diego and El Cajon

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="970,542.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="970,542.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☒ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed:

BUDGET FORMAT - Federal Funder
DHS-16-OCP-132-00-01

12/1/2016 12/1/2017
11/30/2017 11/30/2018

Application # EMW-2016-CA-APP-00212

PI: Andrew Blum

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	TOTAL	DETAIL
A. Senior Personnel	\$21,272	\$21,910	\$43,182	
PI: Andrew Blum				
academic (310 BB = 29.0%)	(b) (6)			10% effort x 24 months (3% inc. 7/1)
Co-PI: Ami Carpenter				
academic (310 BB = 29.0%)	(b) (6)			5% AY effort x 24 months (3% inc. 9/1)
B. Other Personnel	\$90,389	\$111,041	\$201,430	
Other Professionals 30.0-37.5hrs/wk (112/132 BB & 114/134 BMR = 29.0%)	\$63,438	\$78,216	\$141,654	Program Manager; 100% effort x 22 months (3% inc. 7/1)
Other 30.0-37.5hrs/wk (112/132 BB & 114/134 BMR = 29.0%)	\$19,031	\$23,465	\$42,496	Program Assistant 50% effort x 22 months (3% inc. 7/1)
Graduate Students up to 25hrs/wk (538 SBB = 0.0%)	\$7,920	\$9,360	\$17,280	\$18/hr x 10hrs/wk x 96 wks (22 months)
Total Salary + Wages (A+B)	\$111,661	\$132,951	\$244,612	
C. Fringe Benefits	\$30,085	\$35,841	\$65,926	
Senior Personnel	\$6,169	\$6,354	\$12,523	
Other Personnel	\$23,916	\$29,487	\$53,403	
Student	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Sal/ Wages/Fringe (A+B+C)	\$141,746	\$168,792	\$310,538	
D. Equipment (over \$5,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
E. Travel	\$7,500	\$5,000	\$12,500	
Domestic Travel	\$7,500	\$5,000	\$12,500	Conference and mileage costs
F. Participant Support Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	
G. Other Direct Costs	\$273,237	\$278,868	\$552,105	
Materials and Supplies	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000	Project specific supplies, including computer for full-time position Somali Community Program Coordinator: \$150K; Community based projects: \$200K;
Consultant Services	\$135,000	\$145,000	\$280,000	Data Collection & Analysis: \$30K
Subcontracts (subaward)	\$123,237	\$123,868	\$247,105	San Ysidro Health Center (SYHC)
Other	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	Room rentals: \$10K
H. Total Direct Costs (A through G)	\$422,483	\$452,660	\$875,143	
I. Indirect Costs (39.0% SALW)	\$43,548	\$51,851	\$95,399	
J. Total Direct and Indirect Costs (H+I)	\$466,031	\$504,511	\$970,542	

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION: Connected Youth-Resilient Communities Initiative

A. SENIOR PERSONNEL

Andrew Blum, Ph.D. (10% calendar year effort x 24 months). Dr. Blum will be responsible for the overall coordination and supervision of all aspects of the project. Dr. Blum will also design and lead certain training, lead the data collection and analysis effort, and co-lead the research effort to document and share the results of the project.

Ami Carpenter, Ph.D. (5% academic year effort x 24 months). Dr. Carpenter will provide intellectual leadership for the project. This will include providing technical assistance at each stage of the project and co-leading the research effort to document and share the results of the project.

B. OTHER PERSONNEL

TBA Project Manager (100% calendar year effort x 22 months). This individual will manage all aspects of the projects on a day-to-day basis of the project. S/he will also be the lead trainer and be responsible for designing and implementing training and other capacity-building activities.

TBA Project Assistant (50% calendar year effort x 22 months). This individual will assist the project manager and Drs. Blum and Carpenter on all aspects of project implementation.

TBA Graduate Assistant (\$18 per hour x 10 hours per week x 22 months). This individual will support both the implementation of training and capacity-building activities, as well as the data collection and analysis activities.

Note: all non-student salaries include a projected 3% increase each July 1, per University policy.

C. BENEFITS

Fringe benefits have been calculated in accordance with the University of San Diego's federally-negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA): 8.1% for part-time employees including faculty summer salary; 29.0% for full-time employees and faculty paid during the academic year; and 0.0% for graduate students.

D. DOMESTIC TRAVEL

\$12,500 is requested over two years. Four person trips to Washington DC (at \$1700 per). Four person trips to professional conferences (at \$1300 per). Trips will be used to consult with Department of Homeland Security staff and other policymakers and practitioners, present interim project results to receive feedback and guidance, and present and disseminate final research results. Additional travel funds are requested for vehicle travel between project sites. Costs are calculated at 463 miles per year at a rate of \$0.54 cents per mile.

E. OTHER DIRECT COSTS

Materials and Supplies

\$15,000 is requested for project specific supplies including one laptop computer for the new full-time position. Supplies will be required for programming activities, and include promotional materials, educational and training materials, general office supplies, and food/refreshments for community events and training events.

Consultant Services

Somali Community Program Coordinator (\$150,000): The project will hire a full-time consultant to serve as the full-time coordinator of to manage all aspects of the project in the Somali community of City Heights.

Community-Based Projects in the Somali Community (\$100,000): USD will contract with members of the consortium of Somali organizations to design and implement community-based projects.

Data Collection and Analysis (\$30,000): Funds will be used to support data collection and analysis, including the conducting of the surveys and focus groups, and analyzing and presenting the data collected.

Subcontracts

A subcontract will be established with San Ysidro Health Center (SYHC). SYHC's Chaldean and Middle East Social Services (CMSS) initiative will coordinate all project activities in El Cajon including designing and implementing the community-based projects. Funds will be used for salary support and community-based project-related costs.

Program Manager Nawal Alkatib, \$24.04 per hour (Y1: \$(b) (6) ; Y2: \$(b) (6))

Case Manager Maysar Cholagh, \$14.42 per hour (Y1: \$(b) (6) ; Y2: \$(b) (6))

Case Manager Samira Yalda, \$14.21 per hour (Y1: \$(b) (6) ; Y2: \$(b) (6))

Fringe benefits calculated at 26% (Y1: \$(b) (6) ; Y2: \$(b) (6))

Youth Engagement Projects (Y1: \$25,000; Y2: \$23,237)

Indirect Costs calculated at 22.01% (Y1: \$22,231; Y2: \$22,345)

Y1 total = \$123,237; Y2 total = \$123,868; Project Total = \$247,105

Other

Funds are requested for room rentals to host community events at a rate of \$5,000 per year.

F. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs have been calculated in accordance with the University of San Diego's federally-negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA): 39.0% of salaries and wages.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES RATE AGREEMENT

EIN:

DATE:07/10/2015

ORGANIZATION:

FILING REF.: The preceding
agreement was dated
07/25/2012

University of San Diego

5998 Alcala Park

San Diego, CA 92110-2492

The rates approved in this agreement are for use on grants, contracts and other agreements with the Federal Government, subject to the conditions in Section III.

SECTION I: INDIRECT COST RATES

RATE TYPES: FIXED FINAL PROV. (PROVISIONAL) PRED. (PREDETERMINED)

EFFECTIVE PERIOD

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>RATE (%)</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICABLE TO</u>
PRED.	07/01/2014	06/30/2018	39.00	On-Campus	All Programs
PROV.	07/01/2018	06/30/2019	39.00	On-Campus	All Programs

*BASE

Direct salaries and wages including vacation, holiday, sick pay and other paid absences but excluding all other fringe benefits.

ORGANIZATION: University of San Diego

AGREEMENT DATE: 7/10/2015

SECTION I: FRINGE BENEFIT RATES**

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>RATE (%)</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>APPLICABLE TO</u>
PRED.	7/1/2014	6/30/2016	29.00	All	Full-Time Employees
PRED.	7/1/2014	6/30/2016	8.10	All	Part-Time & Students
PROV.	7/1/2016	6/30/2017	29.00	All	Full-Time Employees
PROV.	7/1/2016	6/30/2017	8.10	All	Part-Time & Students

**** DESCRIPTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS RATE BASE:**

Salaries and wages including vacation, holiday, sick leave pay and other paid absences.

ORGANIZATION: University of San Diego

AGREEMENT DATE: 7/10/2015

SECTION II: SPECIAL REMARKS

TREATMENT OF FRINGE BENEFITS:

The fringe benefits are charged using the rate(s) listed in the Fringe Benefits Section of this Agreement. The fringe benefits included in the rate(s) are listed below.

TREATMENT OF PAID ABSENCES

Vacation, holiday, sick leave pay and other paid absences are included in salaries and wages and are claimed on grants, contracts and other agreements as part of the normal cost for salaries and wages. Separate claims are not made for the cost of these paid absences.

DEFINITION OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment is defined as tangible nonexpendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.

The following fringe benefits are included in the fringe benefit rate(s): PAYROLL TAXES, WORKERS COMPENSATION, HEALTH/DENTAL/LIFE INSURANCE, LONG-TERM DISABILITY, ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT, INSURANCE BROKER FEES, EMPLOYEE ASSISTANT PLAN, EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION, BENEFITS ADMIN. COSTS, FLEX-BENEFITS, TUITION REMISSION, AND RETIREMENT PLANS.

NEXT PROPOSAL DUE DATE

An indirect cost proposal based on actual costs for fiscal year ending 06/30/17 will be due no later than 12/31/17. A fringe benefits proposal based on fiscal year ending 06/30/15 will be due by 12/31/15.

ORGANIZATION: University of San Diego

AGREEMENT DATE: 7/10/2015

SECTION III: GENERAL

A. LIMITATIONS:

The rates in this Agreement are subject to any statutory or administrative limitations and apply to a given grant, contract or other agreement only to the extent that funds are available. Acceptance of the rates is subject to the following conditions: (1) Only costs incurred by the organization were included in its facilities and administrative cost pools as finally accepted; such costs are legal obligations of the organization and are allowable under the governing cost principles; (2) The same costs that have been treated as facilities and administrative costs are not claimed as direct costs; (3) Similar types of costs have been accorded consistent accounting treatment; and (4) The information provided by the organization which was used to establish the rates is not later found to be materially incomplete or inaccurate by the Federal Government. In such situations the rate(s) would be subject to renegotiation at the discretion of the Federal Government.

B. ACCOUNTING CHANGES:

This Agreement is based on the accounting system purported by the organization to be in effect during the Agreement period. Changes to the method of accounting for costs which affect the amount of reimbursement resulting from the use of this Agreement require prior approval of the authorized representative of the cognizant agency. Such changes include, but are not limited to, changes in the charging of a particular type of cost from facilities and administrative to direct. Failure to obtain approval may result in cost disallowances.

C. FIXED RATES:

If a fixed rate is in this Agreement, it is based on an estimate of the costs for the period covered by the rate. When the actual costs for this period are determined, an adjustment will be made to a rate of a future year(s) to compensate for the difference between the costs used to establish the fixed rate and actual costs.

D. USE BY OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES:

The rates in this Agreement were approved in accordance with the authority in Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200 (2 CFR 200), and should be applied to grants, contracts and other agreements covered by 2 CFR 200, subject to any limitations in A above. The organization may provide copies of the Agreement to other Federal Agencies to give them early notification of the Agreement.

E. OTHER:

If any Federal contract, grant or other agreement is reimbursing facilities and administrative costs by a means other than the approved rate(s) in this Agreement, the organization should (1) credit such costs to the affected programs, and (2) apply the approved rate(s) to the appropriate base to identify the proper amount of facilities and administrative costs allocable to these programs.

BY THE INSTITUTION:

University of San Diego

(INSTITUTION)

(b) (6) (b) (6)

(SIGNATURE)

Kathryn Roig

(NAME)

AVP Finance & Controller

(TITLE)

7/20/2015

(DATE)

ON BEHALF OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(AGENCY)

(b) (6) (b) (6)

(SIGNATURE)

Arif Karim

(NAME)

Director, Cost Allocation Services

(TITLE)

7/10/2015

(DATE) 0221

HHS REPRESENTATIVE:

(b) (6)

Telephone:

(b) (6)



Twelve years ago I was living in a refugee camp in the desert of Kenya and today I am a citizen of the United States of America, the most powerful and well-known country in the whole world.

-- Somali Bantu refugee to the judge administering his oath of Allegiance-Said Abiyow CEO

August 27, 2016

Dr. Andrew Blum, PhD

Executive Director

Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice

5998 Alcala Park

San Diego, CA 92110-2492

Dear Dr. Blum:

The Somali Bantu Association of America (<http://sbaoa.org>) is pleased to submit this letter of support of the Connected Youth-Resilient Communities (CY-CR) project that the Institute for Peace and Justice (IPJ) is seeking to launch. The project you propose is very valuable to the continuing efforts that SBAOA is making to improve the lives of the Somali Bantu and East African refugees in and around City Heights.

SBAOA is a non-profit organization that was established in 2009 to help refugees and their families integrate into American society. SBAOA is run by a group of dedicated volunteers who have traveled a similar path as the clients they now serve. Our volunteers understand the many cultural, linguistic and socio-economic challenges our new participating clients face because they were once refugees themselves. SBAOA volunteers speak the same language as our participating clients and are working to ensure our programs and services are responsive to the ever changing needs of our Bantu and East African refugees.

SBAOA services are free and we help more than 5,800 refugees each year through our educational, cultural and other life-skills training programs.

The CY-CR project will help our organization with such skills as identifying community needs, financial reporting, project management, as well as learning how to increase relationships with public and private sector entities to sustain our programs.

In closing, I would like to say that the Somali Bantu Association of America fully supports this project and looks forward to working with the IPJ in the future.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Said Osman A Abiyow-President-CEO

Dr. Andrew Blum, PhD
Executive Director
Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice
5998 Alcala Park
San Diego, CA 92110-2492

Dear Dr. Blum:

I am writing to express support of the Connected Youth-Resilient Communities (CY-CR) project that the Institute for Peace and Justice is submitting to the Department of Homeland Security. The project you propose to establish will address the problem of marginalization and isolation of youth, particularly Somali youth in City Heights by building capacity among community based organizations.

East African Youth Empowerment (EAYE) is a non-profit that was established in 2014 with a goal of developing and implementing programs and activities that enable Somali youth to be successful. Through our San Diego Youth Athletics (SDYA) sports league we teach participants to work as a team, be respectful of others and how to deal with conflict in a non-violent manner. Our OpenMicNite events provide Somalis a chance to perform at the microphone and our events typically focus on performance arts like poetry, comedy and music.

The CY-CR project will help our organization develop basic organizational skills, and learn how to build relationships with our schools, local government and law enforcement so we can better support Somali youth.

In closing, the project is very valuable to the continuing efforts that EAYE is making to improve the lives of Somali youth in San Diego, and I fully support the efforts of the IPJ as they seek funding to support a program designed to build the capacity of community based organizations like EAYE.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Ahmed Idlle
Director East African Youth Empowerment

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

**Horn of Africa
Community in N. America**



**Jaalliyadda Geeska Africa
ee Maraykanka Waqooyi**

Dr. Andrew Blum, PhD
Executive Director
Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice
5998 Alcala Park
San Diego, CA 92110-2492

Dear Dr. Blum:

The Horn of Africa (<http://hornafrica.org/>) which has been in San Diego for 20 years is pleased to submit this letter of support of the Connected Youth-Resilient Communities (CY-CR) project that the Institute for Peace and Justice (IPJ) is seeking to launch. The project you propose to establish will benefit the diverse needs of African refugees and immigrants in San Diego, with a particular emphasis on refugees from Somalia.

The Horn of Africa's mission is to promote the successful integration and physical and emotional health of the East African refugee population in San Diego. The CY-CR project will help our organization enhance its mission of empowering African refugees to become productive members of their new communities in San Diego.

The Horn of Africa has worked very successfully with the Kroc School and the Institute for Peace and Justice in the past, in particular with Dr. Joyce Neu and Dr. Aker.

In closing, I would like to say that the Horn of Africa fully supports this project and looks forward to working with the IPJ in the future.

Sincerely,

(b) (6)

Abdi Mohamoud
Executive Director

(b) (6)

The Connected Youth-Resilient Communities Initiative

**A Project to Build Resilience and Undermine Violent Extremist Recruitment
in San Diego and El Cajon, California**



Submitted by the Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace and Justice,
Joan B. Kroc School of Peace Studies, University of San Diego

*Proposal submitted under: Focus Area 5: Building Capacity of
Community-Level Non-Profit Organizations*

Executive Summary

To increase community resilience to violent extremism, the Connected Youth-Resilient Communities (CY-RC) pilot initiative will build the capacity of community-based organizations (CBOs) to constructively engage Somali and Iraqi youth in refugee communities in San Diego and El Cajon. The CY-RC initiative is based on the premise that giving youth a voice *and* empowering youth to act within their communities creates youth that are less amenable to recruitment by violent extremist groups and communities that are better able to manage the threat of violent extremism.

The CY-RC initiative will implement and test a replicable project model that can be applied in other locations in the United States. The project model begins with building the capacity of CBOs. This capacity-building will consist of training, accompaniment, and learning-by-doing through the management of sub-grants for youth-led, community-based projects. The CBOs will work with youth to help them constructively voice their views and concerns and identify tangible community-based projects to design and implement. This in turn will increase the attachment of youth to the community and decrease their sense of isolation by broadening their social networks.

Extremist groups know that young people want to feel recognized and to feel that they have an important role to play in their communities and in the world. In order to mitigate the power of recruitment by extremist groups, youth must build the same kind of bonds and the same desire to act within their own community, thus creating young people whose sense of belonging is strong, healthy, and tied to the place and people where they live. Creating this strong, healthy connection between youth and their community is the key to empowering them to resist extremist recruitment and to building the resilience of the community as a whole. Thus, the proposed CY-RC project will contribute directly to *CVE Grant Program Goal 1: Build and Foster-Community Resilience to Violent Extremism* and *CVE Grant Program Goal 3: Create a Less Hospitable Environment for Violent Extremism Recruitment and Radicalization*.

Technical Merit

The Challenge: A consensus has emerged among federal and state law enforcement agencies that the work of countering violent extremism (CVE) should shift away from approaches that “target” at risk youth. Such approaches often results in communities feeling that they are under surveillance, threat, suspicion, and investigation. Instead, law enforcement should pivot toward an intervention framework based on building and strengthening community resilience among local populations. Community resilience refers to the “ability of community members to take meaningful, deliberate, collective action to remedy the impact of a problem.”¹ **Resilience to violent extremism, in particular, means resisting the influence and narratives of extremist groups, and taking meaningful action to withhold access and support from extremist groups.**²

To increase community resilience to violent extremism, the Connected Youth-Resilient Communities (CY-RC) pilot initiative will build the capacity of community-based organizations to constructively engage youth, particularly Iraqi and Somali youth, in refugee communities in San Diego and El Cajon. This will address the core problem undermining community resilience - marginalization and isolation of youth.³ According to exploratory focus groups and stakeholder interviews conducted in August 2016 by the project team, three issues drive this isolation within the target communities in San Diego and El Cajon: 1) Acculturation difficulties experienced by refugee youth resettling in the United States; 2) Bullying and social shaming by peers and authority figures within school environments; and 3) Housing situations that physically and socially reinforce social isolation. These compounding and interrelated factors create youth who are isolated from society as a whole, in addition to often being isolated from their own communities.

When viewed in the context of recent studies of radicalization, these findings are alarming. They fit with two specific hypotheses, the former addressing a major push factor and the latter a major

¹ Community and Regional Resilience Institute (2013). Definitions of Community Resilience: An Analysis.

<http://www.resilientus.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/definitions-of-community-resilience.pdf>. Accessed 1 September 2016.

² Carpenter (2014). *Community Resilience to Sectarian Violence in Baghdad*. New York: Springer

³ Bhui K., Everitt B., Jones E. (2014) Might Depression, Psychosocial Adversity, and Limited Social Assets Explain Vulnerability to and Resistance against Violent Radicalisation? PLoS ONE 9(9): e105918. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0105918

pull factor. The *significance quest hypothesis*⁴ holds that radicalization is underpinned by the fundamental desire to matter and to be respected.⁵ When one's social identity is disrespected by others, the resulting significance loss can activate the quest. This type of loss may be acutely felt by Muslim immigrants who encounter social stigma or widespread disrespect and bullying by their peers in host countries⁶ - and particularly when such acts denigrate a group's sacred values such as the Islamic faith.⁷

Significance loss is a push factor, exploited by skillful recruiters whose narrative of belonging is a major pull factor. The *parochial altruism hypothesis*⁸ argues that "through the creation of emotionally tight-knit brotherhoods, terror groups often form a virtual family whose members may be just as willing to sacrifice for one another as a parent for a child."⁹ Scott Atran argues that CVE programming should therefore address these dynamics by offering young people similar pathways to a significance quest: the chance to realize a positive personal achievement - attainable only through struggle, sacrifice and comradeship – through the creation of their own local initiatives.¹⁰

The CY-RC initiative is based on the premise that giving youth a voice *and* empowering youth to act within their communities creates these pathways.¹¹ Social psychological research has found that engaging youth in the community creates a sense of belonging and purpose.¹² Youth are more likely to feel that their status and wellbeing matter to the adults around them¹³ – the opposite of significance loss. Youth who are engaged in community efforts at a young age also show better problem-solving and decision-making skills than those who are not.¹⁴ These skills

⁴ Kruglanski, A. W. et al (2014). "The Psychology of Radicalization and Deradicalization: How Significance Quest Impacts Violent Extremism." *Advances in Political Psychology*, 35, 69–93

⁵ Kruglanski et al (2014) *ibid*; Kruglanski, A. W. et al (2009). "Fully Committed: Suicide Bombers' Motivation and the Quest for Personal Significance." *Political Psychology*, 30, 331–557.

⁶ Sageman, M. (2004). *Understanding Terror Networks*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

⁷ Atran, S. (2010). *Talking to the Enemy: Religion, Brotherhood, and the (Un)Making of Terrorists*. New York, Ecco Press.

⁸ Atran, S. (2009). "Hebron Case Study." In ARTIS Research and Risk Modeling *Theoretical Frames on Pathways to Violent Radicalization: Understanding the Evolution of Ideas and Behaviors, How They Interact and How They Describe Pathways to Violence in Marginalized Diaspora*. Office of Naval Research.

⁹ Atran, S (2009) *ibid*: 64.

¹⁰ Adapted from testimony by Scott Atran before the United Nations Security Council in 2015.

¹¹ Empowerment theory connects individual wellbeing with the larger social and political environment, and suggests that people need opportunities to become active in communities. See Ledford et al, 2013.

¹² Brennan, M. A., Barnett, R. V. and McGrath, B. (2009). The Intersection of Youth and Community development in Ireland and Florida: Building Stronger Communities Through Youth Civic Engagement. *Community Development*, 40, 331-345.

¹³ Brennan, M. A. and Barnett, R. V. (2009). Bridging community and youth development: Exploring theory, research, and application. *Community Development*, 40, 305-310.

¹⁴ Brennan, M. A. and Barnett, R. V. (2009) *ibid*.

represent critical sources of psychological resilience to the polarizing narratives used by extremist recruiters.

The Initiative: The CY-RC pilot initiative will implement and test a unique, replicable project model that can be applied in other locations in the United States. The project model begins with capacity-building activities for CBOs in City Heights and El Cajon. This capacity-building for the CBOs will consist of training, accompaniment by coaches and mentors, and learning-by-doing through the management of sub-grants for youth-led, community-based projects. Based on this capacity-building, the CBOs will help youth 1) Organize to be able to constructively voice their views and concerns; 2) Organize and lead tangible community-based projects. This, in turn, will increase the attachment of youth to their immediate community, strengthen key relationships, and decrease their sense of isolation by broadening their social networks. Decreasing isolation in this way makes youth less amenable to recruitment by extremist actors, while enabling the community as a whole to emerge more resilient and better able to manage extremist threats.¹⁵ The project design will be further elaborated in the Needs Analysis section below.

Site Selection: City Heights and El Cajon: From a research perspective, the choice of City Heights and El Cajon, two diverse sub-regional areas of San Diego County that are home to thousands of refugees and immigrants, allows the project to test the CY-RC model in two communities facing different challenges in regard to violent extremism. In City Heights, the threat is more acute - recruitment has already happened.¹⁶ In El Cajon, the threat is less acute, and the challenge is one of upstream prevention. The differences in these two communities will allow the project to better understand if and how the model should be applied to other communities facing the threat of violent extremism.

¹⁵ Bhui, Everitt, and Jones (2015) *ibid*; Carpenter (2014) *ibid*; Brennan, Barnett, and McGrath (2009) *ibid*; Brennan and Barnett (2009) *ibid*; Goodman, R.M., Speers, M.A., and Mcelroy, K. (1998). "Identifying and Defining the Dimensions of Community Capacity to Provide a Basis for Measurement. *Health Education & Behavior*, 25, 258 -278; and Sampson, R. and Raudenbush, S. (1999) "Systematic Social Observation of Public Spaces: A New Look at Disorder in Urban Neighborhoods." *American Journal of Sociology* 105, 603–51

¹⁶ In 2009, Jihad Mostafa left San Diego for Somalia to support/fight alongside al-Shabaab. Jihad is currently on the FBI's Most Wanted list. In 2010, Ahmed Nasir Taalil, Mohamud Basaaly Saeed, Moalin Mohamed Mohamed, and Mohamud Issa were arrested and subsequently sentenced for conspiring to provide material support to al-Shabaab. Mohamad Saeed Kodaimati was radicalized by ISIL and traveled to Syria from San Diego in 2012.

City Heights is one of the most diverse communities in the nation, yet is highly segregated between different ethno-cultural groups. A 2011 study, for instance, noted a lack of assimilation of San Diego Somali diaspora with the broader society, as compared with the Somali diaspora in Minneapolis.¹⁷

Thousands of Iraqi refugees arriving into the United States over the last decade have resettled in the city of El Cajon, a community within San Diego County's East Region nicknamed as California's "Little Baghdad" due to its thriving Iraqi population. El Cajon now has the largest population of Iraq War refugees in the world. This resettlement rate is likely to continue, if not increase, as the United States has committed to resettling an additional 10,000 Syrian refugees in FY2016, with the total number of refugees resettling into the United States rising 40%, from 70,000 in FY2015 to 100,000 by the end of FY2017.¹⁸

Despite their differences, Arabic speaking youth in both City Heights and El Cajon – Muslim, Christian, Yazidi, and other ethno-religious minorities – face similar challenges and similar drivers of isolation and marginalization. To address this isolation, the CY-RC project will strengthen three types of relationships:

Connecting Youth and Elders: In both the Iraqi and Somali communities, male and female elders – including prominent businesspeople, traditional leaders, religious leaders, senior family members, and others - are an important part of the community. They are respected for their wisdom and can provide guidance on a wide range of social issues, including the resolution of disputes. Needs assessments conducted for this project indicate that youth are often isolated from the senior members of their own community. The unique acculturation issues that face youth separate them from their elders. In City Heights, for instance, the relationship between youth and elders was described as "non-existent." Research has shown clearly that if a community has a high-level of constructive engagement with youth, it is more resilient, and therefore more able to

¹⁷ Burhans, C (2011). Establishing Trust and Partnership among Public Safety Officers and Somali Refugees. Unpublished Thesis. University of San Diego.

¹⁸ US Department of State, <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/03/255304.htm>. Accessed 1 September 2016.

address drivers of violent extremism.¹⁹ In El Cajon, significant relational tension exists between youth and elders, as youth attempt to integrate into American society, expressions of which (such as music tastes, clothing choice, language and vocabulary, etc.) may run contrary to traditional expectations of social behavior. Language barriers exacerbate an increasing lack of trust between elders and Iraqi youth, as youth acquiring English language skills are able to communicate more effectively in a new language than their elder counterparts.

Connecting Youth and School Peers: Fifty-five percent of Muslim children ages 11-18 surveyed in California reported being bullied based on their religion.²⁰ Consultations conducted in both El Cajon and City Heights by the project team confirm that bullying and shaming in school are key drivers of social isolation and marginalization for refugee and immigrant students. As a result, building a constructive relationship between youth from refugee populations and their school peers directly undermines a driver of extremism.

Connecting Youth and Police: In assessments conducted by the project teams, respondents from both City Heights and El Cajon acknowledged problems with trust between law enforcement and refugee communities. There are also a large number of acculturation issues that hinder these relationships. Improving this youth-law enforcement relationship is crucial to building resilience and undermining the drivers of extremism. While significant outreach efforts have been undertaken, including the Multi Cultural Storefront created by the San Diego Police Department in 1987, many of these efforts to build police-community relationships were hindered by a lack of awareness of the religious and cultural concerns unique to each community, and the inadvertent exclusion of important community leaders.

CBOs in City Heights and El Cajon can serve as the connectors between youth and these other key groups. For this reason, efforts to build the capacity of these CBOs is at the core of the CY-RC Initiative.

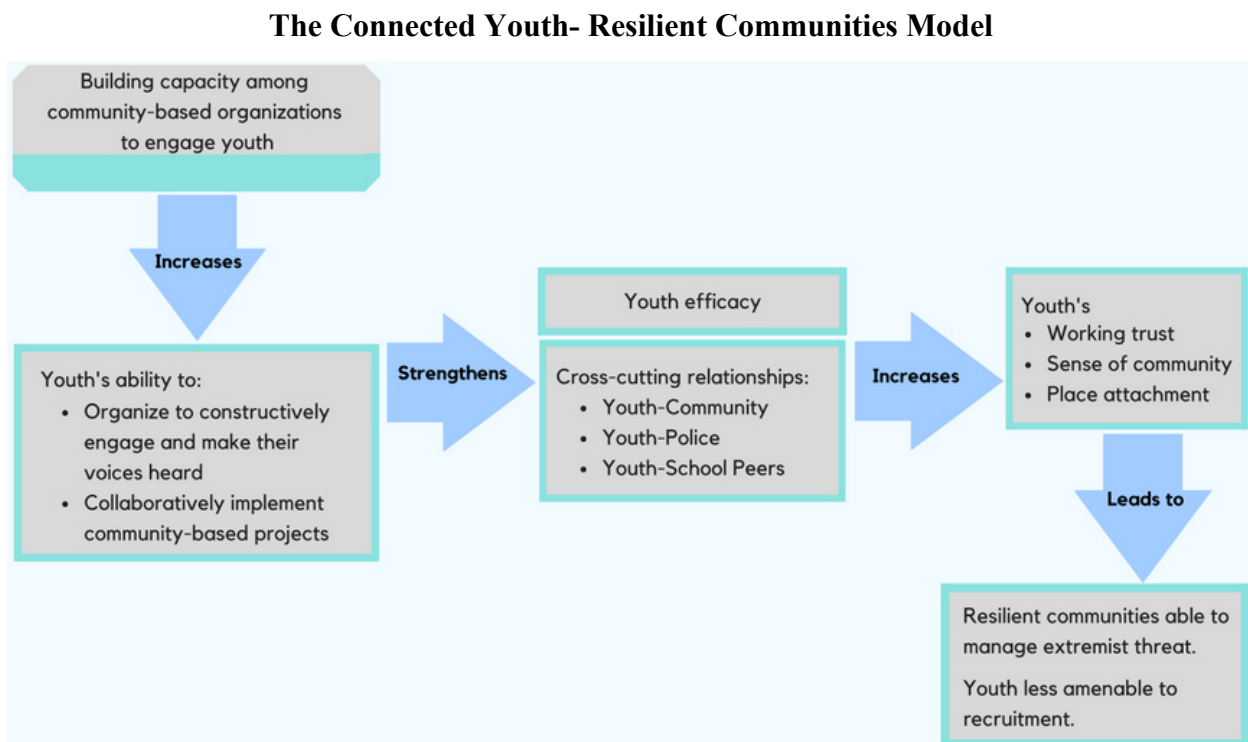
¹⁹ Brennan, M. A., Barnett, R. V. and Lesmeister, M. (2007). "Enhancing Local Capacity and Youth Involvement in the Community Development Process." *Journal of Community Development*, 38, 13-27.

²⁰ Council on American-Islamic Relations – California, "Growing in Faith: California Muslim Youth Experiences with Bullying, Harassment & Religious Accommodation in Schools," 2015.

Needs Analysis

The CY-RC Model: El Cajon and City Heights both have deeply-committed CBOs that are working at the grassroots level to solve problems within the refugee communities. However, these organizations often lack the skills necessary to engage youth constructively and connect them with the broader community, the opportunities to gain experience actually implementing projects, or the broader relationships necessary to create whole-of-community approaches to CVE.

The CY-RC Theory of Change laid out in the following graphic illustrates how building the capacity of these CBOs will lead to more effective, whole-of-community approaches to CVE.



Project activities will focus on capacity-building for CBOs in three specific areas: first, hard skills, including basic organizational skills such as needs assessments, budgeting and financial reporting, project management, communications, and so on; second, soft skills, such as facilitation, conflict resolution, trust-building, and constructive advocacy; third, strengthening relationships between the CBOs and key stakeholders.

Capacity-building will take place through an innovative three-part approach:

- 1) *Training*: The project team will conduct a series of trainings with the CBOs to improve both their hard and soft skills. Approximately four trainings will be implemented per quarter for a total of 30-35.
- 2) *Accompaniment*: Members of the project team, and other coaches and mentors, will “accompany” the CBOs during their work. The project team will use the accompaniment to strengthen the skills of CBO staff as they do their actual work and to strengthen relationships between the CBOs and key stakeholders.
- 3) *Learning-by-Doing*: The CBOs will be given small grants to implement projects with refugee youth in their respective communities, with a goal of building tangible skills in a real-world setting. These activities will be implemented in phases – beginning with small, simple projects and culminating in larger, more complex initiatives. An average of 2-3 projects will be implemented per community/per quarter for a total of approximately 40 projects.

Training, accompaniment, and learning-by-doing will allow the CBOs to produce the following first-level outcomes:

- 1) Increase the ability of youth to constructively engage with members of their community, law enforcement, and their peers in school in order to effectively present their views, and voice their concerns.
- 2) Facilitate youth collaboration on tangible community-based projects. The projects will require youth to collaborate with senior members of their community, law enforcement officials, and /or peers in school. The projects will range from the simple (e.g. a school clean-up day) to more complex (e.g. a series of community-police dialogues).

The increased ability for youth to constructively engage and collaborate on tangible projects will produce the following second-level outcomes:²¹

- 1) Increased efficacy among the youth participants.
- 2) Strengthened relationships with senior members of their community, including elders and mothers, police and other law enforcement officials, their peers in school.

²¹ Brennan et al (2009) find that “through involvement in their communities, youth gain important protective factors and achieve mastery in social competence, personal efficacy, and sense of purpose, as well as important links to community.”

Efficacy and strengthened relationships will in turn contribute to achieving the following project objectives:²²

- 1) Increase levels of working trust between youth and the other groups.²³
- 2) Deepen the youth's sense of community.
- 3) Increase "place attachment" – that is, their connection to the place where they live.

Extremist groups know that young people want to feel recognized and to feel that they have an important role to play. In order to mitigate the power of recruitment by extremist groups, youth must build the same kind of bonds and the same desire to act within their own community, thus creating young people whose sense of belonging is strong, healthy, and tied to the place and people where they live. Creating this strong, healthy connection between youth and their community is the key to empowering them to resist extremist recruitment and to building the resilience of the community as a whole. Thus, the proposed CY-RC project will contribute directly to *CVE Grant Program Goal 1: Build and Foster-Community Resilience to Violent Extremist Recruitment and Radicalization* and *CVE Grant Program Goal 3: Create a Less Hospitable Environment for Violent Extremism Recruitment and Radicalization*.

After the project is complete, the CBOs will have increased capacity, the youth will be engaged and organized to make their voices heard, and key relationships will have been built among the CBOs, youth, and diverse group of important stakeholders. All this will allow the CBOs to continue the work of constructively engaging youth and connecting them to their communities.

Community Partnership Plan: In El Cajon, CY-RC activities will be overseen by San Ysidro Health Center, through its Chaldean and Middle-Eastern Social Services (CMSS) operation. Founded and operated by refugees and the children of refugees, the CMSS site maintains deep ties to key communities within the Iraqi refugee population, in addition to a full range of community-based organizations. As such, it is an ideal conduit for the capacity-building work and the support that will be provided to the CBOs in El Cajon. The CY-RC Initiative in El Cajon will build on the Ethnic Community Self-Help (ECSH) project being implemented by CMSS

²² The relationship between efficacy and resilience to radicalization is described in Carpenter (2014) study of sectarian violence in Baghdad.

²³ Working trust is defined as trust that is built over time through repeated interactions where the truster verifies that the trustee is able to keep promises and shares similar interests. See Levi, M. and Stoker, L. (2000). "Political Trust and Trustworthiness." *Annual Review of Political Science* 3, 475-507.

with the support of the Office of Refugee Resettlement. The ECSH project is working at the grassroots level on projects directly related to building community resilience, including acculturation assistance, social service provision, economic empowerment, and civic engagement. It provides the perfect platform, therefore, to engage youth and to identify concrete community-based projects that the youth can help organize and implement.

In City Heights, given that the Somali community is fractured along tribal and clan lines, there is no single organization that could play the role of CMSS. Therefore, the project will hire a program coordinator and organize a consortium of Somali CBOs. The coordinator will work directly with the consortium of CBOs to support its work. Initially three CBOs will be invited to join the consortium: Somalia Bantu Community of San Diego; Horn of Africa Community in North America; and East African Youth Empowerment.²⁴ Additional organizations may be added as the project is implemented. These organizations are ideally-situated to participate in CY-RC because they are authentically of the community and work at the grassroots level on issues directly relevant to building resilience and constructively engaging youth.

Allocation of Funding: A total of \$350,000 of the total program budget will flow to the CBOs in the form of staffing support and sub-grants for community-based projects. The remaining funds will be used by USD to oversee and provide quality assurance for the overall project, undertake the project monitoring and data collection activities, and provide the capacity-building, technical assistance, and accompaniment to the CBOs.

Measuring Progress: Outcomes and Data: In addition to its substantive objectives, this project has a clear learning objective – to test a replicable model for community-based CVE programming. Drawing on IPJ’s expertise in monitoring, evaluation, and project-based learning, the project, using the framework summarized in the table below, will gather data to test each stage of the theory of change. Results of the monitoring and data collection effort will be written-up and disseminated in two research briefs, at the mid-point and endpoints of the project. These briefs will be co-authored by Drs. Andrew Blum and Ami Carpenter.

²⁴ Letters of support available upon request.

CY-RC Monitoring and Data Collection Framework

	Measurement Tools	Measurement Strategy
1st Level Outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Voice 	Activity Tracking Sheets Focus Group Protocols ²⁵	Ongoing tracking of project activities. Quarterly Youth Focus Groups
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Collaboration 	Project Assessment Sheets: How many projects? Were they successful? Who participated? Focus Group Protocols	Project assessment sheets will be completed after every community project. Quarterly Youth Focus Groups
2nd Level Outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Efficacy 	Self-Efficacy Scales ²⁶	Pre-Mid-Post Project Surveys
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened Relationships 	Social Capital Questionnaire ²⁷	Pre-Mid-Post Project Surveys
Objectives		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased working trust. 	Social Capital Questionnaire	Pre-Mid-Post Project Surveys
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased sense of community. 	Social Capital Questionnaire. Sense of Community Index ²⁸ Focus Group Protocols	Pre-Mid-Post Project Surveys Youth Focus Groups ²⁹
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased place attachment. 	Place Attachment Inventory ³⁰ Place Attachment/Place Identity Instrument ³¹ Focus Group Protocols	Pre-Mid-Post Project Surveys Quarterly Youth Focus Groups ³²
Goals		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth less amenable to recruitment. 	Survey Tools TBD. ³³ Focus Group Protocols	Pre-Mid-Post Project Surveys Longitudinal Analysis of Youth Focus Group Results Pre-Post Community Focus Groups
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities more resilient to violent extremism 	Survey Tools TBD. Focus Group Protocols	Pre-Mid-Post Project Surveys Longitudinal Analysis of Youth Focus Group Results Pre-Post Community Focus Groups

Expertise

²⁵ As with the other aspects of the project, the project team will endeavor to make the focus groups youth-led to the extent possible. For a description of this approach and case studies, see: Soleimanpour, S. et al (2008). "Incorporating Youth-Led Community Participatory Research into School Health Center Programs and Policies," *Public Health Reports* 123, 79.

²⁶ Bandura, A. (2006). "Guide for Constructing Self-Efficacy Scales," *Self-Efficacy Belief of Adolescents*, Information Age Publishing, 307-337.

²⁷ Gootaert, C. et al, (2004). *Measuring Social Capital: An Integrated Questionnaire*, World Bank Working Paper #18, World Bank.

²⁸ Chavis, D.M. et al (2008). *The Sense of Community Index 2 (SCI-2): Background, Instrument, and Scoring Instructions*. Community Science.

²⁹ These more substantive issues will be addressed in the focus groups semi-annually.

³⁰ Semken, S., Place Attachment Inventory. <http://serc.carleton.edu/NAGTWorkshops/assess/activities/semken.html>. Accessed 1 September 2016.

³¹ Scopellit, M. and Tiberio, L. (2010). "Homesickness in University Students: The Role of Multiple Place Attachment," *Environment and Behavior* 42, 335-50.

³² These more substantive issues will be addressed in the focus groups semi-annually.

³³ The issue of violent extremism is extremely sensitive in these communities. As a result, survey tools dealing directly with violent extremism will need to be carefully constructed with significant input from those communities in order to be effective.

The IPJ project team brings a unique set of expertise, experience, and relationships to the CY-RC Initiative. **Dr. Ami Carpenter** is an internationally recognized expert on building community resilience to violent extremism. On this topic, she has both published seminal academic work and advised policymakers in the US and abroad.³⁴ She has been invited to participate as a Subject Matter Expert at the White House Summit,³⁵ by the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Program on Transnational Issues,³⁶ and many others. In addition, her groundbreaking study on gang involved sex trafficking in San Diego created strong and lasting relationships with law enforcement throughout the greater San Diego metropolitan area.³⁷

The CY-RC Initiative is a pilot project, designed to evaluate a model that can be used throughout the United States. **Dr. Andrew Blum** is a leading expert on monitoring and evaluation for peacebuilding and countering violent extremism. He co-founded both the Peacebuilding Evaluation Consortium and the Researching Solutions to Violent Extremism (RESOLVE) network, supported by the State Department and USAID. More broadly, the **IPJ** understands how to implement programs that create constructive engagement on the issue of CVE. The Institute's Defying Extremism Initiative, for instance, is a global effort to better understand and advance whole-of-community approaches to CVE.

In addition to technical expertise, the team brings deep and longstanding relationships with the project's target communities, **CMSS** has been working with refugee communities in El Cajon at the grassroots level for over ten years. Similarly, as the result of several previous initiatives, the IPJ has deep ties within the Somali community including the organizations that will participate in the CY-RC consortium. It is this unique combination of technical expertise, expertise in CVE, and deep place-based knowledge and relationships within El Cajon and City Heights that will ensure project success.

³⁴ Carpenter, A. (2012). "Havens in a Firestorm: Perspectives from Baghdad on Resilience to Sectarian Violence. *Civil Wars* 14, 182-204. Carpenter (2014). *ibid*; Carpenter, A. and Cooper, S. (2015). "Understanding Transnational Criminal Networks: A Contribution to Community Resilience: A Social Network Analysis of the San Diego/Tijuana Border." *Journal of Gang Research* 22, 1-24.

³⁵ Served as an expert at: Side Event #4: *Ending Extremism: New Research and Effective Approaches for CVE*

³⁶ At the international closed-door working conference *Radicalization and Violent Extremism: Lessons from Canada, the UK and the US*.

³⁷ Carpenter, A. C. and Gates, J. (2016). *The Nature and Extent of Gang Involvement in Sex Trafficking in San Diego County*. San Diego, CA: University of San Diego and Point Loma Nazarene University.

The Connected Youth-Resilient Communities Initiative: A Project to Build Resilience and Undermine Violent Extremist Recruitment in San Diego and El Cajon

List of Program/Project Congressional Districts:

CA-052

CA-053

CA-050