

Quarter Two Report, 2017

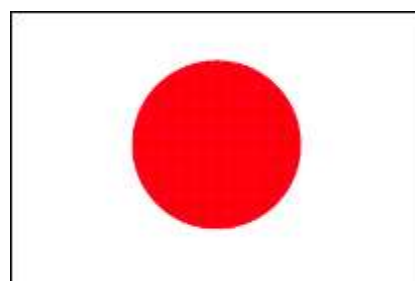
Community Stabilization through Socio-economic Integration of Vulnerable Youth

(Atlas ID: 00099720)

Reporting Period	01 April – 30 June 2017
Government Counterpart	Federal Level Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, South West Ministry of Youth and Sports, Jubbaland Ministry of Youth.
PSG	4: Economic Foundations
PSG priorities	Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains, including through the rehabilitation and expansion of critical infrastructure for transport, market access, trade, and energy; and Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development. Cross cutting: Gender and Bringing tangible results to people.
Focus Locations:	Kismayo in Jubbaland and Baidoa in South West
AWP Budget	1,218,511
Available Funds for year	909,888
Expenditure to date	131,871

CONTRIBUTING DONORS:

Government of Japan



Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATLAS	UNDP's Enterprise Resource Planning System for Projects Management and Control
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BOQ	Bill of Quantity
BTOR	Back to Office Report
CBO	Community Based Organization
CO	Country Office
CSO	Civil Society Organization
ERP	Economic Recovery Plan
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
GROL	Governance and Rule of Law Programme
HDC	Human Development Concern
ISWA	Interim South West Administration
IJA	Interim Jubbaland Administration
MG	Micro Grant
MoYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PBF	Peacebuilding Fund
PIP	Project Initiation Plan
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection Programme
PSGs	Peacebuilding and State Building Goals
RFI	Request for Information
RPA	Responsible Party Agreement
SC	South and Central Regions of Somalia
SNDP	Somalia's National Development Plan
SWIA	South West Interim Administration
TBD	To be determined
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNSOM	UN Special Political Mission for Somalia
NRA	Newly Recovered Area

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

In this reporting period, the project activities that commenced in the previous year continue to achieve results, including social rehabilitation and mentoring for the youth beneficiaries, and market based vocational training and education. In the following paragraphs, other relevant key developments, that have direct or indirect influence on the project, have been summarized;

- Although the Gu rains started in mid of this quarter and the drought has mostly abated across the country. The impacts of the nation-wide drought which severely impacted approximately 5 million people, or 40 percent of the population, are still being felt by households and communities in all regions. A large number of IDPs camps established during the drought are still operating in every region, negatively impacting food security, water, sanitation, health and nutrition. Consequently, the crises remain of serious concern given the cumulative impact on the population of the prolonged drought.
- On Tuesday, April 4, 2017, as part of the drought relief efforts, a Turkish Airlines aircraft carrying medical supplies and food aid arrived in the Somali capital, Mogadishu. Additionally. On Wednesday, April 5, 2017, over 400 people, including children, died due to the drought and a cholera outbreak since February in southern and central Somalia. According to Mr. Abdullaahi Hashi Ali, the Director General of Health told Anadolu Agency, at least 407 people had lost their lives so far, and another 18,000 people were also receiving hospital treatment for drought related illnesses. Later that same month, 50,000 cases were reported as hospitalized in South central Somalia only. This was an emergency situation that all the players, international and local, contributed towards the efforts in tackling the cholera outbreak as well as the consequences of the drought. According to the UN the 2016-2017 drought in Somalia was the worst since 1945.
On Thursday April 6, 2017, Somali Prime Minister, Mr. Hassan Ali Khayre and UAE Ambassador, Mr. Mohammed Ahmed Othman Al Hammadi discussed relief efforts in dealing with severe drought crisis affecting most of the country.
- Security remains a major issue due to Al-Shabaab attacks and other clan based conflicts in Somalia.
- The current wave of Al-shabaab attacks started after the new president declared war against Al-Shabaab, and subsequent meetings of the President and the Prime Minister with top AMISOM officials and other Somali security apparatus and their leaders, including army chiefs, was held to review the current strategy of military operations, the effectiveness of ground troops, and to explore alternative strategies in the “war” against Al-Shabaab.

SECTION 2 – PROGRESS AGAINST OUTPUTS & PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN ANNUAL WORK PLAN

OUTPUT 1: YOUTH AT RISK PROVIDED WITH SOCIAL REHABILITATION SUPPORT, MARKET-BASED VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EDUCATION AND/OR BASIC BUSINESS SKILLS – 300 YOUNG ADULTS (150 IN EACH LOCATION)

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

During the reporting period, the two training centers those were devised by the project continue to work and youth (beneficiaries) continue to receive social rehabilitation training, or in detail, structured training in peace building, social skills, governance and rule of law, youth empowerment and leadership and gender and environment. They continue, also, to receive market-based vocational training and education. Three hundred (300) youths consisting of 150 beneficiaries in Kismayo and 150 in Baidoa (55% women/girls 45% men). The Social rehabilitation training started in Q4 2016, and the market-based vocational training and education started in Q1 2017. Mentors, also continue, on a weekly basis, to support youth trainees psychologically and inspire them by motivating them and giving them, their worth telling life experience. The Centers stopped the training in early June 2017 and this issue was discussed in the challenges section.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of youth (women and men, boys and girls) socially rehabilitated 2. Number of youth economically integrated into their communities and provided with market-based vocational training and/or basic skills 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Currently no statistics about youth who socially rehabilitated or need to be socially rehabilitated 2. There is no available data about economically supported youth to be integrated into their communities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 300 (150 x 2 NRA) youth (at least 40% women and girls) socially rehabilitated providing them structured training in peace building, social skills, governance and rule of law, youth empowerment and leadership and gender and environment 2. 300 (150 x 2 NRA) youth (at least 40% women and girls) economically supported and provided with training, education and provided with micro-grants for the purchase of basic equipment and materials. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two training centers supported by the project, in Baidoa and Kismayo districts, continued to provide 300 youth beneficiaries (55% women and girls), 150 in Kismayo and 150 in Baidoa, with social rehabilitation, and structured training in peace building, social skills, governance and rule of law, youth empowerment and leadership and gender and environment. 2. The centers also continue to provide 300 youth (55% women and girls) in Kismayo and Baidoa with market-based vocational training and education, namely; Beauty Salon, Office Management (including MS Office Applications), Tailoring, Electricity and Carpentry. Approximately, 60% of the training completed. However, the partners stopped the training in early June due to the issues detailed in the challenges sub-heading.

Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan	Progress Against Activities
<p>300 youth at risk provided with social rehabilitation and economic reintegration in the NRAs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two NRAs selected based on a range of criteria including priority communities identified by UNHCR on the basis of existing levels of displacement and / or the potential for high levels of return. - Beneficiaries identified, reach-out and sensitized - Youth beneficiaries identified and project teams prepared for implementation - Social rehabilitation and mentoring for young provided - Market-based vocational training and education and business skills training provided. - Job placements schemes and apprenticeships established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the setup criteria, Kismayo and Baidoa were selected as the target NRAs for this project in the first quarter and currently project activities are ongoing in the two districts. • Youth leaders as well as communities, local authorities and state administrations were sensitized and consulted on the process of beneficiaries' identification and selection. As a result, 300 youth (55% female) identified and registered as the direct beneficiaries of this project. • 300 youth (55% females) continue to receive social rehabilitation support as well as mentoring from carefully selected experienced mentors. • 300 youth (55% female) started to learn market-based vocational training and education. Currently the learning activities stopped (please see the challenges and monitoring sub-headings). • Job placement scheme and apprenticeships will start soon after the completion of the on-campus training in Q4 2017. New partners are being selected and they will complete the remaining activities.
<p>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms of Reference for the Responsible Party Agreement process for contracting the NGOs • Pictures • Back to Office Report (BTOR) and/or internal monitoring reports 	

OUTPUT 2 – FOUR COMMUNITY AND / OR PRODUCTIVE ASSETS REHABILITATED (two in each location)

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

During this reporting period, as planned, all the preparations including BOQs for the implementation of rehabilitation/construction component of the project completed and the work is ready to start soon in Q4 2017. The training of youth continues and that is why the rehabilitation part didn't start yet. The purpose is that when youth complete the social rehabilitation as well as the skills training to give them short-term employment opportunity. The implementation will start in parallel for all the four community assets and in both locations in Q4.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No. of community assets rehabilitated 2. No. of socially rehabilitated youth workers, sex disaggregated, provided with short term employment 3. Overall income earned by socially rehabilitated youth workers. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are number of community productive assets rehabilitated by previous UNDP projects, however, there is no comprehensive data about the similar projects in the selected areas. 2. Limited job opportunities for target beneficiaries in the area. 3. No income for the target beneficiaries. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4 community assets (2 in each location) 2. 300 short term employment opportunities 3. Overall \$250,000 by workers (including 300 youth) during project life. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The construction of the market access road, youth center, (in Baidoa), youth sports, learning facility and theatre (in Kismayo) are going to start soon in Q4 2017. As All the preparatory work including BOQs completed. 2. As per the sequence of the project activities, immediately after youth beneficiaries complete social rehabilitation courses as wells vocational trainings, they will be provided the short-term employment opportunity. 3. 0
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Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan	Progress Against Activities
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<p>Four community productive assets rehabilitated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant authorities and community consulted to identify productive assets for rehabilitation - A local partner identified and selected for the work. - Bill of Quantities (BoQs) and implementation plan reviewed and approved by UNDP using cash for work modality for short-term employment - Implementation monitored asset handed over to communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In consultation with relevant authorities and communities in Baidoa and Kismayo districts 4 community productive infrastructure were identified and selected in the first quarter including market access road and youth center in Baidoa and youth sports and learning facility and theatre center in Kismayo. • Responsible Partnership Agreement (RPA) process completed and CEPRA and HOPEL have been selected as partners for this project. Both UNDP and the local partners signed the RPA agreement. • Partners continue implementation of project activities in both locations (Kismayo and Baidoa). • A new program engineer has been recruited and is on board to support in the civil works components. • Bill of Quantities were prepared for all selected community productive assets, considering labor intensive/cash for work modality. • BOQs were reviewed and finalized
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Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pictures and BTORs (internal monitoring reports) • RPA agreement • Terms of Reference for the RPA (attached to the contract) • BOQs and Engineering Designs
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SECTION 3 – CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES (GENDER, HIV/AIDS, PEACE AND CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS)

The target for the participation of women/girls for this project activity was 40%. However, 55% of reached beneficiaries were female. This is a 15% increase against set target. This is mostly due to the project encouragement of women and girls' participation as direct beneficiaries with the purpose of increasing women's access to employment and other opportunities to unleash the full potential of the community. In addition, the project gave the due consideration to vulnerable groups including minorities, and IDPs, as 35% of the beneficiaries are either IDPs or minorities.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

During this reporting period, due to the devastating consequences of the severe drought that the country recently experienced, including the huge camps of drought IDPs and other subsequent problems, such as the breakout of Acute Watery Diarrhea and the likes, in general, the vulnerable parts of the society in the target districts become much more vulnerable and the magnitude of the problems increased. The negative impact of all these can be seen as a counter to the envisaged impact of this project and similar ones implemented in the target districts. The state administration is closely monitoring the situation and many times proposed envisaged interventions to the donors and INGOs or UN agencies.

The other main challenge, that have arisen in March and continue up to this moment, was that some serious irregularities and budget misuse have been detected and the spot checking by UNDP staff confirmed these suspicions, which necessitated to commission third party monitoring and they have also confirmed the existence of these budget misuse. Subsequently, UNDP has suspended to release any budget for the partners until investigations will take effect. As a result, the training stopped in early June 2017. To solve this challenge, immediately after suspension letters reached the partners, the process of identifying other partners that can complete the remaining project activities has been started and expect to resume the training as soon as possible.

Due to the security threat from Al-Shabaab, these training centers supported by the UN may become important targets.

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Security	There is a risk that insecurity might disrupt project delivery	<p>UNDP project team has started the process of engaging accepted local actors to support the project with clear selection criteria. The team also conducted consultation with local stakeholders including youth and women.</p> <p>The initial start of the project faced some delays due to certain security threats and all focus was concentrated on the elections of the upper house as well as the lower house of Somali federal parliament. Due to this external factor, it necessitated no-cost extension of the project period for up to six months.</p> <p>The team consults regularly with government and security counterparts, as well as implementing partners, on delivery modalities.</p>
Political buy-in	Limited political buy-in might compromise the effectiveness of the approach	The project team starting engaging and consulting with government counterparts at federal and state level from the project design stage and are involved in the project implementation. The ministry of labour at federal level is the project focal point and chairs the project board meetings, and helps with the project coordination with other stakeholders.
Raising Expectations	The project might raise expectations of the beneficiaries and the community.	Stakeholders including community members, youth, women, local authorities, state administrations and the ministry of labour and social affairs at federal level are continuously involved and informed.
Social and Environmental Risks	Risk 1: duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	The project is providing vocational trainings and supporting social rehabilitation activities to support the needs of the vulnerable.
	Risk 2: likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially	The project teams and the partner consulted a wide range of groups within the community (elders, religious leaders, women, IDPs, youth) to ensure that all stakeholder had a voice

affected stakeholders, marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them	and that the targeting of beneficiaries was conducted on an equitable and transparent basis
Risk 3: The Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits	The project target was 40% of women beneficiaries between 18 and 29 years to have access to vocational skills training and educative programme which are in line with their identified areas for growth. However, currently, the percentage of women beneficiaries is 55% which surpasses the project target. This indicates that far from being excluded or discriminated against, women are able to fully participate in project activities....

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring missions consisting of UNDP staff members visited both two centers in Kismayo and Baidoa, in May 2017. Additionally, Third Party Monitoring (TPM) teams also visited both of the two centers. Both of those monitoring missions concluded that there was misuse of project funds by both partners which triggered an investigation by UNDP. Monitoring teams met with the center manager, mentors, social rehabilitation instructors, and skills trainers and listened to their briefings. They also met with and listened to the Project Manager and Project Officer who are from the NGO partners. Some of the indirect beneficiaries of the project including suppliers have been monitored, which was part of a wide ranging verification process .

#	Date	Monitoring Activity	Key Findings / Recommendations
1	May 2017	Project Manager and Communication and Reporting Officer visited both Baidoa and Kismayo training centres to monitor project activities.	Project activities were ongoing; social rehabilitation courses, skills trainings as well as mentoring were going on, although they were not as planned. The mission found out additional evidences that shows that the partners severely misused the project funds and all these were captured in the BTOR and shared with the programme and the senior management.
2	May 2017	Third Party Monitoring (TPM) has been conducted in May and two consultants visited the two training centers separately.	The main outcome of the TPM mission was that they confirmed the misuse of funds that has been reported earlier. They shared their reports to the programme and the senior management.

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Annual Work Plan	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Expenditure	Balance ¹	% Delivery	Comments
Japan	1,218,511	909,888	100%	131,871	778,017	11%	
TOTAL	1,218,511	909,888	100%	131,871	778,017	11%	

Annex: PHOTOS



Electricity Class



Carpentry Class



Vocational Training Carpentry



¹ Available resource for the year minus funds disbursed till now.



Tailoring classes



Beauty Saloon



Computer training.