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PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Period: 2017

Project Name	Joint Programme on Youth Employment Somalia (YES)
Gateway ID	00096488
Start date	29.09.2015
Planned end date	30.06.2018
Focal Person	(Name): Sean Paterson
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Participating UN Entities	FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNHABITAT and UNIDO
NDP Pillar	5 – Economic Growth
Priority	To promote and strengthen a vibrant private sector which delivers jobs and prosperity for all, and enhanced revenues for government and affordable services for citizens.
Milestone	1. Value chain development to improve long-term potential for growth, productivity and employment 3. Skills development and entrepreneurial training provided with a focus on Somali youth and women 4. Short-term and long-term job creation for youth, returnees and others
Location	Mogadishu, Kismayo, Bosasso, Berbera, Baidoa, Sool, Sanaag, Bari, Jowar, Abudwak, Adado, Beledwein
Gender Marker	n/a

Total Budget as per ProDoc	\$24,224,461
MPTF:	\$20,911,025
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF: \$2,213,697 (Daldhis – UNDP and UNIDO)
	UNDP: \$1,099,739
	Other: N/A

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	FAO	Daniele Donati	Representative, a.i.	
2.	UNDP	George Conway	Country Director	
3.	UNHABITAT	Doudou Mbye	OIC Somalia Programme	



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4.	ILO	Ilias Dirie	Head of Office	<i>Ilias Dirie</i>
5.	UNIDO	Aurelia Calabro	Chief, Agro-Industries Technology Division	<i>Aurelia Calabro</i>

Total MPTF Funds Received				Total non-MPTF Funds Received		
PUNO	Q4 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017	Q4 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017
FAO	-	\$9,003,339	\$5,628,666	-	-	-
ILO	-	\$3,981,198	\$1,865,000	-	-	-
UNDP <i>PBF</i>	\$511,289	\$3,981,689 <i>(\$1,104,378)</i>	\$ 2,002,859 <i>(\$1,104,378)</i>	\$500,000	\$1,100,445	\$500,000
UNIDO		<i>(PBF:\$1,109,319)</i>	<i>(PBF:\$1,109,319)</i>	-	-	-
UNHABITAT		\$3,944,800	\$2,514,000	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$511,289	\$20,911,025	\$12,010,525	\$500,000	\$1,100,445	\$500,000

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹				JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds		
PUNO	Q4 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017	Q4 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017
FAO	\$252,052	\$5,305,449	\$3,089,609			
ILO	\$901,806	\$3,162,215	\$1,544,309			
UNDP <i>PBF</i>	\$366,771 <i>(\$73,710)</i>	\$ 2,509,503 <i>(\$149,274)</i>	\$1,507,773 <i>(\$149,274)</i>	\$372,152	\$972,598	\$372,152
UNIDO	\$215,713	\$345,802	\$345,802			
UNHABITAT	\$862,155	\$2,240,788	\$1,085,685			
TOTAL	\$2,598,497	\$13,563,757	\$7,573,178	\$371,990	\$972,598	\$372,152

ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

In response to drought in Somalia during 2017, JP YES re-programmed some of its existing and newly-mobilized resources through implementation of Cash For Work activities in both urban and rural areas.

In 2017, FAO fisheries activities benefitted 577 youth who were trained in fisheries value chain, including the processing of high value dried fish products (with 1,721 packets of dried fish products distributed to beneficiary communities, 100 kg supplied to a vendor in Nairobi, and another 50 kg of fresh fish harvested during the launch of the lift net platform).

Around 2,000 youth farmers and agropastoralists received and planted 480 kg of assorted vegetable seeds during the Deyr 2017 season, while benefiting from cash transfers (amounting to USD 315,500) to meet their immediate food needs.

¹ **Uncertified expenditures.** Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00>)



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An additional 2,570 youth engaged in cash-for-work (CFW) to rehabilitate water catchments, restore mangroves or manage Prosopis, and received cash transfers amounting to USD 423,504, while unconditional cash transfers (amounting to USD 19 010) were provided to 200 vulnerable people who could not participate in CFW (e.g. nursing mothers and disabled persons).

Through rehabilitation of infrastructure in urban areas implemented by UNDP, short-term employment opportunities for 3,875 disadvantaged youth were created. Out of them, 1,500 (39%) youth are women. This has increased the household incomes of the employed youth and contributed to the stabilization of communities, affected by volatile security and drought situations

200 youth at risk (93 women), enrolled in socio-economic rehabilitation initiatives under Daldhis component of YES, have improved their behaviours and attitudes and are being empowered to be productive in the local labour markets in Baidoa and Kismayo.

During last quarter of 2017, the programme took on upstream policy work to support MOLSA in the development of Employment Strategy of Somalia, started a 1,000 job for youth in Mogadishu support debris clearing in the Mogadishu explosion site of 14th October and continued implementation of the approved work plan for the year. An independent mid-term evaluation of YES was commissioned to evaluate the impact of the programme, its contribution to youth employment in Somalia and the programme's design quality, internal coherence, degree of its effectiveness, and management efficiency. In addition, the evaluation will provide recommendations for project modification, further development and improvement.

SITUATION UPDATE

In 2017, the Joint Programme on Youth Employment Somalia (YES) saw many changes. UNIDO was approved as the newest Participating UN Organization (PUNO) of YES to implement Daldhis (*Build Your Country*) initiative, jointly with UNDP, financed by Peace Building Fund (PBF). The project was amended to programme new funding beyond initially approved \$8.9m and with additional PBF and UNDP financing, the total financing of YES reached \$24.2m (45% of \$54m joint programme).

H.E. Salah Jama was appointed as the new MoLSA Minister, the national coordinator in MoLSA was replaced, the Italian donor, funded an Assistant Programme Coordinator through IOM's MIDA programme and the previous JP YES Coordinator left the programme mid-2017 and the new Programme Coordinator on board as of 2018. Post New Deal, YES is fully aligned to the National Development Plan (2017-2020). The annual work plan of \$11.5m was approved by end of Q1 and YES delivered slightly over \$8m during the reporting period.

Security situation is unpredictable and changes drastically at the project sites. This considerably impacts the implementation of activities.

QUARTERLY & ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Somali economy revitalized and expanded with a focus on livelihood enhancement, employment generation and broad-based inclusive growth

SUB-OUTCOME 1: Improved long-term potential for growth, productivity, and employment through 6 value chain implementation plans



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Output 1.1: Capacities of public private and academic institutions built to undertake value chain analysis and key interventions identified			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
Number of public, private and academic actors trained on value chain methods	30 (9) women)		112 (9 women) – Completed in 2015/16
Number of value chains analyses in selected sectors and locations	3		3 – Completed in 2015/6
Number of value chain implementation strategies approved	3		3 (fishery, construction, renewable energy)
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.2 Key interventions implemented to improve their long-term potential for growth, productivity and employment.			
Number of generic or sector-specific constraints in selected value chains addressed as identified by government	4	FAO: 3 (supply, production, collection and trading and export constraints) UNDP: 3 (infrastructure, training, tools) Infrastructure: Construction of 5 dry fish processing facilities completed during this quarter for the use of the youth in Bosaso, Puntland	3 (supply, production, collection and trading and export constraints) 5 dry fish processing facilities/ infrastructure constructed in 5 IDP communities in Bosaso, to address collection, processing, trading and export constraints.
Number of new long-term jobs	420	31	76
Number of youth start-up companies created	50	TOTs currently underway for 30 producers in fisheries	
Number and percentage of start-up businesses still operating after 12 months	25	To be monitored in 2018	n/a
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			

² Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



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SUB-OUTCOME 2: Enhanced longer term employability of youth in sectors with high growth and employment potential			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR³	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
Sub-Outcome 2 Enhanced longer term employability of youth in sectors with high growth and employment potential			
Number of youth who have received training (basic literacy, numeracy, life-skills, vocational and business training).	5,810	UNDP: 230 (103 women)	UNDP: 230 (103 women) Ongoing until June 2018
Percentage of trained youth employed within 6 months	65% (of which 30% women)		Results will be available end of 2018.
Output 2.1: Curricula developed for occupations identified by value chain analysis and prioritized by Federal Government and Regional States			
Number of Curricula Developed	3		4
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and life skills training provided			
Number of Somali youth trained	5,810	UN Habitat: 330 (154 women) FAO: 12	UN Habitat: 480 (241 women) UNIDO: 104 (23 women) FAO: 27 (15 women) ILO: 352 Total: 483 (38 women)
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.3 Capacity of ministries and institutions for the collections, analysis and storage of labour market data and youth employment programming developed			
Number of public, private and academic actors trained on labour market analysis	40 (at least 12 women trainee)	2	ILO: 2 MOLSA staff trained in ILO-ITC in Turin
Number of ministries and local authorities trained to develop youth employment programmes	2	1	UN-Habitat: 1 (Benadir Regional Administration delivering the 3rd

³ Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



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			cohort of YES training in Mogadishu ILO: Benadir Regional Government perspective of the employment ecosystem evaluated, outlined and documented
Output 2.4 One stop youth centre developed in Mogadishu and 2 satellite centres in other urban areas			
Number of one stop youth centres and satellite centres developed / rehabilitated	1 (one stop youth centre plus 2 satellite centres)		UN-Habitat: 2 Stop Youth Centres in Kismayo and Mogadishu. UN-Habitat: 2 satellite centres established in Bosaso and Berbera ILO: Employability and entrepreneurship training centre established in Mogadishu
SUB-OUTCOME 3 Productive Infrastructure rehabilitated through labour-intensive methods			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR⁴	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
Output 3.1: Rural productive infrastructure projects implemented			
Number of short-term rural jobs created	3,600	600 (139 women)	2, 570 (another 200 received unconditional cash transfers)
Number of rural productive infrastructure projects implemented	TBD	Management of Prosopis thickets in 4 villages in Burao	Management of Prosopis thickets in 11 villages in 3 districts. 14 water catchments rehabilitated

⁴ Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



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Output 3.2 Urban infrastructure projects implemented			
INDICATOR	FINAL TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE
Number of short-term urban jobs created	1,600	UNDP: 2,435 (439 women) ILO: 500 (135 women)	UNDP: 3,875 (1,500 women) ILO: 500 (135 women) HABITAT: 175 (70 women) – 78/97 – long/short term Total: 4,550 (1,650 women)
Number of urban infrastructure projects implemented	TBD		3 water catchments, with a total capacity of 12,300 m3 of water holding capacity, rehabilitated in Ainabo, Somaliland (UNDP) 2 gravel roads (690m.) rehabilitated in Bossaso, Puntland (UNDP) Sanitation in 51 IDP camps improved in Baidoa, South West State (UNDP) 3 urban infrastructure in Mogadishu rehabilitated (UNDP) 2 road rehabilitation projects in Beletweyn (ILO)
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			



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NARRATIVE

Output 1.2 Key interventions implemented to improve their long-term potential for growth, productivity and employment.

UNDP working together with FAO, undertook a market study for export potential of dried fish in Sri Lanka, Hong Kong and India. The study found that despite the potential market, concerns remain about food safety in Somalia.

FAO mentored and empowered 39 youth with skills on fish value chain development to facilitate access to employment. The youth were trained in the construction and deployment of small-scale community based Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) (nine youth); the rigging and repair of fishing gear (nine youth); fish trading, handling and processing (15 youth); and commercial pelagic fishing operations, including the use and operation of lift net platforms (6 youth).

A total of 1,721 packets of high value dried fish (each of 50 grams) were distributed to communities during two fish consumption campaigns. During the year under review, 166 youth benefitted from fish processing equipment, which they used to process the high value dried fish products distributed during the fish consumption campaigns. The two fish consumption campaigns were led by four trainers from Technical Vocational and Education Training (TVET) institutions in Bosaso and previously trained by FAO. The campaigns facilitated the development of market linkages in Armo, Qardho, Ufeyn, Garowe, Galkayo and Galdogob cities of Somalia. During the community campaigns, community members were sensitized on the consumption and nutritional value of dried fish.

FAO continues to manage five dried fish processing/marketing export facilities that were constructed by UNDP in Bossaso. These facilities shall provide the potential to meet Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) standards and support value addition to fish products targeted for high-end export markets. During construction, temporary employment was created benefiting 150 youth (30 percent women).

In order to manage commercial volumes of fish waste and fluids within sustainable environmental standards, FAO has procured materials for installation of methane digesters to be set up in each of the five export facilities. Installation of the digesters will be done in early 2018 under the supervision of FAO technical staff. Additionally, procurement of fish processing equipment that will be used in the facilities is ongoing. The facilities are expected to create employment of 230 youths through supply of fresh fish, processing and marketing of fish products by June 2018.

FAO also procured and distributed fish processing and drying equipment comprised of six fish processing tables and 48 sun drying racks to communities in six internally displaced persons (IDP) camps in Bossaso District. Installation and utilization of sun drying racks and fish process tables created employment for 372 youth beneficiaries. The youth supplied fresh fish, engaged in fish processing and marketing of high value dried fish products.

In support of small-scale commercial production of high value dried fish in Somalia, sample products continue to be produced. Approximately 100 kg of dried fish were delivered to a Nairobi-based vendor in 2017. The vendor used the samples to test market prospects for the Somali dried high value fish at no cost. Feedback from the vendor indicates potential to introduce the dried fish in other regional markets. In addition, the vendor obtained feedback from the customers in Nairobi to help improve production of desirable sizes, shapes and flavours. FAO established contacts with partners in Kismayo including the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) of Jubbaland and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to expand production of the high value dried fish into new locations.



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FAO designed and supervised the successful completion of the first Indonesian style lift net platform, which was delivered to Bossaso in October 2017. Appropriate fishing gear were procured including fishing nets to facilitate fishing trials during the launch of the lift net platform. During the first fishing trial in October — involving six youth— 50 kg of high quality mixed species of small pelagic fish that comprised of the blue anchovy, (*Encrasicholina heteroloba*), the blackspot sardine (*Amblygaster sirm*), yellowstripe scad (*Selaroides leptolepis*) and a species of round scad (*Decapterus* sp.) were harvested. The six youth were trained in commercial pelagic fishing operations including using and operating lift net platforms ahead of the fishing trials.

The successful harvest is a clear indicator of the viability of using a lift net platform which was identified and recommended as an appropriate fishing technique for Somalia by FAO. The platform was towed about half a mile offshore and anchored in 12.5 m depth to avoid entanglement at the bottom and getting too close to large ships that are anchored offshore. Procurement of the lift net platform along with the training provided to the six youth on operating the lift net platform expands employment opportunities via job creation and skills development.

Output 2.1: Curricula developed for occupations identified by value chain analysis and prioritized by Federal Government and Regional States

Value chain development of agricultural inputs:

FAO mobilized and supported 2 000 youth farmers and agropastoralists (897 being women) with 480 kg of assorted vegetable seeds. Each beneficiary received a kit with 240 grams of assorted seeds, including capsicum, carrots, tomatoes, onions, amaranthus and watermelon. The youth have formed six cooperatives; one in Jowhar, two in Balcad and three in Baidoa Districts. The cooperatives will be technically equipped through training and mentorship in organizational and marketing skills in early 2018. The 2 000 beneficiaries also benefitted from cash transfers amounting to USD 351 500. Providing cash alongside the agricultural inputs (FAO's Cash+ programme) ensures youth are able to meet their food needs while engaging in productive activities.

Strengthening the fisheries value chain: Addressing infrastructure constraints in the dried fish value chain

In the reporting year, the value chain development initiatives of UNDP continued to focus on the dried fish sector. In Bosasso district, in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Works Puntland, local fishery authority and the concerned communities, UNDP, through local construction firm, has constructed five fish-processing facilities in five IDP camps in Banadir, Hamarwayne, Al-khayr, Ajuran and Buulo Ealay and handed over to these communities for their usage. Additionally, 30 youth from the fisherfolk/IDP communities in Bossaso acquired their skills in improved fish-catching, processing, packaging, marketing and dry-fish cooking techniques to attract dry fish markets, in collaboration with FAO. After completion of site assessments and designs, the procurement processes for the 3 fish processing facilities in Kismayo, Jubaland and 2 such facilities in Berbera, Somaliland have almost completed the subcontracting arrangement. The construction of the facilities is expected to start in February 2018.

Output 2.2 Programmes of vocational, business and life-skills training provided

For the socio-economic rehabilitation of 200 youth at risks, under the PBF-funded Daldhis component implemented by UNDP, 200 youth, out of which over 46% are women, have started a 6-month psycho-social and life-skills development training programmes in Baidoa, South West State and Kismayo, Jubaland. The communities, including the enrolled youth, were sensitized and aware of the importance of initiatives related to social cohesion. In the 1st phase of learning, the enrolled youth, after undergoing a psycho-social counselling and mentoring process, have been learning gender-sensitive civic education, youth leadership, stress management, conflicts resolution, governance and rule of law, human rights as well as numeracy and literacy.



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Activities for promoting renewable/solar energy and jobs creation have been delayed as the first phase of curricula development and TOT is yet to be completed by ILO, but will be implemented by end of 2018-Q1.

UN-Habitat

The third cohort of students from across five districts completed training in Mogadishu in January 2018 with a 150 graduates (87 women). The training included the full shaqeyso training package including vocational skills training, lifeskills, entrepreneurship training with a specific focus on developing youths skills to build their own business and community works. A total of 175 youth have found employment to date as a result of the trainings they received in the programme.

UN-Habitat has also developed a Peacebuilding and Development through Sports Training Manual. The training will be provided to the youth at the One Stop Youth Centres and satellite centres in Bosaso, Berbera and Mogadishu with implementation scheduled for 2018. Recognizing that the one stop youth centres and satellite centres are a safe and generative space for youth to meet, learn and engage in activities that contribute to social cohesion and building on the needs youth raised to provide safe public spaces that extend beyond employment, the training engages youth in peacebuilding activities through the medium of sports. A Peacebuilding and Development through sports expert and Sports Trainer have been hired to conduct the training.

UN-Habitat is working closely with private sector actors including the Somali Chamber of Commerce and companies in the construction sector to link youth to employment opportunities. In particular, UN-Habitat has partnered with Start-up Grind, a noted entrepreneurship chapter in Mogadishu with expertise in providing business development to entrepreneurs. Through a tailored programme Start-Up Grind will provide practical linkages to private sector networks and provide business development mentorship to the graduates.

UNIDO

Improving vocational training delivery, implementation of vocational, trades, and livelihoods skills trainings, and the rehabilitation of public assets was the main operational focus of UNIDO since its inclusion into the YES programme (via DALDHIS). UNIDO technical assistance was centered in/around Kismaayo, Jubaland and in Baidoa, South West State. Main start up activities included the development of rehabilitation plans, technical site assessments, training content development, training equipment and toolkit procurement, rehabilitation works, and skills training. In Kismaayo, UNIDO's DALDHIS programme leveraged our vocational training halls at the Kismaayo Technical Institute to upskill in marketable fields like blacksmith, boat and vehicle mechanics, and welding. UNIDO's output based training sessions produced a wide number of products that are being distributed to various beneficiary/end users groups (agricultural tools, rehabilitated boat engines, maintenance of govt vehicles, rubbish bins, scaffolding, outdoor fitness equipment. Technical skills trainings have also been oriented to the rehabilitation of ministry assets (new two-room office at the Ministry of agriculture compound in Kismaayo. Livelihoods trainings aimed at female youth were built around traditional fields like garment making, tie and dye, as well as food products preparation.

In Baidoa, UNIDO programming started with conducting a technical assessment of all reported NGOs that indicate that the organization provides vocational skills training services. Based upon these assessments, UNIDO endorsed working with four (4) local training service providers. Technical assistance focused on strengthening employment and incomes for youth working in the building construction value chain as well in various product markets. Technical and rehabilitation assessments allowed UNIDO project managers to procure training equipment and toolkit packages, finalize material lists for training hall rehabilitation civil works, and to source the various training and instructional inputs necessary for the implementation of fourteen (14) different training sessions in Baidoa.



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In addition to UNIDO's traditional youth-oriented technical outreach programming, project managers worked with other UN partners to reach out to youth-aged former armed opposition group members to provide them with trades based skills trainings that will help them to contribute productively as they go through the community re-integration process. Using these trainings, former Al-Shabaab fighters (between the ages of 18 -30), were actively involved in the rehabilitation of correctional space as well as establishing a containerized training hall at the Baidoa Central Prison. UNIDO also supported technical skills trainings in a number of fields including supporting beekeeping and honey production, garment and textile production, as well as security related trainings for implementation partners.

ILO

Employer-led Employability and Entrepreneurship Training Centre established at KM 5 Hodan district, Mogadishu, catering for over 400 youth at any one time. This facility is also available for YES agencies e.g. Habitat trainees who complete life skills.

Engaged over 80 major businesses in Mogadishu in conducting job forecasts and gaps in skills/experience in their workforce and needs for professional, vocational and entrepreneurs evaluated, outlined and documented. Employers also engaged in curriculum design, real work projects for trainees and apprenticeship schemes.

Training of trainers conducted on personal leadership, team execution, private sector engagement, professional, vocational and entrepreneurial employability facilitation system.

Private sector mentoring and networking through monthly private sector mentoring and networking events from various growth industries; weekly successful business leaders or entrepreneurship events, and visits and shadowing in various industries.

Employability ecosystem operational with employment opportunities identified, entrepreneurship incubator set-up and seed capital system established.

Employment & internship / apprenticeship opportunities Identified with Private Sector. Job and entrepreneurship opportunities identified with various employers, industries, and supply and distribution chains.

Employer and employed youth participant recycle funds to program to ensure the sustainability of the programme.

Output 2.3 Capacities of ministries and institutions for the collections, analysis and storage of labour market data and youth employment programming developed

At the request of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA), technical support was provided to the MOLSA for developing a **National Employment Strategy**, which is underway, through a stakeholder consultative process. It is expected that the first draft of Strategy will be made available in 2018-Q1, for further consultations with relevant national and international stakeholders.

As part of the overall **capacity development support to MOLSA and its regional representations** of JP YES Programme coordination, UNDP strengthened human resource capacities by providing 5 technical experts/advisors and 4 Interns to FGS MOLSA as well as 10 technical experts/advisors to 5 regional ministries, these are in Puntland, Jubaland, South West State, Hirshabelle and Galmud. The professionals, by facilitating smooth implementation of YES Programme, strengthened the overall programme oversight and M&E mechanism of the MOLSA and local authorities. Additionally, the MOLSA was equipped with some essential office equipment, such as laptops, printers, photocopiers, so that they improved their programmatic and communication capabilities. In collaboration with the



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International Organization for Migration (IOM), recruitment of an Assistant Programme Coordinator for the JP YES Coordination Unit working side by side with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA), improved the Ministry's YES programme coordination capacity.

Output 2.3 b) Capacity of ministries and institutions for youth employment programming developed.

With the aim of ensuring the sustainability of the programme, UN-Habitat has been working to build the institutional capacity of the local administration through an Agreement of Cooperation.

The third cohort of Shaqeyso training was implemented by Benadir Regional Administration Training Department with oversight and support provided by UN-Habitat to ensure seamless knowledge transfer and capacity building of the Training Department.

ILO has agreed with MOLSA Minister a series of training events for MOLSA staff to be conducted at the ILO International Training Centre in Turin, covering course on institutional capacity building for effective labour market information systems, designing effective labour market policies and employment services, academy on youth employment and sectoral approaches to skills development, among others.

Output 2.4a) One Stop Youth Centre developed in Mogadishu.

- UN-Habitat has been able to finally secure land for the construction of the permanent One Stop Youth Centres in Kismayo and Mogadishu. The tendering process has been completed and construction scheduled to commence for Mogadishu.
- Land for Kismayo One Stop Youth Centre was secured in last quarter of 2017. Consultations held with regional authorities including Ministry of Youth and Sports who provided the land on the designs and BoQ with construction scheduled to start in 2018.

Output 2.4 b) 2 One Stop Youth Satellite Centres developed in other urban districts

- Two satellite centres were established in Bosaso and Berbera. These satellite centres offer with lifeskills training and engaged youth with their cities through Urban Campaigns. As part of ensuring youth participation in these transformational processes occurring within Somalia; the Urban Campaigns were created. Providing a platform for youth to raise the concerns and needs around, political, economic and social issues they enabled youth to engage with key decision-makers in their communities on a wide range of issues cultivating an environment of inclusivity and ensuring youth have a role in the development of their city. The Urban Campaigns are being wrapped up in the satellite centres and the lifeskills training will commence.
- Over 250 youth have participated in the urban campaign trainings to date.

Output 3.1 Rural productive infrastructure projects implemented

FAO created temporary employment benefiting 1 300 youth in Belet Weyne and Kismayo Districts (650 in each district). The youth rehabilitated 14 water catchments, receiving cash transfers amounting to USD 233 370.

In Bosasso District, FAO supported the rehabilitation and restoration of mangroves by establishing mangrove nurseries and transplanting the seedlings through cash-for-work activities along the Bosasso coastal shoreline. A total of 270 (95 being women) youth benefited from cash transfers amounting to USD 95 130. The youth transplanted approximately 2 948 mangrove seedlings/propagules to various sites in Elayo, Mareero and Dagcaan villages. Mangrove User Committees in Elayo, Mareero, and Dagcaan were also established. A training was conducted on the rules and regulations governing the 25 Mangrove User Committee members in an effort to



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promote the enforcement of community by-laws for mangrove ecosystem management through community-based participation.

Some 1 000 youth (432 being women) benefited with cash transfers amounting to USD 95 104 from CFW temporary employment in the management and utilization of *Prosopis Juliflora*. The youth from Berbera and Owdweyne Districts (500 in each district) were involved in thinning and pruning dense *Prosopis* thickets to productive stands, and processing *Prosopis* trees into charcoal and firewood and *Prosopis* seeds into fodder in an effort to develop *Prosopis* value chains. Additional 200 vulnerable beneficiaries who could not participate in CFW activities — majority being women — received monthly unconditional cash transfers (UCT) amounting to USD 19 010. These beneficiaries included nursing mothers, the sick and disabled, among others.

Of the 1,000 youth, 34 (nine women) were trained as community trainers of trainers (TOTs) to train other youth in the communities on how to manage and utilize *Prosopis Juliflora* trees and how to develop *Prosopis* value chains (charcoal, firewood and fodder). The TOTs raised awareness in *Prosopis* value chains and supervised CFW activities in management and utilization of *Prosopis Juliflora* in their respective communities. Another 21 youth (six women) were trained to facilitate scaling-up of activities in processing of *Prosopis* pods in to animal feed and *Prosopis* wood into charcoal in their respective communities.

In October-December 2017, additional 600 youth (139 women) were registered to engage in the management and utilization of *Prosopis Juliflora* in Burao District while another 100 vulnerable people were registered to benefit from UCT.

Output 3.2 (a) Urban infrastructure projects implemented

The cash-for-work activity in response to drought **created short-term employment to 1,440 (1,061 women)** drought-affected people in Somaliland and South West State. In three villages in Ainabo, **Somaliland**, three water catchments have been built/rehabilitated that directly **benefited 306 residents** (50% women and girls) who had lost their livestock due to the drought. These three catchments, with a total 12,300 m³ of water holding capacity, have been supporting the local communities for collecting rain water that are being used during the dry seasons. In this initiative, the members of three water management committees, comprising of 62 people (20 women) from 3 villages developed their capacities in water rehabilitation, catchments, use and management through a 2-day training programme.

To support the local communities access to markets, **two feeder roads**, namely Gacayte and Bulsho roads, of 690 meters, have been rehabilitated in Bossaso, Puntland. The above labour-intensive work created short-term job opportunities for 150 youth.

In 51 new IDP camps in Baidoa district of **South West State**, UNDP created 985 short-term jobs for the local youth who worked for garbage cleaning and created better sanitary and living condition for thousands of residents.

In the aftermath of the **October's devastated explosion in Mogadishu** that made unprecedented destruction in Mogadishu city, UNDP's labour intensive debris cleaning initiative has created short-term job opportunities for 300 explosion-affected youth and supported the City Administration in cleaning the explosion site. While debris cleaning was ongoing, UNDP, in collaboration with the Mogadishu City Administration, **assessed the livelihood needs and assets** of the affected people and developed a report, with recommendations that informed the local authority on their recovery efforts.



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Considering the high youth unemployment rate in Mogadishu, UNDP, at the request of Mogadishu Regional City Administration, launched a labour intensive cash-for-work initiative to rehabilitate old monuments and infrastructure that created **short-term job opportunities for 1,000 youth** (over 200 women). As the work is underway, it has so far rehabilitated some critical public infrastructure, such as a historic monument, the Arch of Umberto di Savoia.

ILO implemented the rehabilitation and upgrading of Suuqa Xoolaha and Irida Aamin Gravel Road Gravel Roads in Beletweyne with 500 youth employed and 11,317 workdays created.

Other Key Achievements:

As the ongoing phase of JP Youth Employment Somalia (YES) will be coming to an end in 2018, an **independent Mid-Term Evaluation of JP YES** commenced in November 2017. The recruited International Consultant, after having desk review of the relevant documents, developed an **Inception Report of the evaluation**, which was shared with the government counterparts, participating UN agencies and donors. It is expected that the consultant would undertake a mission to Somalia for consultative meetings with a wide range of partners and other stakeholders for collecting relevant data and information, in January 2018. The draft evaluation report is expected to be shared and finalized in February 2018.

At the request of the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MOY&S), support was provided to the ministry for launching of the **1st National Youth Policy of Somalia in a National Youth Conference**, held in Mogadishu during 17-19 December 2017. It was participated by the Prime Minister, Minister of Youth and Sports, UN Youth Envoy and other dignitaries, along with over 300 youth from all parts of Somalia. It facilitated a dialogue amongst over 300 Somali young leaders from all the regions, for familiarizing the National Youth Policy and developing a roadmap for the implementation of it. This is expected to contribute to the lasting peace and effective state-building in Somalia.

Under the **Youth Leadership and Innovation** theme (the “Employment and Entrepreneurship” workstream of the UN Youth Strategy), UNDP supported an Innovation Camp for the Somali youth in October 2017. The purpose of the camp was to increase youth awareness of the sustainable development goals and to help young entrepreneurs develop solutions to tackle challenges for the dairy industry in Somalia – a sector critical to the country’s economic growth. Organised by the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development, and Ministry of Trade and Industry, and UNDP, the Innovation Camp was attended by more than 40 young women and men aged between 19 and 30 years. One of the innovative business models/proposals, was selected; and the youth who developed the model took part and presented their model in a regional Innovation Camp, held in Cairo, Egypt in November 2018. Youth acquired skills during the Camp are: design thinking, creative problem solving, prototyping and testing, which are valuable and transferable skills that can be used to advance the dairy industry, as well as other sectors in Somalia. Such initiatives enable Somali Youth to focus on local solutions, helping them to create jobs and to support economic development.

Under the **PBF-funded Daldhis component of JP YES Programme**, planning of the **rehabilitation of critical infrastructure**, following the labour-intensive cash-for work to provide job opportunities for 200 youth, is underway in both Baidoa in South West State and Kismayo in Jubaland. Local authorities have identified the public infrastructure which are part of the District Community Action Plans (CAP). The initiative will be implemented by June 2018.

Un-Habitat

The establishment of a One Stop Youth Centre in Mogadishu has created a safe public space for youth organizations and actors outside of UN-Habitat to engage youth on various initiatives including 16 days of youth girl activism which was conducted in partnership with Y-PEER youth network and UNFPA.



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Additionally, UN-Habitat partnered with UNFPA to provide health clinic services at the one stop centre in Mogadishu as part of holistic services provided to youth.

As the one stop centre gains prominence in the city as a hub for youth activities, UN-Habitat and the Benadir Regional Administration continue to partner with other youth organizations such as Danleey who provide training on social innovation to the youth in city. This training is scheduled to conduct training for youth in Mogadishu in 2018.

UNIDO

Over the reporting period, UNIDO was able to start implementation of skills trainings at endorsed training facilities and have trained over eighty males and twenty-three females in a variety of trades based training fields. Technical skills trainings are complemented by a targeted income-generating toolkit package initiative that rewards the most competent and dynamic 30-35% trainees. During the reporting period the project has allocated nearly 30 toolkits to high potential youth enrolled in our training programme. UNIDO skills trainings help to improve public assets and the agency's technical assistance has been focused on rehabilitation works at the Ministry of Agriculture compound, improving prison facilities at the Baidoa Central Prison, upgrade training halls in Kismaayo, and to produce a variety of public works from producing playground equipment, rubbish bins, and other small civil works trainings for our trainees.

ILO

Through ILO internal funds a \$200,000 Microfinance Fund will be managed by International Bank of Somalia (IBS) and Amal Bank to support youth start-ups in a number of both existing and new sectors under YES, initially in Puntland and Mogadishu. The target of entrepreneurship development beneficiaries will be 70 young women and men. Note that beneficiaries will be subject to a rigorous due diligence process.

Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt:

UNDP

- Deterioration of the security situation in project sites in several instances affected smooth implementation of activities. The project staff restricted their movements and were advised to work at home.
- Limited capacities of the federal and local authorities in programming remained a key challenge in programme implementation. Specifically, limited understanding of the UNDP programme policies and procedures by government counterparts and their low level of substantive contribution to programme planning and implementation has been main challenging factors for the smooth implementation of activities. Regular engagement with the partners following a 'learning-by-doing' methodology and developing tailor-made capacity building initiatives and their implementation and follow up, are the way forward.
- In Kismayo/Jubaland, due to contradictory decisions of the government authorities on the selection of infrastructure for rehabilitation, the planning of YES-DALDHIS initiative was delayed. Setting up a consultative process in a coordinated manner enabled to resolve the issue. Effective multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism in each district/region and working with it, improves the project planning, implementation, M&E and management as well as strengthens the capacities of the partners/ key stakeholders.
- Clarity on the roles and responsibilities of the Regional States' authorities/ministries were not clear in implementation of YES-DALDHIS activities at the initial stage. As a result, it created confusion and misunderstanding between the ministries, especially in Jubaland. This issue was resolved through a



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consultative process and it was agreed that YES government counterpart would lead the coordination, in consultation with MOI and other relevant authorities.

- Market-oriented skills development and provision of right quantity and quality of appropriate start-up tools to the trainees, who successfully complete the training sessions, are critical for job placement and self-employment
- Unavailability of the Service Providers for the project implementation in some regions, such as Jubaland, delays the implementation of project. In order to get the qualified Service Providers, YES had to re-advertise the proposal for bidding and start procurement process again.
- Institutionalization of the activities of project is very crucial for the sustainability, ownership and value for money of the project. The Service Providers are not to undertake any activities or set up their new facilities in an isolated way, without linking to the existing institutions and locally available resources.
- For the social rehabilitation activity, partners have been identified and under due diligence review process before agreements can be finalized. The review process is necessary to minimize any financial and reputational risks to the organization.
- Active involvement of local authorities and youth/residents, including women, in planning and implementation of activities enhances solidarity, collaborative capacity and ownership for sustainability of activities.
- YES extension beyond 31 March 2017 and the approval of the related new funds was delayed by the SDRF Steering Committee. As a result, project implementation was hindered due to unavailability of funds in the 1st quarter of 2017 for new activities.

FAO

- Procurement and transportation costs of fisheries equipment were higher than initially estimated —increasing up to 200 percent of the original estimates. As a result, FAO reduced the quantities of equipment procured to fit within the available funds. So far, only 577 out of the planned 1 800 youth beneficiaries were therefore supported with an additional 230 planned to benefit from the current consignment that is being procured. Whenever possible, availability of more funds will enable FAO to support all the targeted beneficiaries.
- Procurement and delivery of fishing equipment and gear and other agriculture equipment experienced delays. This was as a result of suppliers being unable to deliver to Somalia because of security constrains.
- In Jowhar, some farming inputs beneficiaries experienced flooding in their farms during the Deyr 2017 season. Flooding affected the standing crops therefore impacting on the overall crop performance.
- Delays were experienced during registration of 500 youth to engage in CFW activities and 100 beneficiaries to receive unconditional cash transfers in Burao District. Selection of beneficiaries and CFW sites by the partner NGO was constrained by requests from the local authorities to include more than 100 urban youth – 100 youth is the maximum number to be engaged in CFW activities. Lengthy consultations caused considerable delays. The challenge was resolved and the registration of 600 youth concluded. CFW activities in Burao will be done in the first quarter of 2018.

UN-Habitat

- Securing land for the construction of One Stop Youth Centres in Mogadishu and Kismayo has been challenging requiring months of discussions with local authorities in each city to obtain approval for public land on which to construct. After some delay, the project has secured the land for construction.
- The fluid political context has caused some challenges in implementation of activities in Mogadishu. The appointment of a new administration in 2017 led to some considerable delays in activities as the new focal point for projects at the regional administration conducted an internal assessment of the programme before



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the programme activities could continue and the Agreement of Cooperation could be signed. This was further impacted by the time it required the regional authorities to provide banking details for a zero balance account required for the Agreement of Cooperation to be finalized. This was resolved as UN-Habitat received approval to continue implementing activities and was able to finalize the banking details needed to issue the Agreement of Cooperation in the last quarter of the year.

UNIDO:

- The main challenges encountered by UNIDO have been changes of Ministerial counterparts which reset planning discussions. Shipping of training equipment, tools, and other productive items took longer to arrive in the project site and were more expensive due to charges incurred between Mogadishu and Baidoa. Some training sessions were seasonally driven (honey) and delays were also encountered due to insecurity and curfews that restricted movement of national staff or planned moves by UN personnel using AMISOM escorts. Transportation delays also related to the need to breakdown procurement into smaller shipping packages so as to not have the items intercepted by Al-Shabaab fighters at checkpoints along the Mogadishu/Baidoa corridor.

ILO

- Main challenge was to find a suitable and security cleared compound for the Employment and Entrepreneurship Training Centre, and which could accommodate over 400 youth at any one time.
- The delay in final funding tranche of YES could impact on robust results of the programme by the end of 2018.
- YES should have built in a component for capacity building on labour and employment for both FGS and FMS Ministries of Labour, as the current coordination role inhibits a more prominent role for MOLSA.
- As for major challenges learned a major positive has been the engagement and commitment of the private sector in addressing human capital deficits, which impede business productivity and profits. ILO and AfricaWorking have managed to mobilise the biggest companies in Mogadishu in support of YES.

Peacebuilding impact

UNDP:

In socio-economic rehabilitation of 200 youth at risks project, under the **YES-DALDHIS Joint Programme**, there have been evidences of behavioural changes, noticed amongst many youth (both women and men). It was reported that many youth gained confidence and could open up for more discussions, information sharing, and tolerance and accepting responsibility in Baidoa. The monthly tests amongst the enrolled youth confirms that there are positive changes in behavior amongst 75% of the total enrolled youth; whereas there is 2% increase in the average marks attained by trainees in December 2017, as compared to November's marks in Baidoa. Additionally, teachers' feedback, especially on behavior, showed positive, as the quarrels in classes had reduced to almost zero in Baidoa. In Kismayo, many learners themselves formed a welfare group and a conflict management club, for handling issues among themselves in and outside school amicably. Several youth have opened their bank accounts in their names 1st time and deposited their surplus funds as savings in Kismayo. These changes are observed in both women and men. In the 2nd phase, they will be provided with the life-skills training and job placement opportunities. Local authorities in both Jubaland and South West State have been taking the lead in providing coordination and oversight roles for this initiative.

UNIDO:



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The main target beneficiary groups for UNIDO technical assistance under the DALDHIS project are Youth aged 18-32. UNIDO vocational, technical, and livelihoods support trainings provide at-risk Youth and youth-age detained armed opposition group members with the skills to start into a commercial or economic activity. The skills training sessions are demand driven marketable skills that allow our training graduates to take advantage of emerging opportunities in growing sectors of the local economy. Other initiatives look to reach into marginalized households and help these beneficiaries to obtain capacity building skills training and livelihoods support. UNIDO alternative livelihoods assistance at the Baidoa Central Prison is an important part of the work being done for the successful reintegration of former Al-Shabaab fighters into productive civilian life. UNIDO working with our partners have already begun to see the benefits of our training and toolkit support package for detainees that have been released.

Catalytic effects

UNDP

The participatory nature of project enables different groups/ clans in communities to come together for effective implementation of the project. The local authorities, using the existing coordination mechanism, working together with the local communities/clans in each stage of the project planning and implementation. As a result, the project leverages existing collaborative and adaptive capacities of the communities for social cohesion.

Additionally, the local authorities are also becoming more aware of their limitations in programme management capacities and requesting the development partners to support them, so that they will effectively get involved in planning and overseeing the project for the benefit of their needy people.

UNIDO

The vocational and trades training programmes that UNIDO designs for implementation focus on using these trainings to help improve training/instructional halls, counterpart facilities and other small scale infrastructure. The rehabilitation of the public assets helped to strengthen the engagement of Trainers, Trainees, counterparts, and other stakeholders involved with improving vocational and livelihoods training delivery. Orienting training outputs towards goods that can be distributed to the local community also help to improve the portfolio of community assets.

ILO

ILO and AfricaWorking have developed a sustainable financing system for the delivery of employability and entrepreneurship training programme, through financial contributions from employers and the graduates once gainfully employed.

Gender

During the reporting period, UNDP-implemented activities created a total of 3,875 short-term jobs, in which 1,500 women got employment in Somaliland, South West State and Puntland. Out of 200 youth at risks enrolled in the socio-economic rehabilitation initiatives, under YES-DALDHIS, 93 youth are women (46%) in Baidoa and Kismayo. In the above initiative, along with their male counterparts, women at risk have reportedly shown positive behaviors and attitudes, and started learning literacy and numeracy in the training sessions. On the other hand, out of 62 members of the 3 water management committees in three villages, who were trained in water resource management, 20 members are women, who are in decision-making bodies. Out of 306 residents, approx. 150



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women and girls have indirectly benefitted through the water catchments, built/rehabilitated. Additionally, women are also part of the youth who own the dry fish processing centres to set up their businesses in Bosasso, Puntland. In Youth Leadership and Innovation area, 10 women (out of 30 youth) participated in the 10-day Innovation Camp held in Mogadishu and exhibited their innovative models/proposals in dairy value chain development; and two women with their selected model was selected to participate in the Regional Innovate Camp, held in Cairo, Egypt. In National Youth Conference, participation of women, along with their male counterparts, was encouraging.

UNHABITAT

UN-Habitat continues to strive for gender parity in all its training initiatives. Out of a total 414 youth trained 187 were women in the full Shaqeyso vocational training programme. Despite being considered a normatively male dominated field, young women have been keen to undertake construction training. Their participation has also been integral to the other components of the programme including lifeskills training where youth develop the necessary building blocks needed for lifelong learning and the capability to adapt to change. Young women in the programme are active and proactive participants in the programme. As the One Stop Youth Centre is also led and managed by youth, young women make up 50% of the management body of the centre.

UNIDO

The ability to offer quality technical and livelihoods training to women has been constrained by the need to focus on the stabilizing impact of prioritizing male employment into dynamic market sectors. UNIDOs training outreach to women includes planned courses in beauty/salon, Food Preparation and Safety, Sewing and Garments, Business and Computer Applications, Meat Cutting, and Skins and Hides. During the reporting period only trainings in Tie and Dye were organized. In 2018 training of women will become a much higher priority for UNIDO project managers.

ILO

As yet the training programme hasn't reached parity in gender representation. Unfortunately, because of changes to the entire leadership of Mogadishu Municipality, we didn't get a balance caseload from the municipality.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ⁵	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	8	0
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues (as of end of 2017) ⁶	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	42	3

Human Rights

⁵ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

⁶ Staff members are those contracted to undertaken work for the Joint Programme including full time staff, consultants, advisors, interns, etc. Staff members with responsibility for gender issues are those who have gender related activities included in their Terms of Reference.



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<p>UNDP interventions, through creating job opportunities, leadership, skills and business development, have empowered the youth and women. They have developed collaborative and adaptive capacities, having got involved in planning, implementation and management of YES activities in their respective communities. The household earnings of the employed youth and women improved and gave them voice. This enabled the youth and women to take part in decision making processes at FGS, Regional State and district levels.</p> <p>Build the capacity of youth management body of the MOSYC through Human Rights Training conducted at the centre. The training focused on building the institutional capacity of the one stop centre on human rights specifically social and economic rights of youth through engaging youth advisors and the young urban poor to develop contribution to public decision-making processes in matters of youth and human rights.</p>	
Has the Joint Programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated or new risks created?	Result (Yes/No) No
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	Result (No.) No
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result (Number) 1
Other	
Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if 'Yes', describe below).	Results (Yes/No) No
Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme.	Results (Yes/No) Yes
Describe nature of cost sharing:	
Support to Drought Response	
<p>The cash-for-work activity in response to drought created short-term employment to 1,440 (1,061 women) drought-affected people in Somaliland and South West State. In three villages in Ainabo, Somaliland, three water catchments have been built/rehabilitated that directly benefited 306 residents (50% women and girls) who had lost their livestock, due to the drought. These three catchments, with a total 12,300 m3 of water holding capacity, has been supporting the local communities for collecting rain water that are being used during the dry seasons. In this initiative, the members of three water management committees, comprising of 62 people (20 women) from 3 villages developed their capacities in water rehabilitation, catchments, use and management through a 2-day training programme. In Baidoa, 985 short-term jobs created by improving sanitary condition of 51 new IDP camps.</p>	
Communications & Visibility	
<p>In UN-sponsored National Youth Conference, which was participated by the Prime Minister, Minister of Youth and Sports, UN Youth Envoy and other dignitaries, along with over 300 youth from all parts of Somalia, JP YES and UNDP logos were at the forefront of the conference. As part of Conference's agenda, JP YES was surfaced during the discussion session on youth unemployment. The Conference was highlighted in several communication products, including social media. UNDP-supported programme activities have been showcased in UNDP</p>	



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communication products and social media, such as Twitter, Facebook. Putting banners or visibility at the project sites imposes security risks; and thus, communication in this case is restricted.

Further to the aforementioned, UN-Habitat took a lead role in facilitating discussions on intergenerational dialogues as well as holding a roundtable discussion with UN Envoy on Youth with youth from leading youth organizations across regions in Somalia. In both of these discussion youth employment was highlighted as a critical need facing the youth with discussions also emphasizing the need to engage youth more broadly on challenges that the society faces and how they can be positive actors in making a change. These sessions of the conference were captured across social media platforms including on Un-Habitat Somalia twitter as well as on the UN-Habitat global website.

During dried fish cooking demonstrations, promotion of the nutritional value of dried fish and direct marketing of dried fish in October 2017, FAO used banners, brochures and radio announcements to publicize the high value fish products and enhance donor visibility. These activities were held in Garowe (30 September–7 October), Galkayo (9 – 16 October) and Galdogob (19 – 26 October).

The activities and achievements of UNIDO Daldhis component of JP YES Programme are regularly promoted on our official UNIDO-Somalia Twitter site: @UNIDOSomalia. Our banners make reference to the PBF and our UN sister agencies.

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Fisheries Project photos



Onboard Training: Small-scale FAD fishing techniques



Fully rigged bagan lift net platform

Agriculture Project photos



Distribution of assorted vegetable kits (Capsicum, Carrots, Tomatoes, Onions, Amaranthus and Watermelon)



Well Germinated vegetable crops; Capsicum, Costa, Water melon, Tomatoes, Okra and Onion.



Left: YES-DALDHIS socio-economic rehabilitation of youth at risk: Youth are seen at the learning session in Baidoa, SWS



Right: Mogadishu Employability and Entrepreneurship Training Centre, established by ILO in partnership with Africaworking



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Left: *Some of drought response the beneficiaries received their CFW payment in Baidao – South west state*
Right: UNIDO Plastering and Painting training of detained armed opposition members at Baidoa Central Prison



Left: UNIDO skills trainings in Blacksmith (agricultural hand implements) at Kismaayo Technical Institute
Centre: UNIDO Livelihoods trainings women in tie and dye production at the Talo-Wadaag Women's Centre

Looking ahead

While pending activities of 2017 will be delivered in 2018, other new initiatives will be implemented following approval of the steering committee and availability of necessary resources.

UNDP

- Support the MOLSA's capacity that will lead to development of a National Employment Strategy as well as improving their coordination and oversight roles in programming
- Mid-term evaluation of the JP YES and report that may lead to development of a 2nd generation employment programme to be implemented
- As part of the development of fish value chain, 3 dry fish processing facilities in Kismayo and 2 facilities in Berbera will be set up and functional



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- In collaboration with FAO, at least 100 youth will be trained in advanced fish catching, processing, packaging and marketing, and will set up their businesses in Bossaso, Kismayo and Berbera.
- Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) Certification on dry fish value chain developed and implemented in Bossaso, Kismayo and Berbera
- In collaboration with ILO, 400 youth (at least 30% women) in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa will be trained in solar energy technology and business development skills – out of them, at least 100 will be self-employed through 20 SMEs to be developed/ strengthened and job placement
- 1,200 short term jobs (50% women) will be created; and at least 5 public facilities will be rehabilitated in Mogadishu, Kismayu and Baidoa
- 200 youth (50% women) at risk will be socio-economically rehabilitated and will receive jobs opportunities in Baidoa and Kismayu.

FAO

In strengthening the fisheries value chain, FAO plans to train more stakeholders in Bossaso, Kismayo and Berbera on fish value chain including in:

- Construction and deployment of small-scale community based Fish Aggregate Devices (FADs).
- Fishing techniques in commercial pelagic fishing operations.
- Training in rigging on lift net platforms and repair of fishing gear.
- FAO will procure and distribute advanced fish processing equipment to be used in the export facilities in Bossaso.
- Activities in the management and commercialization of Prosopis will continue.
- FAO is changing its mode of intervention in the coming phase from short-term employment (currently implemented through CFW activities) to a long-term strategy. The long-term strategy will involve value chain enhancement for improved youth income, employment and sustainable environmental conservation. Over the years, FAO has been involved in enhancing various value chains. The following are some of the proposed value chains which have potential for interagency collaboration and with long term impact on employment of the youth:
 - **Forestry:** FAO is currently implementing a Joint Programme for Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSCAL) with other agencies like UNDP. This Joint Programme on Youth Employment Somalia (YES) will build synergies with PROSCAL.
 - **Bee keeping:** FAO has successfully implemented some projects on the beekeeping value chain.

ILO

- ILO plans to expand its current operation in Mogadishu through the Employment and Entrepreneurship Training Centre, and would welcome caseloads from other YES agencies. ILO will link with strategic partners like Shuraako, GEEL and MFIs like International Bank of Somalia and Amal.
- ILO will conduct an assessment as to how to expand the Employment and Entrepreneurship Training Centre concept to innovative formal or informal training institutions in a number of capitals of FMS.



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- The microfinance component that ILO will implement in Puntland and Mogadishu will go some way towards addressing the issue of financial inclusion for youth with entrepreneurial capabilities.
- Training for 20 solar technicians is due to commence on the 19th of Feb. The training will be undertaken by Strathmore University Centre for Renewable Energy.

UNIDO

- In Kismaayo, UNIDO will be revitalizing instructional delivery for trainings aimed at female youth. Training sessions in food processing, textiles and garment making, IT, meat and fish handling, and entrepreneurship will be implemented over Quarter 2 2018.
- Trainings aimed at male working in the construction, trades, and technical fields will target under-skilled, under-employed, and low paid youth marginally attached to local workshops. Technical assistance will be directed at upskilling target beneficiary groups so as to better compete in local markets, leverage locally appropriate capital/technology transfers, and/or start up an economic activity of their own.
- Implement vocational training centre managerial capacity building so as to support the sustainable operation of the facility through building training delivery capacity as well as leverage equipment and productive assets to create alternative revenue streams for the VTC.
- In Baidoa, UNIDO will continue to rehabilitate vocational training centres, install and commission training and instructional equipment and toolkit packages, as well as work with our local cadre of technical and livelihood trainers to implement our various market based training sessions
- Male Youth in the South West State operational area(s) will be working on expanding public assets and repair small scale infrastructure;
- Value chain support activities will be enhanced through the provision of locally appropriate cultivation tools, improved processing practices in the skins and hides sector, as well as working towards improving the productive capacity of trainees in UNIDO construction/trades based trainings.
- Pilot initiatives in the bee/honey and the skins/ hides value chains are also exciting initiatives that will soon be launched. Assisting UNIDO ROLSIG partners with the Al-Shabaab reintegration programme at the Baidoa Central Prison is also a key objective for UNIDO project managers in early 2018.

UN-HABITAT

- With land finalized, we are scheduled to construct the one stop youth centres in Mogadishu and Kismaayo.
- Finalize lifeskills training for youth in Bosaso and Berbera building on the skills and capacity of beneficiaries who have received fisheries training through YES programme.
- Building on the Urban Campaigns and the needs identified by youth support the local authorities to develop a robust urban policy that contributes to achieving sustainable urban development and that fosters and promotes more compact, socially inclusive, better integrated and connected cities.
- Continue the vocational skills training through the Shaqeyso programme for cohorts 4 and 5. Establish a Library at the youth centre in Mogadishu as part of a comprehensive centre that supports the development of youth.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁷	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
	Risk 1: duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Programme	Relevant government ministries and institutions will acquire institutional and technical capacity development on methods of collection, analysis and storage of labour market and skills data. Their national statistics centre (Minister of Planning and International Cooperation) along with the Ministry statistical units, will be strengthened with technical assistance from a technical expert who will be seconded to the line ministries. This assistance will improve labour market information analysis processes and institutional capacity at the national and regional level. The Programme will also train ministries and institutions for better collection and analysis of data relevant to developing appropriate skills training programmes for youth employment.
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	Risk 2: The Programme potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits	At least 30% of all Programme beneficiaries will be young Somali women. In addition, the Programme will address the barriers and constraints to female participation in vocational training that is linked to sustainable employment opportunities through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Making literacy and numeracy training a standard part of skills development programs - Adding business development services to the existing skills training programs for women - Increasing female trainers and staff in TVET Courses. - Compensating for a lack of female trainers through internships and job placements for trades in which women do not traditionally participate. - Making demand-driven training more appropriate and relevant to female trainees by increasing gender orientation of market research. - Identifying subfields of growth sectors/value chains where women already comprise a large part of the labour force, such as the hospitality sector. - Undertaking gender sensitization of training providers. - Facilitating safe access to training by providing transport.
Political	Risk 3: Programme would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to affected communities and individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community vetting and strategic communication messaging clear messages - Interventions will integrate conflict sensitive approaches into value chain analyses and interventions
Regulatory	Risk 4: Support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions	The Programme will closely coordinate all job creation and livelihood activities to ensure the compliance of the national and international labour standards/principles

⁷ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



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Type of Risk ⁷	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Operational	In-land transportation of equipment, tools, and programme required inputs delays the timely unfolding of planned technical assistance interventions	Work with established shippers, breakdown shipping into smaller transport packages, and rework budgets to account for more expensive transport and goods and services. Project managers to recognize that transport costs between port and non-port locations is significant.



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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Project Steering Committee Meeting (PSC) in Mogadishu	9 th March 2017	Discussion on drought response activities; PBF initiatives within YES and UNIDO's participation in YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reviewed the drought response activities - PBF-YES coordination - UNIDO be part of JP YES, under YES-DALDHIS
Donors and Implementing Partners Meeting, Danish Embassy, Nairobi	24 th March 2017	Somali drought response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reviewed the drought response activities - Agreed on the mobilization of resources
Project Steering Committee Meeting (PSC)	13 th September 2017	PSC of the YES joint programme held in September in AMISOM VIP Mogadishu by government, donors and UN Agency representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out independent mid-term evaluation of the project - Approval of new cash-for-work activities in Mogadishu to create 1,000 short-term employment
Technical Committee Meeting in Mogadishu	31 st October 2017	Review of the ongoing programme and planned activities of YES	Reviewed last SCM minutes
Heads of Agencies Meeting in Mogadishu	14 th November 2017	Review of the ongoing activities and take decision on the PSC meeting's recommendation	- Decision was taken on how the activities, such as mid-term evaluation of YES, development of National Employment Strategy, government and donor field visit will be organized. Besides, recruitment of a YES Programme Coordinator was recommended.
Project Monitoring carried out by UNDP national staff	13 th June 2017- 22 June 2017	Drought response components were monitoring by UNDP national staff in both Somaliland and South West states.	Project activities were completed or on track during the mission. Back to office reports is available upon request
Stakeholder Review Consultation	13 th – 17 th August in Kismayo and 24 th -28 th August in Berbera	UNDP met officials from ministry of fish in both Somaliland and Jubbaland for consultation on implementing dried fish value chain activities in both location	Agreed with officials on implementing the planned activities in both locations
Engineering site visit	6 th -11 th September 2017	Technical monitoring for fish processing Centers in Bosasso under joint programme for youth employment	Construction of facilities were moving on the right direction and on track



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Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Assessment of the identified critical infrastructure to be rehabilitated under YES_DALDHIS in Baidoa, South West State	7 th – 10 th Dec 2017	2 infrastructure, these are: a bridge and a youth centre, were assessed by UNDP Engineer in Baidoa. In this regard, consultation with the local authorities and market survey was also undertaken.	The identified 2 infrastructure were selected for rehabilitation. There was an agreement on this received from the local authority.
Assessment of the identified critical infrastructure to be rehabilitated under YES_DALDHIS in Kismayo, Jubaland	17 th – 25 th Dec 2017	The identified infrastructure, Inji building, is to be rehabilitated for the use of the Technical Vocational Centre in Kismayu.	There was an agreement reach with the local authority to renovate the Inji building for the use of the vocational training centre. For this, the UNDP Engineer assessed the building and undertook market survey.
Construction site visit to UNDP fish export/marketing facilities in Bosasso.	August (1 visit), September (2 visits) and October (1 visit)	Site visits by FAO Head of Fleet Management and Fish Consumption to inspect construction of the five export/marketing facilities in Bosasso.	Site visits provided feedback to the on-going construction works and enabled the Head of Fleet Management and Fish Consumption to assess needs and inputs required for the proper completion of the fish drying facilities
Management and commercialization of Prosopis in Burao	November	The visit was to discuss registration of urban youth which had delayed activities in Burao	After discussions with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, it was agreed that the number of urban youth to be engaged in the programme be retained as originally registered.
Rehabilitation Site Visit to the UNIDO Training Site at the Baidoa Central Prison	11 March 2017 30 October 2017 11 December 2017 21 January 2018	Site visit by UNIDOs Chief Technical Advisor to inspect on-going training activities at the prison including setting up of a containerized training hall, facility improvements, and other support initiatives	Site visits lead to better understanding of the challenges in the corrections sector in Baidoa. Visits also provide for stock taking on setting priorities and looking to strengthen collaboration with other prison stakeholders.



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ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
1.		Youth	July 2017	6		6	Block Making	Baidoa	UNIDO
2.		Youth	Aug/Sept 2017	8		8	Construction	Kismayo	UNIDO
3.	Ministry/UN		Sept/Oct 2017	2		2	Promotion of Youth Employment	Turin, Italy	ILO ITC
4.		Youth	Sept 2017	5		5	Blacksmithing for Agriculture	Kismayo	UNIDO
5.		Youth	Sept 2017	10		10	Commercial Painting	Kismayo	UNIDO
6.		others		42	20	62	Training for water management committees in Ainabo district of Somaliland	Field (villages)	SOLO NGO staff
7.		Youth	Sept 2017	1	7	8	Training in fish processing (filleting and preparation to produce dried fish)	Bosasso	FAO
8.		Youth	Sept 2017	4	0	4	Training in fishing and on-board fish handling	Bosasso	FAO
9.		others		42	20	62	Training for water management committees in Ainabo district of Somaliland	Field (villages)	UNDP/SOLO NGO
10.		Youth	Oct-Nov 17	20	10	30	Youth Innovation and Leadership Training	Mogadishu	UNDP/DANLEEY (NGO)
11.		Youth at risk	Nov-Dec 17	52	48	100	Training on socio-economic rehabilitation of youth at risk	Baidoa	UNDP/WARDO (NGO)
12.		Youth at risk	Nov-Dec 17	55	45	100	Training on socio-economic rehabilitation of youth at risk	Kismayo	UNDP/ HDC (NGO)
13.	Bossaso District	Youth	September/ October 2017	2	7	9	Training in construction and deployment of small-scale community based Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs)	Bosasso	FAO and the contracted Master Fisherman
14.	Bossaso District	Youth	September/ October 2017	9	0	9	Training in rigging and repair of fishing gear	Bosasso	FAO and the contracted Master Fisherman



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
15.	Bosaso District	Youth	Apr/June 2017	7	8	15	Training in fish processing (filleting and preparation to produce dried fish)	Bosasso	FAO
16.	Bosaso District	Youth	7 -8 July 2017	21	4	25	Mangrove Users Association Committees Training	Bosasso)	FAO's SP-RMSN
17.	Owdweyne District	Youth	21-23 October 2017	12	4	16	Training of Trainers (TOT)-Introduction to prosopis juliflora, products and management tools; Harvesting and processing-practical training; Management and commercializing-long term needs.	Owdweyne town	FAO's SP-PENHA
18.	Owdweyne District	Youth	24-25 October	7	3	10	Cooperative Business Training on Processing and Commercializing Prosopis	Owdweyne town	FAO's SP-PENHA
19.	Berbera District	Youth	28-30 October 2017	13	5	18	Training of Trainers (TOT)-Introduction to prosopis juliflora, products and management tools; Harvesting and processing-practical training; Management and commercializing-long term needs.	Biyo Gurre Village	FAO's SP-PENHA
20.	Berbera District	Youth	31 October-1 November 2017	8	3	11	Cooperative Business Training on Processing and Commercializing Prosopis	Biyo Gurre Village	FAO's SP-PENHA
21.		Youth	July 2017	6	0	6	Block Making	Baidoa	UNIDO
22.		Youth	Oct 2017	5	0	5	Woodworking Beehive	Baidoa	UNIDO
23.		Youth	Jan 2018	4	0	4	Commercial Painting (BCP)	Baidoa	UNIDO
24.		Youth	Aug/Sept 2017	8	0	8	Construction (MoA)	Kismayo	UNIDO
25.	Ministry/UN		Sept/Oct	2	0	2	Promotion of Youth Employment	Turin, Italy	ILO ITC
26.		Youth	Sept 2017	5	0	5	Blacksmithing for Agriculture Round 1 (KTI)	Kismayo	UNIDO
27.		Youth	Nov 2017	6	0	6	Welding Training (KTI)	Kismayo	UNIDO
28.		Youth	March 2017	0	10	10	Tie Dye Training Round 1	Kismayo	UNIDO



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
29.		Youth	July 2017	0	10	10	Tie Dye Training Round 2	Kismayo	UNIDO
30.			July 2017	8	0	8	Boat Engine Mechanic Training (KTI)	Kismayo	UNIDO
31.		Youth	Sept 2017	10	0	10	Commercial Painting	Kismayo	UNIDO
32.		Youth	Dec 2017	6	0	6	Block making and Cement Products (BCP)	Baidoa	UNIDO
33.		Youth	Nov 2017	4	0	4	Facility Maintenance Works (KTI)	Kismayo	UNIDO
34.		Youth	Nov 2017	6	0	6	Commercial Painting (KTI)	Kismayo	UNIDO
35.		Youth	July 2017	4	0	4	Blacksmithing for Agriculture (KTI)	Kismayo	UNIDO
36.	Custodial Corp		April 2017	7	3	10	Facility Security and Metal Hand Wand Detectors	Baidoa	UNIDO/ROLSIG
37.	Private Sector	Youth	September 2017	282	70	352	Professional Project Management and Business Administration, Graphic Design and Networking, Electrical / Solar Tech, Masonry and Construction and Textile and Garment Fabrication	Mogadishu	ILO/AfricaWorking
38.		Youth	2017	32	18	50	Start Your Business	Bosasso	ILO certified trainers
39.		Youth	2018	14	66	80	Training of trainers for solar technicians	Mogadishu	ILO/Strathmore University
40.	Bosaso	Youth	September 2017	26	19	45	Launch of Bosaso Urban Campaign: Youth outline with all stakeholders in the city their social, political and economic needs	Bosaso	UN-HABITAT
41.	Bosaso	Youth	October 2017	39	13	52	Economic Inclusion session held in coordination with Puntland Chamber of Commerce and business in the private sector. Youth received training and guidance from the business community on keys to success in business development.	Bosaso	UN-HABITAT



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
42.	Bosaso	Youth	November 2017	32	8	40	Youth speakers corner where youth were given the platform to engage with stakeholders in the community on areas for positive youth engagement in their communities that leads to youth development. Youth learned positive mechanisms for engaging with political authorities.	Bosaso	UN-HABITAT
43.	Bosaso	Youth	October/December	12	0	12	Promoting youth engagement in their community and mobilization through arts and culture.	Bosaso	UN-HABITAT
44.	Berbera	Youth	December 2017	27	15	42	Launch of Berbera Urban Campaign Youth outline with all stakeholders in the city their social, political and economic needs.	Berbera	UN-HABITAT
45.	Mogadishu	Youth	December 2017	87	63	150			
46.									
Totals:				958	479	1437			