

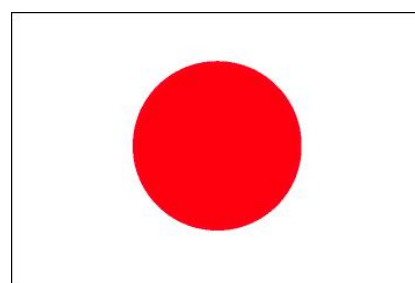
Quarterly Report

Community Stabilization through Socio-economic Integration of Vulnerable Youth (Atlas ID: 00099720)

Reporting Period	01 April 2016 to 30 June 2016
Government Counterpart	Federal Level Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, South West Ministry of Youth and Sports, Jubaland Ministry of Labour.
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 Jubaland and Baidoa in South West
AWP Budget	1,31,101
Available Funds for year	1,500,000
Expenditure to date	207,628

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 Organisation
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 Jubaland Administration
MG	Micro Grant
MoYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports
MoWM	Ministry of Water and Minerals
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
UNIG	United Nations Information Group
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNSOM	UN Special Political Mission for Somalia
WSP	Women in Peace and Security



Photo 1: Project Consultation Meetings – Lessoning Youth in Baidao

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period, the project focused and on the first phase of implementation including putting in place delivery mechanisms; starting the process of engaging with local NGO partners. The project focused on the preparation activities in both of the selected target districts (Kismayo and Baidoa). Consultations with local counterparts and stakeholders relating to the project were undertaken in Baidoa and Kismayo districts. In Baidoa the project team met with the district commissioner/mayor, district youth council, the interim South West Administration; Minister of Youth and Sports and Minister of Water and Minerals. In Kismayo the team met with the district commissioner/mayor and his deputy, youth groups, the permanent secretary of presidency of Jubaland. Following are some key developments during the quarter that directly or indirectly affected the project;

- In Somalia, the drought exacerbated by El Niño has directly affected the region over a million people mainly in the northern parts of the country, leading to an increase in food insecurity and malnutrition. Nearly 4.7 million people, or 38 per cent of the population, are in need of humanitarian assistance in Somalia. Of these people, 1.7 million are in drought-affected Puntland and Somaliland. The recent Gu rains have decreased the drought somewhat in certain areas and created opportunities for recovery among affected people, but the crisis remains of serious concern given the cumulative impact of up to four failed rainy seasons in parts of the country.
- Somalia has marked a milestone in its development by taking steps to normalize relations with international financial institutions. A mission led by Rogerio Zandamela met with Somali authorities in Nairobi in the first week of April 5 to discuss a staff-monitored program that will focus on policies to improve governance and fiscal management and foster development in the financial sector. The staff-monitored programs are informal agreements between a government and the IMF to monitor the implementation of the country's economic program.
- On 15th April, about 200 or more Somalis have drowned in the Mediterranean Sea while trying to cross illegally to Europe, many of them teenagers, when the boat they were on capsized after leaving the Egyptian shore.
- On Monday 12th April, amid security challenges, more than 50 investment experts, investors, business professionals including Somalis and practitioners have gathered at the Annual Investment Meeting in Dubai, discussing ways and means to attract investment from new streams coming from emerging markets. Somalia is recovering from decades of war is now showing signs of recovery, looking forward to overcome decades of conflict which entirely shattered the country's economic infrastructures to offer wide range of investment opportunities.
- The Federal Government Somalia launched the draft of a Three Year National Development Plan (2017-2019). The plan has given a due consideration to the youth in general and youth at risk who need to be socially rehabilitated and economically integrated back into their communities. It is the first NDP since 1980s.
- Kenya announced repeatedly that it will close Dadaab refugee camp, which is the biggest refugee camp in the world siting security concerns both UN and the Federal Government of Somalia have disagree with any unilateral action that on the part of Kenya in undertaking forced refugee repatriation from Kenya.
- Security remains a major issues with Al-shabaab carrying attacks in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidoa.



Photo 2: Joint Youth Facility and Access Road Assessment for rehabilitation with South West State Minister of Youth and Sports in Baidao



Photo 3: Theatre and Youth Sports Facility Assessment for Rehabilitation in Kismayo

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			
<p>During the quarter, number of meetings with the local authorities of Kismayo and Baidoa, state governments of Jubaland and South West, local communities and youth groups/organizations were conducted. Officials have been consulted on their priorities, challenges and the need for social and economic integration support, the contents of support as well as sequences and prioritization.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of youth (women and men, boys and girls) socially rehabilitated 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"> Currently no statistics about youth who socially rehabilitated or need to be socially rehabilitated There is no available data about economically supported youth to be integrated into their communities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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"> Not yet started, however, important steps and preparatory activities for achieving the project targets were undertaken during this quarter. As above
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 districts were selected as NRAs in need for such these interventions. Youth leaders as well as communities, local authorities and state administrations were sensitized and consulted on the process of beneficiaries' identification. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Project document Annul Work Plan Terms of Reference for the RPA process Pictures and Back to Office Report (BTOR) 			

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

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

In consultation with the local authorities of Kismayo and Baidoa, state governments of Jubaland and South West, local communities and youth groups/organizations, the most pressing needs and priorities for the two selected districts have been identified. As a result four community assets for rehabilitation identified (2 in each district). For preparation of implementation of the project, RPA process has been initiated and RFI was requested from all local organizations, such as; NGOs, CBOs, etc., who are interested in working with UNDP in the project area. The PPU is leading the process and they screened and shortlisted the most suitable partners in terms of capacity considering all other criteria setup for this purpose. The process will be finalized during this month. In addition, number of meetings were held with the above-mentioned authorities and organizations to brainstorm the possible bottle-necks that can arise during implementation to be able to pre-empty them and make this project fruitful for the benefit of the youth as well as the target communities.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No. of community assets rehabilitated No. of socially rehabilitated youth workers, sex disaggregated, provided with short term employment Overall income earned by socially rehabilitated youth workers. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Limited job opportunities for target beneficiaries in the area. No income for the target beneficiaries. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4 community assets (2 in each location) 300 short term employment opportunities Overall \$250,000 by workers (including 300 youth) during project life. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not yet started. Important steps and preparatory activities for achieving the project targets were undertaken during the quarter As above As above
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>Four community productive assets rehabilitated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant authorities and community consulted to identify a 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"> Authorities and communities of Baidoa and Kismayo districts, state governments as well as youth groups were consulted. As a result, 4 community productive infrastructure were identified (two in each location) for rehabilitation including a youth center, a road, and youth sports and learning facility. Responsible Partnership Agreement (RPA) process was initiated with counterparts to work with UNDP in the target locations. A new program engineer has been recruited and is on board to support in the civil works components. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work plan Pictures and BTORs Terms of Reference for the RPA process 			

SECTION 3 – CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES (GENDER, HIV/AIDS, PEACE AND CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS)

The project encourages the participation of women and girls and target at least 40% women direct beneficiaries in order to increase women’s access to employment and other opportunities unleashing the full potential of the community. In general, project will give due consideration to all vulnerable groups including minorities, women and people living with HIV/AIDS. Supporting vulnerable groups will have great impact on the society as a whole and it is a live transforming intervention for the direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

Security is a major challenge in many parts of Somalia including the two project target districts. Local authorities, as they are relatively new, also have limited capacity and there is a need to empower them to be able to support the planned activities of the project.



Photo 4: UNDP Project Manager on Mission to Kismayo, Meeting with Youth in Kismayo

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

This section can be used to update or use the risk logs developed during the project development stage and provide any mitigation measures being undertaken by the project.

Type of Risk ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Security	There is a risk that insecurity might disrupt project delivery	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. The team also consults regularly with government counterparts and will also consult implementing partners on delivery modalities.
Political buy-in	Limited political buy-in might compromises the effectiveness of the approach	The project team starting engaging a 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 meeting, helps with the project coordination with other stakeholders.
Raising Expectations	The project might raise expectations of the beneficiaries and the community.	The project team is coordinating with all relevant stakeholders including community members, youth, women, local authorities, state administrations and the ministry of labour and social affairs at federal level. The team is keeping counterparts continuously involved and informed.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

There were no monitoring activities undertaken since the project activities have not yet to start in the two target districts.

¹ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Annual Work Plan	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Expenditure	Balance ²	% Delivery	Comments
Japan	1,131,101	1,500,000	100%	207,628	1,292,372	18%	
TOTAL	1,131,101	1,500,000	100%	207,628	1,292,372	18%	

² Available resource for the year minus funds disbursed till now.