

Half-Annual Report, 2017

Daldhis (Build Your Country) Project

(Atlas ID: 00104171)

Reporting Period	01 January – 30 June 2017
Government Counterpart	Federal Level Ministries of Public Works, Labor and Social Affairs and Interior, and state level ministries of youth and sport of Jubbaland and South West State.
PSG	4: Economic Foundations
PSG priorities	Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains, including through the rehabilitation and expansion of critical infrastructure for transport, market access, trade, and energy; and Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development. Cross cutting: Gender and Bringing tangible results to people.
Focus Locations:	Kismayo in Jubbaland and Baidoa in South West
AWP Budget	1,104,378
Available Funds for year	1,104,378
Expenditure to date	75,071

CONTRIBUTING DONORS:

Peace Building Fund

Abbreviations and Acronyms

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

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period, the project focused on the first phase of implementation, including putting in place delivery mechanisms; and starting the process of engaging with local NGO partners. The project also focused on the preparation activities in both selected target districts (Kismayo and Baidoa) as consultations with local counterparts and stakeholders relating to the project were undertaken in both Baidoa and Kismayo districts. In Baidoa, the project team met with the Minister of Youth and Sports, the district commissioner/mayor, district and regional youth councils, Minister of Public Work and Minister of Water and community elders (including chiefs and religious figures). In Kismayo the team met with the Minister of Youth and Sports, community elders and regional and district councils. In the following paragraphs, we have summarized some key developments, during the reporting period, that directly or indirectly affected the project;

- The worst drought in several decades, which started in 2016, in Somalia, to impact the livelihoods of nearly 5 million people or 40 per cent of the population. More than 350 IDPs' camps for drought affected IDPs were established throughout the country. The situation has been severe and the affected people were in need of humanitarian assistance across Somalia. The recent Gu rains, although they came late, have decreased the effects of the drought in most of the country and has created opportunities for recovery among affected people, but the crisis remains of serious concern given the cumulative impact of this prolonged drought in the country.
- On Feb. 8, 2017, Federal Parliament of Somali elected a new president, H. E. Mr. Mohamed Abdullahi, who was a former Prime Minister. H.E. has appointed a new Prime Minister, Mr. Hassan Khaire, and the Prime Minister appointed his cabinet. tiTs process put the whole country in a transitional situation as top leaders concentrated on the formation of the new government and its programme. The subsequent 10th Federal Parliament endorsed the proposed government program together with the new cabinet.
- A high-level delegation, led by the Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey, visited the country and met with the Prime Minister, the President, as well as other members of the government. The main agenda was the drought relief efforts and the coordination of the drought assistance from Turkey. The delegates brought with them assorted food and non-food items that can cover 12,000 households. The Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey mentioned that his government will continue to support Somali people through this difficult situation. In addition, On Tuesday, April 4, 2017, the Turkish government sent more support (medical supplies and food) as part of the drought relief efforts.
- António Guterres, the UN General Secretary, visited Somalia and met with the newly elected president and discussed many relevant issues, including the drought response and the UN's continuing support for Somalia peace and state building objectives. He expressed his hope that the new government of Somalia to be effective and inclusive, Stating that "Somalia is part of a massive \$4 billion aid appeal launched last month for four nations suffering from conflict and hunger including Somalia where famine already has been declared".
- Cholera broke out in mainly South Central Somalia, in April, 2017, and over 400 people, including children, have died from drought and the cholera outbreak since February in southern and central Somalia. Mr. Abdullaahi Hashi Ali, the Director General of Health told Anadolu News Agency that at least 407 people had lost their lives so far and other 18,000 people were also receiving hospital

treatment for similar illnesses. Later on, in April, it was reported that 50,000 cases hospitalized in South central Somalia only. According to the UN this drought in Somalia was the worst since 1945.

- The Southwest State administration announced that they will re-activate the No.50 airport located in Lower Shabelle region. The administration is restoring public infrastructure such as airports, and opening corridors to smoothly deliver assistance to the population. The president of South West State informed participants that “We are planning to re-activate No.50 airport soon, also there is ongoing rehabilitation to the Barawe airport,” and officially announced that seat of the administration will be moved to Barawe, the capital city of the state, immediately after the rehabilitation is completed.
- Federal Republic of Somali and the United Arab Emirates have signed a multidimensional cooperation agreement, and agreed to jointly work in addressing security, counter terrorism, piracy, economic development, trade, immigration, UAE announced its intention of pardoning Somalia the debt it owes. A delegation spearheaded by the President of the Federal Republic of Somali, concluded this agreement in their official visit in Abu Dhabi in the UAE.
- A top level UNDP official mission to Southwest state (SWS) led by the Deputy Country Director Program Mr. David Akobyan, along with the Deputy Programme Manager (Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection) Mr. Zubair, with participation by the Community Stabilization Project Manager Mr. Abdillahi Hussein. The main intention was to meet with the state government concerning the drought relief activities and how UNDP can further contribute towards these efforts. The mission met with South West Drought Response Committee and other UN agencies and INGOs that work in the drought relief activities. Thus, the SWS administration and UNDP agreed to start a Cash-for-Work project to focus the cleaning of IDP camps and economically empowering IDPs.
- Security remains a major issue with Al-Shabaab carrying out attacks in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidao as well as their environs. The security threat has been intensely increasing after the new president declared war against Al shabaab, after meeting senior military commanders from the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and Somali National Army (SNA). The president, the government, led by PM Mr. Khayre, and the army chiefs convened several meetings to review the current military operations and the effectiveness of ground troops and the strategy in the war against Al-Shabaab group.

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

Output 2.3: Strengthened enabling environment through Youth Engagement / Employment / PPP dialogue - LED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

During the reporting period, a number of meetings have been convened for the local authorities of Kismayo and Baidoa, state governments of Jubbaland and South West, local communities and youth groups/organizations and elders. The main agenda of the meetings was to brief the project stakeholders on the outputs of the project and the expected impact that they to contribute to. They were also briefed the results of the social rehabilitation support as well as the vocational skills training. The other main purpose of the visit was to consult with the stakeholders in identifying community productive assets that need rehabilitation, which can be very beneficial, particularly for the youth, to the community as a whole.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
<p>Output Indicator 2.3.1: # of districts that implement their LDF budgets as per their workplan and eligible for increase in LDF funding.</p> <p>1. Number of youth (women and men, boys and girls) socially rehabilitated</p> <p>1. Number of youth provided with market-based vocational training and/or basic skills</p> <p>2. Number of community assets rehabilitated/constructed</p>	<p>1. Currently no statistics about youth who need to be socially rehabilitated</p> <p>2. 300 (150 in Baidoa and 150 in Kismayo) youth were socially rehabilitated under Community Stabilization project</p> <p>3. 300 youth in Baidoa (150) and Kismayo (150) were provided with market-based vocational training and/or basic skills under community stabilization project.</p> <p>4. No comprehensive statistics about community assets rehabilitated/constructed</p>	<p>1. 200 (100 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</p> <p>2. 200 (150 x 2 NRA) youth (at least 40% women and girls) provided with market-based vocational training, education and provided with micro-grants for the purchase of basic equipment and materials.</p> <p>3. 4 community assets (2 in each location)</p>	<p>1. Not yet started. However, important steps and preparatory activities for achieving the project targets were undertaken during this period. Expression of interest has been advertised on the internet and local newspapers to let the LNGOs and SCOs, who have the capacity and experience and interested in implementing this project, to apply.</p> <p>2. Not yet started (see above)</p> <p>3. 0 (see above)</p>
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan			Progress Against Activities
<p>1. Training on social rehabilitation support, mentoring and entrepreneurship for young adults / youth at risk (YES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant authorities and communities consulted and engaged in the process. - Selection criteria of the beneficiaries established - RPA TOR developed and shared with PPU to be advertised 			<p>1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth leaders as well as communities, local authorities and state administrations were sensitized and

- Selection process of RPA partners started, finalized and the selected partners contracted.
 - Youth beneficiaries identified, reach-out and sensitised
 - Professional mentors identified and selected.
 - Project teams prepared for implementation.
 - Training of Trainers (TOT) training sessions conducted for mentors
 - Social rehabilitation and mentoring for young adults provided
 - Entrepreneurship training courses provided.
- 2. Market based vocational and technical trainings, including technology transfers, for young adults / youth at risk (YES)**
- Participatory consultations, Reviews, and Market Assessments conducted and training focus setup
 - Training Centre Assessments conducted and their requirements identified
 - TOT training sessions provided for 20 trades trainers
 - Operational training equipment procured
 - Training workshop facilities strengthened through technology transfers/infrastructure
 - Conduct capacity-building support for local technical counterparts
 - Market-based vocational training and education and business skills training provided. (particularly in viable trades/livelihoods areas).
 - Support economic participation of beneficiaries through providing them tools, training, and equipment packages
 - Job placements schemes and apprenticeships established
- 3. Short-term cash for work / labour intensive works (YES)**
- Relevant authorities and community consulted to identify productive assets for rehabilitation
 - A local partner identified and selected for the work.
 - Bill of Quantities (BoQs) and implementation plan reviewed and approved by UNDP using labour intensive cash for work modality for short-term employment
 - Short term employment for young adults/youth at risk generated
 - Implementation monitored asset handed over to communities.

- consulted on the process of beneficiary identification.
- Terms of Reference for the selection of the project partners has been developed and advertised. The beneficiary selection criteria was outlined in the TOR
 - The selection process of the RPA partners has started and soon the selected partners will be contracted.
2. 0 (Awaiting completion of the above)
3. Youth leaders as well as communities, local authorities and state administrations were sensitized and consulted on the selection of the community productive assets to be rehabilitated.
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Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- Terms of Reference for the RPA process for contracting the NGOs
- Back to Office Reports (BTORs) and/or internal monitoring reports
- Pictures, clips and BTORs (internal monitoring reports)
- BOQs and Engineering Designs

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

The project encourages the participation of women and girls and targets 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. The project gives due consideration to the rights and participation of vulnerable groups including minorities, women and people living with HIV/AIDS.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

During this reporting period, the country experienced a severe drought that caused displacement of people, and affected pastoralists, many of whom lost their animals, to come to the urban areas leading to the formation of IDP camps in and around cities. This placed huge pressure on the local communities, state and local governments, and all the stakeholders at all levels in addressing the emergency and contributing to the drought relief and live saving efforts. As a result of poor sanitation in IDP camps Acute Watery Diarrhea broke out compounding the already challenging situation.

Due to the security situation in the country, there was continuous security threats from Al-Shabaab as they believe that humanitarian and development projects funded or implemented by INGOs/LNGOs or UN agencies are counter to their beliefs. As a result, the projects, and sub-components, such as the training centers, may become likely targets for them.

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Security	There is a risk that insecurity might disrupt project delivery	<p>UNDP project team has started the process of engaging accepted local actors to support the project with clear selection criteria. The team also conducted consultation with local stakeholders including youth and women.</p> <p>The team also consults regularly with government counterparts as well as the community elders on the most suitable and conflict-sensitive methods of delivery.</p>
Political buy-in	Limited political buy-in might compromise 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 and Social Affairs at federal level is the project focal point and chairs the project board meetings, and helps with the project coordination with other stakeholders.
Raising Expectations	The project might raise expectations of the beneficiaries and the community.	Stakeholders including community members, youth, women, local authorities, state administrations and the ministry of labour and social affairs at federal level participated in project planning are continuously involved and informed.
Social and Environmental Risks	Risk 1: duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	The project implementing partners were assessed for their capacity to deliver the required activities and outputs and UNDP project staff provide technical support as and when required. Project and Third Party Monitoring is conducted on a regular basis to ensure that the quality of their delivery is of the required standard.
	Risk 2: likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them	The project teams and the partner has consulted with the stakeholders, comprising of all groups of the community; community elders, religious leaders, women, IDPs, and youth. That is to ensure each stakeholder has the opportunity to voice their concerns openly and fully participate in project planning and implementation.

Risk 3: The Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits

The project target is 40% of women in-between 18 and 29 years to have access to vocational skills training and education, which are in line with their identified areas for growth. For sustainable long-term employment, they will be supported on three main areas i.e. (i) When they complete the social rehabilitation courses, youth will be given options of participating in cash for work initiatives; (ii) market-based vocational education, training and basic business skills training; (iii) 200 youth beneficiaries will be selected to attend social rehabilitation and market-based skills trainings. In addition, and wherever feasible, beneficiaries undertaking vocational training courses will be linked to potential employees to secure job placements and apprenticeships.

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.

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Annual Work Plan	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Expenditure	Balance ¹	% Delivery	Comments
PB	1,104,378	1,104,378	100%	75,071	1,029,307	7%	
TOTAL	1,104,378	1,104,378	100%	75,071	1,029,307	7%	

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

Annex: PHOTOS



Consultation with the community elders in Baidoa



One of the proposed assets for rehabilitation (ex-orientation center)

