



SOMALIA UN MPTF

PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Period: Q3 - 2017

Project Name	Joint Programme on Youth Employment Somalia (YES)
Gateway ID	00096488
Start date	29.09.2015
Planned end date (as per last approval)	31.12.2017
Focal Person	(Name): Zubair Ezzat (a.i.)
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Participating UN entities	FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNHABITAT and UNIDO
PSG	PSG4: Economic Foundations
Priority	Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development
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	\$22,900,500
MPTF:	\$22,900,500
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF: \$3,400,000 (Daldhis – UNDP and UNIDO)
	TRAC: \$599,739
	Other: N/A

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	FAO	Daniele Donati	Representative, a.i.	
2.	UNDP	David Akopyan	Deputy Country Director (P)	 <small>Digitally signed by David Akopyan DN: cn=David Akopyan, o=UNDP Somalia, ou=Programme, email=david.akopyan@undp.org, c=US Date: 2017.10.30 15:17:07 +0300</small>
3.	UNHABITAT	Doudou Mbye	OIC Somalia Programme	
4.	ILO	Ilias Dirie	Head of Office	
5.	UNIDO	Aurelia Calabro	Chief, Agro-Industries Technology Division	 <small>Aurelia Calabro (A. Calabro)</small>



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Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	0	\$3,470,399 PBF: \$1,104,378	0	\$599,739
ILO	0	\$3,981,198	0	0
FAO	0	\$9,003,340	0	0
UN Habitat	0	\$3,944,800	0	0
UNIDO	0	PBF: \$1,109,319	0	0
Total	0	\$22,613,434	0	\$599,739

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	\$472,509 PBF: 15,248	\$ 2,142,714 PBF: \$75,071	0	TRAC: \$599,739
ILO	\$345,471	\$2,446,115	0	0
FAO	\$1,933,383.7	\$4,663,585.48	0	0
UN Habitat	\$491,369.70	\$2,123,796.57	0	0
UNIDO	PBF: \$130,089.09	PBF: \$285,884.09	0	0
Total	\$3,388,070	\$11,737,166	\$0	\$599,739

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

FAO conducted fish consumption campaigns to empower disadvantaged communities in Bosasso through dried fish cooking demonstrations and distribution. Small-scale commercial production of higher value chain dried fish continues to test its marketability in markets such as Nairobi.

ILO completed the preliminary activities ahead of the implementation of the skills training programme in the next quarter that included the identification of companies willing to be involved in the training programme and conducted market scans to select the most needed skills/occupations.

UNDP completed cash for work activities for drought response and construction of five fish processing facilities in Bosasso, Puntland and will be handed over in Q4. Consultations were held with officials of fish ministries in Jubbaland and Somaliland officials on implementation of fisheries value chain in Kismayo and Berbera that will start in Q4.

SITUATION UPDATE

The Joint Programme Steering Committee was held in September co-chaired by the government and the UN. Key decisions made were to conduct independent mid-term evaluation of the programme and

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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provide technical assistance to the government in the development of a national employment strategy. In addition, the steering committee approved a government request to rehabilitate small infrastructure in Mogadishu. The intervention creates 1,000 short-term jobs by end of 2017, co-financed by available project and additional UNDP TRAC resources will be implemented by Benadir Regional Administration (BRA).

Terms of Reference for a project cooperation board has been agreed with Somaliland Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs for the coordination, oversight and monitoring of the project activities in Somaliland mainly in fisheries and renewable energy.

Sukumar Mishra, UNDP Project Manager, joined the programme in September as the newest member of the YES team. Through IOM/MIDA programme, an Assistant Programme Coordinator was identified who will join the programme in October.

QUARTERLY 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			
Output 1.1: <i>Capacities of public private and academic institutions built to undertake value chain analysis and key interventions identified</i>			
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	3 (infrastructure, training, tools) Infrastructure: Construction of 5 dry fish processing facilities completed during this quarter for	5 infrastructure construction to address collection, processing, trading and export constraints.

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



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		the use of the youth in Bosasso, Puntland	Completed in 2017-Q3.
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)			
SUB-OUTCOME 2: Enhanced longer term employability of youth in sectors with high growth and employment potential			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ³	
		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		0
Percentage of trained youth employed within 6 months	65% (of which 30% women)		0
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	UNIDO: Block making: 6 Blacksmith: 5 Study Tour: 2 Construction: 8 Painting: 10 Total: 31 UN Habitat: 151 (66 women) UN Habitat: 330 (154 women) FAO: 12	UN Habitat: 330 (154 women) UNIDO: 57 (18 women) FAO: 27 (15 women) Total: 414 (187 women)

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



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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)		n/a
Number of ministries and local authorities trained to develop youth employment programmes	2	UN Habitat: 1 local authority (BRA); 9 (1 woman) public actors trained on to develop youth employment programmes)	1
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 satellite centres established (Bosasso & Berbera); rehabilitation of one stop centre in Mogadishu commencing	1
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	1,000	1,390
Number of rural productive infrastructure projects implemented	TBD		1
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: 1,440 (1,061 women)

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



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			ILO: 502 (135 women) HABITAT: 135 (69 women) Total: 2,077 (1,265 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 Sanitation in 51 IDP camps improved in Baidoa, South West Administration (UNDP) 1 road project in Beletweyn (ILO)
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			

NARRATIVE

Output 1.1: Capacities of public, private and academic institutions built to undertake value chain analysis and key interventions identified

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

FAO trained eight (7 women) IDP youth from Banadir A, IDP community in fish processing (filleting and preparation to produce dried fish) in Bosasso. In the same community, FAO trained another four male youth in fishing and on board fish handling.

FAO empowered disadvantaged communities by conducting fish consumption campaigns led by four ToT's from TVET institutions in Bosasso. The campaigns built market linkages in Armo, Qardho and Ufeyn towns. During the community campaigns, there was promotion of dried fish consumption; fish cooking demonstrations were also held and 862 packets of 50grams each of dried fish were distributed.

In support of small-scale commercial production of higher value dried fish, FAO provides a Nairobi based vendor with 20 kgs of dried fish every six weeks. The vendor has been using the samples to test market prospects for the Somali dried high value fish at no cost and has indicated that there are good prospects so far. In order to ensure that the internally displaced persons (IDPs) start to gain from the venture, the beneficiaries are developing businesses, scouting for business names and selecting business directors with the help of FAO staff in Bosasso. Once the businesses are completed, the beneficiaries will be supplying fish directly to the vendor and the vendor will be paying for supplied fish directly to the business accounts.



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FAO is in the process of drafting a Letter of Understanding with Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) of Jubbaland to develop the dried fish activities in Kismayo District. It is expected that the new fisheries officer recruited under this project will be moving to Kismayo in November to start coordinating activities alongside the MFMR.

The procurement of inputs under the delivery of the fishing packages to support both small and large pelagic fishing alongside the community Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) has been difficult due to the fact, that quotations received from service providers were extremely high and not affordable. A solution to this problem is that the tenders were divided into smaller amounts to get more specific suppliers, rather than a general supplier.

Delays occurred on the delivery of the lift net fishing platforms as the assembling process coincided with the start of Ramadan. As of end of August, both lift net fishing platforms in Berbera and Bosasso were at 95% completion. The remaining 5% is expected to be completed with the modifications provided by FAO expert on naval architecture. These lift net fishing platforms are an experimental design and require a large degree of fine-tuning, of which sea-trials are ongoing.

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

During the reporting period, the value chain development activity continued to focus on the dried fish sector. In Bosasso, in partnership with Ministry of Public Works Puntland, UNDP completed construction of **five fish-processing facilities in five IDP camps**. The processing facilities have **created temporary employment for 150 youth**. Besides, construction of two feeder roads, started in the 2nd quarter, were completed in July 2017. In Puntland, 150 youth beneficiaries (that will have at least 30% women) are in the process of receiving financial support as well as grants for tool kits - 30 youth already received in the reported period - in the dried fish sector. This directly supports NDP Pillar 4 on Economic Growth by expanding opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development.

FAO designed and managed five dried fish processing/marketing export facilities built by UNDP in Bosasso. These facilities will support value addition to fish products targeted for high-end export markets. The facilities will meet hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) for export standards.

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 240 grams of assorted vegetable kits (Capsicum, Carrots, Tomatoes, Onions, Amaranthus and Watermelon).

Output 2.2 (a) Programmes of vocational, business and life skills training provided

ILO successfully engaged private sector companies in the *Somalia Working* skills programme expected to start next month. MoUs are ready with 24 stakeholders, including vocational training centers, ministries, local consultancy companies and local businesses in various fields including



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telecommunications, ICT, garment making, banking, media/printing, energy, construction, hospitality, retail and logistics. The above companies expressed interest in participating in the pilot training scheme.

ILO also conducted labour scans for the major industries in Mogadishu to understand the challenges faces particular sector, the opportunities, and the potential to employ young Somali men and women. Additionally, the scans included surveys with youth in Mogadishu to capture their aspirations, problems they face in finding jobs, and what skills and opportunities they feel are currently relevant and will be in the demand for the future.

Based on the above, the market scan reports conclude that the most promising employment opportunities as per the study findings are: Garments Making; Electrical Systems; Computer and IT; Construction (Masonry and Brick Layering), and the crosscutting skills needed are English, personal Leadership, soft skills, life skills, sales and entrepreneurship. These occupations identified include skills that are relevant to additional sectors, for example electrical and ICT are important in the banking sector, construction and energy (including renewables) sector.

In Kismayo, thanks to UN Peacebuilding Funds, UNIDO's vocational training technical assistance focused on trades based training fields. Skills training programmes helped to build up local assets and/or improve vocational training delivery platforms that UNIDO operates in Kismayo. Technical skills trainings are producing agricultural implements and tools for farmers, welding and metalwork trainings are producing goods for the construction sector as well as items to enhance local schools. UNIDO has been undertaking a number of enterprise surveys of the micro and small-scale enterprise sector as well as conducting rehabilitation works to improve service delivery for project linked ministries and service providers.

In Baidoa, thanks to UN Peacebuilding Funds, UNIDO's programme activities focused on procurement of locally relevant training equipment and beneficiary toolkits, rehabilitation assessments for training halls, recruitment of a new operational assistant, and undertaking strategy setting discussions with local ministerial counterparts and other Daldhis stakeholders. Technical assistance activities have worked towards mapping out local value chains in beekeeping/honey extraction as well as the skins and hides sector. Like in Kismaayo, project activities have also undertaken enterprise surveys to identify the trainees that will be pulled into UNIDO vocational and skills trainings. The Organization has also been working to improve conditions for detainees at the Baidoa Central Prison through the provision of sanitary kits and the production of prisoner uniforms.

UN-Habitat has finalized the Agreement of Cooperation (AoC) with the local administration in Mogadishu with Shaqeyso III training commencing in September 2017. 150 (67 males and 83 females) youth across the 5 remaining districts of Mogadishu will participate in the third cohort of this training.

A 180 youth have registered and are commencing the life skills training, vocational training and community work in Kismayo District selected from across the 5 sub districts. UN-Habitat is in discussion with the local authorities on the provision of land for the construction of the Kismayo One Stop Youth Centre where future trainings and activities can be housed.

UN-Habitat has launched the urban campaign activities with over 50 youth participating in the roundtable discussion. Upcoming urban campaign activities will include youth engagement on political, economic and social inclusion in Bosasso, Berbera and Kismayo.

Output 3.2 (a) Urban infrastructure projects implemented

The terms of Reference for an impact assessment of all road rehabilitation projects is ready and assessments will be completed before the end of the year. This study will outline the socio-



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economic impact of road rehabilitation on local communities assess the effect of the road rehabilitation works project on women and men in relation to their status in community, total workload, family life, health and welfare.

Output 3.2 (a) Urban infrastructure projects implemented

The cash-for-work activity in response to drought that started in the 2nd quarter **created short-term employment to 1,290 (1,061 women)** drought-affected people in Somaliland and South West State. Under the cash for work intervention, in three villages in Ainabo, **Somaliland**, three water catchments have been built/rehabilitated that directly **benefited 306 residents** who had lost their livestock, due to the drought. These three catchments with a total capacity of 12,300 m3 of water holding capacity, will support locals for collecting water following the rains that would be used during the dry season. In Baidoa, **South West Administration**, the cash for work programme improves the livelihoods of the drought-affected IDP communities. 984 short-term jobs creation activity also resulted in supporting sanitation and living environment of 51 new IDP camps in Baidoa district by collecting garbage from drought-affected IDP settlements to designated garbage collection centers.

After completion of training on water rehabilitation and water catchments, training was provided to three water management committees in three villages to build the capacity of the selected committees that are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the water catchments. Sixty-two individuals (twenty women), selected by SOLO NGO, IP, were trained on water use and management in a 2-day workshop held in three selected villages.

Output 3.3 Rural productive infrastructure projects implemented

Registration of 1,000 youth engaged in cash-for-work (CFW) activities for the management and utilization of Prosopis Julifora trees in Berbera and Owdweyne was completed. Field activities will be rolled out in the next quarter.

The formalization and registration of the Mangrove User Committees in Elayo, Mareero, and Dagcaan areas with relevant line ministries and local authorities in Bosasso, Puntland was completed. The implementing partner provided training on rules and regulations governing the Mangrove User Committees, in efforts to promote the enforcement of community by-laws for mangrove ecosystem management through community-based participation. The mangrove user groups will support in raising public awareness in the management of mangroves.

FAO is changing its mode of intervention in the coming phase from short-term employment, currently implemented through CFW, to a more long-term strategy that involves value chain enhancement for improved youth income, employment and sustainable environmental conservation.

Other Key Achievements

ILO: Strathmore University is the identified partner to offer training of trainers in T1 and T2 courses in Mogadishu. ILO and UNDP will work jointly in the selection of the trainers as the agencies are working jointly in this renewable energy component of the youth programme.

UNDP: The implemented activities have provided an opportunity for the local youth/residents to get involved in planning and implementation of activities. As a result, they have developed



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collaborative and adaptive capacities as well as strengthened relationship amongst themselves as well as with their local authorities.

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

UNDP: Two activities – social rehabilitation and community productive infrastructure, under PBF-funded Daldhis component were expected to start during September, but will now start in Q4. For infrastructure, delays were due to formation of the community action plans where district development councils will prioritize key projects to be implemented. Active involvement of local authorities and youth/residents, including women, in planning and implementation of activities enhances solidarity and ownership for sustainability of activities. Community actions plans are prepared through JPLG and Midnimo projects and UNDP uses that process to select priority infrastructures to be constructed/rehabilitated

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.

The procurement of fishing gear was faced with challenges because suppliers were unable to supply fishing gear that met specified technical specifications. To tackle this issue, FAO has divided the initial big order into defined small fishing gear orders that meet technical specifications. Fishing activities also slowed down during the months of June to August 2017 as this is the low fishing season.

FAO faced challenges in the registration of beneficiaries in its rural cash-for-work program of management and utilization of Prosopis Julifora trees in Burco District. FAO found it difficult to convey to the local authorities in Burco Municipality that FAO focuses on rural areas for its interventions. As a way forward, a field mission is being arranged with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in Somaliland, FAO and the local authorities to find a solution to the stalemate in beneficiary registration.

Peacebuilding impact

UNIDO technical assistance under Daldhis component of JP YES has been oriented towards providing project beneficiaries with marketable skills, from training halls that are safe and effectively resourced, producing public assets that increases Youth ownership of these productive or restorative assets. UNIDO training programmes provide Youth with a descent training wage and for dynamic trainees we provide income-generating toolkits so that training graduates can either return to their workshops or start up an economic activity. The Organization has also sought to build the capacity of local counterparts to be active in the design, development, implementation and control of initiatives aimed at promoting youth employment in fragile operational settings.

Catalytic effects

As a result of UNIDO programming in the South West State, the organization held discussions with the Ministry of Industry (FGS) and the SWS President on setting strategic priorities for UNIDO in critically important sectors in the South West State.

Gender



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In Kismaayo, this reporting period UNIDO did not train any women unlike the 18% of trainees trained the previous reporting period. However, training equipment in garment production, food catering training kitchen rehabilitation plans were finalized, and training syllabus and procurement documents for revenue producing plans in soap making were completed. UNIDO technical assistance has been directed at designing training spaces for the roll out or trainings in food processing and textile/garment production.

In Baidoa, project procured training equipment is only just now arriving from Dubai. Once received the project will begin to establish our technical assistance aimed at strengthening livelihoods streams and the empowerment of women in sectors like beauty/salon, food technologies and products, sewing and textiles as well as providing capacity building training for women in computer and small business applications.

In the next reporting period, in both Kismaayo and Baidoa, UNIDO will have a number of trainings that will be specifically oriented towards women and their economic independence and empowerment. In particular: in computer and business applications, food safety and preparation, meat cutting and skins and hides removal, textiles and garments. Project activities will also work to create sustainable revenue streams for project linked women centres through targeted investments in soap making and garment production.

In UNDP implemented activities during the reported quarter, out of total 1,440 short-term jobs created, 1,100 women got employment in Somaliland, South West Administration and Puntland. Besides, out of 62 members trained in water management committees in three villages, 20 members are women, who are in decision-making bodies for their water resource management. Additionally, women are also part of the youth who own the dry fish processing centres to set up their businesses in Bosasso, Puntland. On the other hand, out of 306 residents, approx. 150 women have indirectly benefitted through the water catchments, built/rehabilitated. It is noted that the participation youth (both men and women) have been encouraging in planning and implementation of activities.

In all activities, FAO ensured that a minimum of 30 percent of the beneficiaries were women. In support of youth farmers and agropastoralists under the drought response plan, FAO targeted 44 percent women (i.e. 897 women).

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ⁵	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	<i>Include result here</i>	<i>Include result here</i>
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues ⁶	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	<i>Include result here</i>	<i>Include result here</i>
Human Rights		
		Result (Yes/No)

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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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?	<i>Include result here</i>
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	Result (No.)
	<i>Include result here</i>
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result (No.)
	<i>Include result here</i>
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)
	<i>Include result here</i>
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)
	<i>Include result here</i>
Describe nature of cost sharing:	
<p>Support to Drought Response</p> <p>UNDP activities reported in Q2 were completed including payment processing during Q3.</p> <p>Under the drought response plan, registration of youth engaged in cash-for-work (CFW) activities in the management and utilization of Prosopis Julifora trees in Berbera and Owdweyne is complete and activities will be rolled out in the next quarter. The cash-for-work activities under this program entail the thinning, pruning and processing of prosopis trees in the efforts of developing prosopis value chains, that convert impenetrable thickets into productive prosopis 'agroforests', through the access of appropriate and available training and equipment. Such labour-intensive work intends to provide employment to a large number of youth by thinning/processing prosopis wood to charcoal and prosopis pods into animal feed – two products both highly sought after in local, national and regional markets.</p>	
<p>Communications & Visibility</p> <p>UNIDO actively manages the @UNIDOSomalia Twitter site to not only provide transparency on our programming outputs but to also highlight the financial support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.</p> <p>During dried fish cooking demonstrations, nutritional promotion and direct marketing of dried Fish in July – September 2017, FAO used banners, brochures and radio announcements for project publicity and donor visibility. These activities were held in Qardho on 25 July - 3 August, Armo on 4 - 13 August and Ufeyn on 14 - 23 August.</p>	
<p>Looking ahead</p> <p>Independent mid-term evaluation of the joint programme will commence during Q4. It is expected to convene the next steering committee of the project during the quarter.</p> <p>UNDP</p>	



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- Benadir Regional Administration (BRA) will start implementation of the short-term cash for work activities under urban productive infrastructure component of the project.
- A letter of agreement will be signed with Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Somaliland for coordination, monitoring and oversight of activities that the joint programme implements in Somaliland.
- Under dried fish value chain, activities will start in Berbera and Kismayo.
- In the coming quarter, UNDP is going to implement the dried fish value chain activities in Kismayo and Berbera districts. For this, three fish drying centers have been identified in Kismayo of Jubaland; and two other fish drying centers have been identified in Berbera district of Somaliland. Besides, UNDP, in collaboration with ILO, is going to implement the activities, relating to skills development and job creation in renewable energy (solar) sector in Kismayo, Mogadishu, Baidoa, Beledwein and Abudwaq. Under Daldhis /PBF Project, UNDP is in the process of implementing two planned activities on: (a) skills development of youth at risk on social rehabilitation, mentoring and entrepreneurship; and (b) short-term jobs creation and rehabilitation of infrastructure under cash for work, in Baidoa and Kismayo districts. Besides, at the request of Banadir Regional Authority, an activity is being planned to be implemented to create 1,000 short-term employment for youth and rehabilitate critical infrastructure in 17 districts of Mogadishu – for which an amount of US \$1m has been allocated from MPTF and UNDP TRAC Funds.

ILO

- Next quarter will mark the start of the ToTs in the T1 and T2 solar PV in Mogadishu and the ToTs for the trades identified in the markets scans, which will take place in Nairobi.
- Impact assessment to be conducted and provide recommendations and lessons learned on road rehabilitation initiatives for programme.

UNIDO

- Technical assistance in Kismayo will focus on ramping up skills trainings aimed at both males and females as well as building up the local portfolio of small scale infrastructure projects. In Kismaayo, UNIDO looks to initiate a small community outreach programme in Goobwyn where we can use our skills training modality to build up some small scale public assets that provide greater visibility to the UNs work in Jubaland. In Baidoa core activities will be aimed at using our skills training programme to build up and rehabilitate training centres that will be the centre for our trades based training programme. UNIDO project managers will also be working with our ministerial counterparts to design and develop initiatives that will help strengthen efforts to promote Youth employment in fragile operating setting like in Kismayo and Baidoa.

UN-HABITAT

- UN-Habitat has commenced implementation of life skills training and urban campaigns in Bosasso and Kismayo working to further enhance the capacity and marketability of youth moving through the fisheries and apprenticeship scheme.
- Shaqeyso III cohort training has started with the Training Department of the Benadir Regional Administration taking the lead in conducting the training in Mogadishu.



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- UN-Habitat is currently implementing the Job-Starter initiative linking youth graduates with practical experience at the construction of playground and market rehabilitation sites in Mogadishu.

FAO

In strengthening the fisheries value chain FAO plans to train stakeholders on value chain methods including:-

- Construction and deployment of small-scale community based Fish Aggregate Devices (FAD).
- Fishing techniques in commercial pelagic fishing operations. Training during day light hours and night hours, trainees practice this type of fishing.
- Training in rigging on lift net platforms and repair of fishing gear.
- The 2,000 youth farmers will be supported with basic farming and post-harvest management tools and equipment, formation and structuring of youth agricultural cooperatives. The youth cooperatives will be trained in good agricultural practices (GAP), integrated production and pest management, post-harvest management, organizational development, food handling, certification of and marketing agricultural produce.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁷	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Human Rights	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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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Project Steering Committee (PSC)	13/09/2017	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
Oversight of Africa Working Mogadishu Scans	19/09/2017	ILO programme officer in Mogadishu met with the local team conducting the market scans to review progress, any challenges and ensure scans were delivered based on the agreed timelines and work plan.	The ongoing scans were in line with the needs of the programme, with strong qualitative and quantitative data collection methods. Local government and Ministries were aware of the study and private sector engagement remained positive.
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
Stakeholder Review Consultation	13 th August – 17 th August in Kismayo and 24 th -28 th 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 these activities in both locations
Construction site visit to UNDP fish drying facilities in Bosasso.	August (1 visit) and September (2 visits)	Site visits by FAO's Head of Fleet Management and Fish Consumption to inspect the on-going construction of the five fish drying facilities in Bosasso.	These 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



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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	6		6	Block Making	Baidoa	UNIDO
2.		Youth	Aug/Sept	8		8	Construction	Kismayo	UNIDO
3.	Ministry/UN		Sept/Oct	2		2	Promotion of Youth Employment	Turin, Italy	ILO ITC
4.		Youth	Sept	5		5	Blacksmithing for Agriculture	Kismayo	UNIDO
5.		Youth	Sept	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
Totals:				78	27	105			