

# PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT Period: Q3 2016

Project Name	UN Joint Programme on Youth Employment			
Gateway ID	00096488			
Start date	29/9/2015			
Planned end date	29/9/2018			
(as per last approval)				
	(Name): Argjentina Grazhdani (Project Coordinator)			
Focal Person	(Email): argjentina.grazhdani@undp.org			
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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;			
	2. Skills development and entrepreneurial training provided with			
	a focus on Somali youth and women;			
	3. Short-term and long-term job creation for youth, returnees			
	and others.			
Location	Somalia			
Gender Marker	2a			

Total Budget as per ProDoc	\$8,900,500.00
MPTF:	\$6,836,396.00
	PBF: n/a
Non MPTF sources:	Trac: n/a
	Other: n/a

	Total MPTF Funds F	Total non-MPTF Funds Received			
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Cumulative Current quarter C		
FAO	0	2,358,602	0	0	
ILO	0	1,847,934	0	0	
UNDP	0 1,538,566		0	0	
UN Habitat	0	1,091,293	0	0	
Total	0	6,836,395	0	0	



JP	<b>Expenditure of MPT</b>	JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds		
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
FAO	209,932	1,510,520	0	0
ILO	428,022	1,144,422	0 0	
UNDP	445,278	699,302	0	0
UN-Habitat	<b>Habitat</b> 576,272 858,841.91		0	0
Total	1,659,504	4,213,086	0	0

#### SITUATION UPDATE

The political and the social context under which the Youth Employment Somalia programme is being implemented remained largely unchanged as in the last quarter. During the reporting period, the country, and especially the Somali government at state and federal level, were preoccupied with the limited election process. Nevertheless, because the candidates are unknown to the public, no debate about youth employment, education or private sector development has emerged from the process. Rather, the mere focus of the stakeholders in this process is to elect the Lower and the Upper House, without providing reasons for increased violence, and with the goal of maintaining the overall national consensus on state building. It is unclear if Somali young women and men, who make up for 60% of the population, will be represented among the 14,000 delegates that will be voting in these elections.

During this quarter, two Steering Committee meetings were held, one on 3rd of July and the second on 22nd of September 2016. The man decisions taken in these meetings are the following:

- The six months workplan covering the period of June December 2016 was approved.
- Recommendation was made to adjust the targets of the ProDoc to reflect the level of funding available
- Two changes in TORs of the Steering Committee were made: (1) the co-chairing role for UN agencies was added, and (2) Government representation was restrict only for the Federal level. The Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs set up a mechanism to consult with the State Ministries of Labour and other state level stakeholder prior to Steering Committee meetings.

During this quarter, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) has accelerated its oversight activities and the involvement of the State Ministries in the oversight role of the YES Programme.

#### **OUARTERLY 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 STATEMENT**

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

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

2 Rev. 5

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



PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATO					
INDICATOR	TARGET	THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016		
Number of public, private and academic actors	30 (9	0	112		
trained on value chain methods	women)				
Number of value chains analyses in selected sectors and locations	3	0	3		
Number of value chain implementation strategies approved	3	1	1		
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR	2)				
SUB-OUTCO!	ME 2 STATE	MENT			
Enhanced longer term employability of youth in sec	tors with hig	h growth and employ	ment potential		
Output 2.1: Curricula developed for occupations ide	entified by va	lue chain analysis and	prioritized by Federa		
Government and Regional States					
Number of Curricula Developed	6	3-in progress	3-in progress		
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR	2)				
		aining provided for at	least 20,000 youth		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business an		aining provided for at	least 20,000 youth 3,279		
	d life skills tro				
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business an Number of Somali youth trained	d life skills tro 20,000 (6,000 women)	929	3,279		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business an	d life skills tro 20,000 (6,000 women)	929	3,279		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)	20,000 (6,000 women)	929 (315 Women)	3,279 33% women		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business an Number of Somali youth trained	20,000 (6,000 women)	929 (315 Women)	3,279 33% women		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR Output 2.4) One stop youth centre developed in Mo	20,000 (6,000 women)	929 (315 Women) 2 satellite centres in c	3,279 33% women		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR Output 2.4) One stop youth centre developed in McNumber of one stop youth centres and satellite	d life skills tro 20,000 (6,000 women) 2) ogadishu and 3 (one	929 (315 Women) 2 satellite centres in c	3,279 33% women  ther urban areas 1 completed		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR Output 2.4) One stop youth centre developed in McNumber of one stop youth centres and satellite	20,000 (6,000 women) 2) Dgadishu and 3 (one stop	929 (315 Women) 2 satellite centres in c	3,279 33% women  other urban areas 1 completed		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR Output 2.4) One stop youth centre developed in McNumber of one stop youth centres and satellite	20,000 (6,000 women) 2) Dgadishu and 3 (one stop youth	929 (315 Women) 2 satellite centres in c	3,279 33% women  other urban areas 1 completed		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR Output 2.4) One stop youth centre developed in McNumber of one stop youth centres and satellite	20,000 (6,000 women)  2)  Degadishu and 3 (one stop youth centre	929 (315 Women) 2 satellite centres in c	3,279 33% women  ther urban areas 1 completed		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR Output 2.4) One stop youth centre developed in McNumber of one stop youth centres and satellite	20,000 (6,000 women)  2)  pgadishu and 3 (one stop youth centre plus	929 (315 Women) 2 satellite centres in c	3,279 33% women  ther urban areas 1 completed		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR Output 2.4) One stop youth centre developed in McNumber of one stop youth centres and satellite	20,000 (6,000 women)  2)  Digadishu and 3 (one stop youth centre plus 2 satellite centres)	929 (315 Women)  2 satellite centres in c 1 – In Progress	3,279 33% women  other urban areas 1 completed		
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and Number of Somali youth trained  UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR Output 2.4) One stop youth centre developed in Mc Number of one stop youth centres and satellite centres developed / rehabilitated	20,000 (6,000 women)  2)  Digadishu and 3 (one stop youth centre plus 2 satellite centres)  ME 3 STATE	929 (315 Women)  2 satellite centres in c 1 – In Progress  MENT	3,279 33% women  other urban areas 1 completed 1 in progress		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE			
			2016			
Output 3.1: Rural productive infrastructure project	s implemente	ed				
Number of short-term rural jobs created	16,000	1470	4960			
	(4,800					
	women)					
Number of rural productive infrastructure projects	TBD	3 ongoing	40			
implemented						
Output 3.2 Urban infrastructure projects implemented						
	TADCET	DDOCDESS ON OUT	DUT INDICATOD4			
Output 3.2 Urban infrastructure projects implemented INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUT				
	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUT THIS QUARTER	PUT INDICATOR <sup>4</sup> CUMULATIVE 2016			
	14,000		CUMULATIVE			
INDICATOR		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016			
INDICATOR	14,000	THIS QUARTER 450	CUMULATIVE 2016 3257			
INDICATOR	14,000 (4,200	450 (350 Men, 100	CUMULATIVE 2016 3257			

#### **NARRATIVE**

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

During this quarter, FAO led the design of a joint dried fisheries intervention that has been launched in October. The intervention targets fishing communities in and around Bossaso, Berbera and Kismayo. In order to achieve measurable impact in the initial phase of the project (first six months), the intervention will focus on a limited number of activities on the port city of Bossaso. During this period the full business-case for expansion of the intervention to new areas, scale-up and expansion to include new fishing techniques, equipment and products will be developed. Whilst certain product development activities during the pilot phase are already considered as proven and so expected to achieve a sustainable impact quickly, other aspects remain to be market tested (such as the degree of regional market penetration and demand for small pelagic products). The decision of whether to upscale will be taken in close collaboration with partners and be cognizant of the social, financial, political context and value-chain market requirements. This intervention aims to reach out to young entrepreneurs from **1,800** households by improving their capacity (knowledge, skills and equipment) to become self-employed throughout the value chain in the production, processing and marketing of dried fish products.

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

> During this quarter, a total of **1546 young women and men** in Somalia were involved in YES funded activities. A total of **140 youth have completed agribusiness training** in Baidoa, Jowhar and Beledweyn, of which **64 were women.** This group of youth were trained on Sesame production, specifically on **good** 

UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.



agronomy practices (GAP) and farming techniques, including technology used in the sesame sector. 150 youth (42 women) are undergoing business skills training the same locations. A group of 161 youth (70 women) underwent life skills training which were provided under that auspices of the Youth Centre in Mogadishu. 467 women and men were involved in activities organized by the Youth Centre in Mogadishu and Kismayo. In Kismayo, 490 youth (100 women) received the occupational safety training as part of the preparations for the Urban cash for work activity which was launched this month.

- During this quarter YES started to explore job creation possibilities in the renewable energy sector, by engaging Solargen Technologies, a leading regional and energy and equipment distributor, to explore the skills gap and interventions needed for job creation in the sector. Thus far, **60 youth were selected** to undergo a training to be provided by Solargen Technologies. YES will continue to explore possibilities to expand their interventions in the renewable energy sector and is currently analyzing the employment potential of this sector for young women and men in Somalia.
- A fisheries employer's workshop was organized in Bosaso. The purpose of this workshop was to solicit the interest of the businesses to make use of apprentices. An apprenticeship scheme was presented to businesses with the aim of informing companies of advantages of such a scheme for business growth. This workshop brought together enterprises in the fisheries sector, representatives of women's associations, Chamber of Commerce, Ministry of Fishery, local economic development forum, Oxfam and local government representatives. Key employers expressed their commitment to offer internships to young Somali men and women to fill skill gaps and promote youth employment. Some of the businesses that were present at the workshop, and who are now also offering apprenticeship, are the following: Casayr Fishing Co., Liibaan Fishing Co., Qandala Fishing Co., Redsea Fishing Co., Al-Khayr Fishing Co., Rahan Fishing Co. In Bossaso 29 enterprises haven been identified to participate in the apprenticeship scheme, where 150 youth (107 male and 43 female) will benefit from the scheme.
- Shaqeyso program developed which includes i) lifeskills, ii) vocational skills, iii) build your own business skills, iv) community works. Registration of 160 vulnerable youth for start of Shaqeyso programme occurred in October. Lifeskills Train the Trainers was also conducted. A pilot lifeskills training course (6 weeks) was attended by 120 youth.
- To promote employment in the construction sector, a construction skills manual completed. Construction train the trainers was also conducted. In addition, MOYSC staff were trained in business development and start-up in Kismayo. The MOYSC has been very active during this quarter in organizing weekly health talks (50 participants), sports activities (soccer for girls and soccer for boys), and 3 events of the World Urban Campaign 'The City Youth Need'. These events took place in Mogadishu and Kismayo with a total of 467 youth attending.

#### Output 3.1: Rural productive infrastructure projects implemented

- ➤ The two NGOs identified to implement activities in the two districts prioritized during the Programme Steering Committee meeting (SAF and HACDESA) were trained in Mogadishu in September. The two NGOs are targeting 1,300 youth in Beletweyne and Kismayo Districts, (650 in each District) with cash-for-work activities.
- > The contractual arrangements through Letters of Agreements, have been finalized and it is expected that



the NGOS will carry out the community mobilization and sensitization in the field with the support of the Ministry of Labour, will take place in October and culminate with the selection of the youth beneficiaries by the end of the month

- FAO staff have had regular meetings with the Minister of Labour Youth and Sport of Puntland to kick start the mangrove rehabilitation activities in Bossaso. Close collaboration is required to ensure sustainability of the activities at district level as this is key in the survival of mangrove trees to be planted.
- > The project will focus on 270 youth, concerned with the establishment / management of nurseries and seedlings over a period of 6 months. The rehabilitation of mangroves has the potential to expand, taking on a multi-disciplinary approach, including fisheries, environmental protection and moving to community based income generation projects. For this MOLYS has to form a joint Ministries task force / group of the concerned ministries (MoLYS, MOEWT, MoF, MoA, etc.) to coordinate the activities on the ground.
- > The procurement of mangrove seeds/seedlings and tree varieties has been concluded and community awareness and mobilization will be concluded in October in preparation for the establishment of the nurseries.

## **Output 3.2** Urban infrastructure projects implemented

- Rehabilitation of Kismayo gravel roads of 2944m is in progress. 450 young Somalis, of which 100 are women, are involved in the project that is expected to create 10,460 worker days.
- For the Jowhar infrastructure project, preparations are ready for the works to commence. In Beletweyn, the bidding process is complete and a suitable contractor has been identified for the road infrastructure project to commence. Both projects will begin in the next quarter.

## **Other Key Achievements**

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

- > Security concerns since the MOSYC is located directly next to the BRA registration department when AS announced, that all Somali's getting national ID cards as well as institutions issuing them are a target
- Construction of MOSYC delayed due to contracting issues
- Establishment of One Stop Youth Centre in Kismayo delayed as it seems to be no option to take over the youth centre NIS foundation was supposed to rehabilitate (rehabilitation works have still not started yet), funds to build an own youth centre are currently not available.
- The opening ceremonies for Berbera Livestock Road and Xanaano Gravel Road in Baidoa were held on 27 July and 10 August respectively. The events marked the official opening of the newly rehabilitated roads and brought together local government and members of the community to celebrate very important steps taken to promote youth employment and district development.
- ➤ Limited stakeholder participation and lack of proper representation from the districts and regional authorizes resulted in delays of numerous planning meetings and thus delayed the identification youth for the agronomy training in Baidoa and Beledwein. It is envisaged for the project and its partners to have



better coordination mechanisms while identifying youth in Jowhar to avoid delays in having stakeholder participation in selection on beneficiaries.

➤ ILO planned to conduct an agribusiness fair in this quarter. Due to challenges in coordinating this event with the Somali Chamber of Commerce and concerns over suitable and safe venues to conduct the fair, this activity has been postponed to the next quarter. In this period of time, additional consultations with the Somali Chamber of Commerce and key partners like SHACDO will be conducted to ensure the event takes place as initially planned.

## Peacebuilding impact N/A

## Catalytic effects N/A

#### Gender

- Advocacy for strong involvement of vulnerable young girls has led to registration of 70 females (out of 120 youth in total) for the lifeskills pilot training and 74 females (out of 160 youth in total) for the first cohort of the Shaqeyso programme.
- ➤ ILO ensured gender equality in the both skills development and public works activities implemented so far. For the good agronomy practice training, 45% of trainees in Jowhar and Baidoa are young women. This is thanks to strong gender-sensitive selection criteria to encourage young women to participate and benefit from the training programme.
- Public works has typically been an area with little women participation, due to strong cultural norms and gender-specific societal challenge favouring men's engagement in the construction sector. Through extensive community consultations and discussions with local implementing partners, ILO has managed to involve 100 young women out of 450 youth to participate in the road rehabilitation project in Kismayo. The sensitization of community members of the benefits and importance of women's participation has been critical in securing support for greater sensitivity to women's issue in the urban rehabilitation projects.

Proportion of gender specific	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs		
outputs in Joint Programme <sup>5</sup>	3	3		
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues <sup>6</sup>	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues		
	287	3		

## **Communications & Visibility**

**UN-Habitat: Increased visibility for the MOSYC** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Only the YES Coordinator has a full time position funded by YES. 10 women are working on Joint Programme.



- ➤ 4 Sept: Minister of Youth and Sports, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs
- > 5 Sept: Commander of the Urban Police
- > 7 Sept: Angy from World Bank
- 8 Sept: DC Shingani, Deputy Leader of Somali National Youth Council, Deputy Leader of BARYA

## Articles on the MOSYC included in

- Urban Impact, issue 3, p. 7, August 2016
- ➤ UN-Habitat bi-annual newsletter, issue 21, p. 13 and 14, August 2016

## Articles on the urban campaign:

http://www.worldurbancampaign.org/launching-%E2%80%9C-city-youth-need%E2%80%9D-urbancampaign-mogadishu-somalia

http://www.worldurbancampaign.org/city-youth-need-enhancing-economic-opportunities-youth-somalia

## Featured Story on UN-Habitat Newsletter:

UN-Habitat Somalia launched its flagship project, the Mogadishu One-Stop Youth Centre (MOSYC), in January 2016 as part of the Youth Employment Somalia (YES) programme. YES is being carried out under the Somalia Federal Government's Peace and State-building Goal 4 on Economic Foundations through the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, in partnership with the United Nations, and is being implemented by the UN Development Programme, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and UN-Habitat, with support from Sweden, Denmark, and Italy.

In order to create a vision for the MOSYC among youth and local administrators, a study visit was organized to the UN-Habitat-supported Kimisagara One-Stop Youth Centre in Kigali, Rwanda, in December 2015. The delegation from Mogadishu, which included district and youth leaders and representatives from the Ministry of Youth and Benadir Regional Administration, was able not only to gain insight into the operations of the centre but also to learn about employment programmes supported by the municipality and issues such as youth participation and identity.

On 14 January 2016, 187 youth from across Mogadishu launched the first phase of their youth centre with a day of joy organized by youth for youth. A football tournament, henna painting, a hip-hop dance, and poetry were among the recreational activities offered. The youth were also asked to develop their ideas for the centre and its services and activities, and to dream about their own future and professional career. Youth are at the forefront of all the activities, and hence 147 youth participated in designing and planning the youth centre on 19 January.

The first phase of the centre's construction (in Shingani District, next to the ocean) was finalized in May 2016, providing a space for youth to dance, laugh, and play football. By bringing together youth from across all districts in the city, the centre also fosters social cohesion. As part of the participatory approach, 170 of the most vulnerable youth had the opportunity to generate some income by working on the construction site. With a visit from Swedish Ambassador Mikael Lindvall on 25 May 2016, daily activities started at the MOSYC: girls' and boys' football, health workshops from the UN Population Fund, and weekly governance and leadership training for the centre's Youth



## **Advisory Committee (which represents**

MOGADISHUall 17 districts of Mogadishu). The ambassador's visit was an opportunity to showcase the centre's new training room and sports field, as well as programming plans.

On 18 June 2016, 168 youth, Benadir Regional Youth Association, and Benadir Regional Administration jointly launched the urban campaign 'The City Youth Need' at the MOSYC. The launch of the campaign is being followed by biweekly youth events to cultivate the ideas and vision youth in Mogadishu have for their city. The youth events focus on understanding and developing recommendations for creating the ideal city for youth in Somalia.

Youth lead urban campaign and take ownership of new programmes at One-Stop Youth Centre

A key activity under Youth Employment Somalia will be training that provides youth with marketable skills that allow them to either start their own business or engage in gainful employment. Mogadishu's construction sector is growing quickly, and the training will focus on the production of construction materials (at present mostly imported at a high cost). To this end, students from JUST University and key actors from the construction sector (e.g. construction companies and material wholesalers) have been assessing the feasibility of locally producing blocks and tiles.

The skills training will be launched in the coming months. The curriculum includes 120 hours of vocational training plus 120 hours of life skills training for vulnerable youth, with local validation events that help to ensure community ownership and stakeholder buy-in. In early June, the centre's Youth Advisory Committee participated in a pilot of the life skills training as part of their governance training. Early evaluation results indicate that the training was successful in helping the committee gain the needed skills and confidence to run the MOSYC.

#### ILO:

Xanaano gravel road opening ceremony story on the ILO Somalia website (http://www.ilo.org/addisababa/countries-covered/somalia/WCMS\_516918/lang--en/index.htm)





## **Looking ahead**

## **UN-Habitat**

Launch of the Shaqeyso programme on 9 October

October to December: full-fledged Shaqeyso training programme for the first 160 youth

Closing ceremony of Urban Campaign in Mogadishu on 13 October

Launch of lifeskills training in Kismayo in November

Completion of good agronomy practices and agribusiness training and organizing the agribusiness fair.

Implementation of a road rehabilitation project in Jowhar and Beletweyn.

#### ILO

ILO will work with TVET centres in Bosaso, Berbera and Kismayo on the Training of Trainers in the dried fishing sector. Renewable energy training will begin in partnership with Solargen technologies and the International Bank of Somalia.



## ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk <sup>8</sup>	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
	AS threat on institutions issuing ID cards: close proximity of the	Confirmation with UNDSS, negotiations with BRA to upgrade
Security	MOSYC to BRA registration department	security measures at the registration department which will also
		lead to improved security at the MOSYC site, temporary
		relocation of activities until security measures were implemented
Political	The engagement of district authorities to brief them on the	There needs to be clearer communication with regional and local
	agribusiness training programme and selection of beneficiaries	authorities their roles and responsibilities to avoid any
	proved to be a challenge.	miscommunication. In future this will be avoided by
		communicating with stakeholders ahead of directly meeting with
		them for the selection of beneficiaries to ensure their full
		cooperation and resolve any issues.
	ILO planned to organize an agribusiness fair in this quarter but	
Security	due to security considerations such as the safety and suitability of	1. The event has been pushed to the next quarter to better plan
	holding a highly publicized event, additional discussions with	and ensure all logistics and safety measures are in place ahead of
	stakeholders are needed.	time.
		2. The event will not be highly publicized, and invitations will be
		limited to key number of agribusiness and a set number of youth
		to be able to access the venue (once identified).
		3. Due consideration will be given to ensure appropriate visibility
		without undermining the security of those involved.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



## ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Engineering site visit on	Baidoa 4th -	ILO technical officers, the state and FGS Ministry of	The project received praised for contributing the
completion of the road	14 <sup>th</sup> August	Labour and Baidoa Mayor's Office have undertaken	district development priorities for Baidoa and for
opening ceremony with the	2016	monitoring of the project.	creating employment opportunities for youth.
members with local			The main recommendation has been to scale-up such
government and the			works in the future, as the need to improve the road
community.			networks requires larger scale investments.
Engineering site visit on	Berbera, 27	Somaliland National TV and Horn Cable TV	The sustainability of the cash for work initiatives
completion of the road and	July 2016.	released project road opening ceremony as a news	needs careful consideration. The operation and
opening ceremony with the		item by local TV stations aired 7pm local time 27	maintenance plan falls under the municipality's
members with local		July 2016. Jumhurriya Media Group and Saxil News	jurisdiction. The mayor ensured that the municipality
government and the		published newspaper articles.	will conduct routine maintenance. It was agreed that
community.			ILO will share maintenance procedures with the
			municipality and officially hand over of the road to
			Berbera Local Municipality.
			Due to the soaring temperature in Berbera, there is
			damage on the road surfaces causing the tarmac to
			soften. It was agreed that the constructor would
			spread crushed rock dust on the tar to create non-
			stick road surfaces to stop further damage.
Engineering monitoring	Kismayo, 20 <sup>th</sup>	Monitoring the start of the works by ILO technical	Works proceeding according to plan.
mission	September	officer engineer.	
Monitoring the bidding	Betetweyn,	Technical and financial evaluation of the bidders	Bidder identified and works scheduled to take place
exercise	26 <sup>th</sup>	together with contractors, MOLSA, ILO technical	as planned.
	September	officer	



# ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA

	Target Group		# of participants		ipants				
#	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others	Dates	M	F	Total	Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
1.		Somali Youth, MOSYC trainers	30 July - 10 Aug	25	12	37	Lifeskills Train the Trainers	Nairobi	UN-Habitat
2.		MOSYC trainers	21 Aug - 7 Oct	1	1	2	Build Your own Business Train the Trainers	Kismayo	CEFE International
3.		MOSYC trainers	15 Sept - 1 Oct	2	0	2	Construction Skills Train the Trainers	Mogadishu	UN-Habitat
4.		Youth	Aug 15 - 25 Sept	50	70	120	Lifeskills Pilot	MOSYC, Mogadishu	MOSYC staff
5.	Bossaso	Youth	3-9 September	107	42	149	Fishery Apprenticeship Beneficiaries Orientation training	Bossaso Chamber of Commerce	ILO Technical Officers
6.	Bossaso	Enterprises	3-9 September	3	26	29	Fishery Apprenticeship Enterprise Orientation training	Bossaso Chamber of Commerce	ILO Technical Officers
7.	Baidoa	Youth	21-23 Sept	38	32	70	Good agronomy practices training	Baidoa district	Shabelle Relief Development Organisation
8.	Jowhar	Youth	27-30 Sept	38	32	70	Good agronomy practices and agribusiness training	Jowhar District	Shabelle Relief Development Organisation
9.	Kismayo	Youth	17 August	350	100	450	Occupational Health and Safety and use of labour based tools	Kismayo	Bilqiisa Construction and Trading Company
Tota	als:			614	315	929			

