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PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Period: January – December 2016

Project Name	UN Joint Programme on Youth Employment
Gateway ID	00096488
Start date	29/09/2015
Planned end date (as per last approval)	29/9/2018
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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:	\$8,900,500.00
Non MPTF sources:	PBF: N/A
	UNDP TRAC: \$599,739
	Other:N/A

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	UNDP	David Akopyan	Country Director (a.i.)	Signed Copy on File (available upon request)
2.	FAO	Richard Trenchard	Country Director	Signed Copy on File (available upon request)
3.	UN-Habitat	Doudou Mbye	OIC Somalia Programme	Signed Copy on File (available upon request)
4.	ILO	Ilias Dirie	Chief Technical Advisor	Signed Copy on File (available upon request)



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Total MPTF Funds Received				Total non-MPTF Funds Received		
PUNO	Q4 2016	Cumulative	Annual 2016	Q4 2016	Cumulative	Annual 2016
FAO	1,016,071.30	3,374,673	1,974,671	0	0	0
ILO	268,264	2,116,198	1,373,610	0	0	0
UNDP	440,263	1,978,829	1,599,675	0	599,739	0
UN Habitat	339,505	1,420,798	932,996	0	0	0
Total	1,048,032	8,890,498	5,940,952	0	599,739	0

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹				JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds		
PUNO	Q4 2016	Cumulative	Annual 2016	Q4 2016	Cumulative	Annual 2016
FAO	685,210.25	2,288,920.33	2,172,070	0	0	0
ILO	141,787	1,716,628	974,040	0	0	0
UNDP	256,493	1,001,730	820,330	0	599,739	0
UN Habitat	243,650	1,087,328	589,524	0	0	0
Total	1,327,140.25	6,094,606.33	4,555,964	0	599,739	0

SITUATION UPDATE

The Joint Programme on Youth Employment Somalia (YES) started its implementation in the last quarter of 2015. The programme was designed as a flagship youth employment project of the New Deal Compact to work with national actors in improving the supply and the demand of the labour market by improving skills supply / demand in selected value chains. During 2016, the National Development Plan (NDP) was developed and approved by the Somali Government. Employment is listed as the NDP policy priority number VI, aiming to increase employment opportunities and decent work, particularly for the youth, targeting to create 500,000 stable jobs through steady economic growth.

One remarkable challenge is the inclusion of women in the labour market. While women perform increasingly vital economic roles in Somalia, they still are excluded from many economic positions and employment opportunities. According to the World Bank, the gross enrollment ratio of women in primary and secondary schools is 29.2% and 7.4% respectively, both figures are among the lowest in the world; women represent only around 33% of the active labor force.

The following are the main YES Programme highlights for 2016:

- Annual targets to measure their outputs and outcomes were developed and decided by YES.
- In order to improve the cooperation with the private sector, the YES decided to invite a representative of the Federal Chamber of Commerce to join the SC.
- MOLSA established YES Programme Coordination Unit to ensure effective facilitation and coordination of YES activities.
- MoLSA established State Technical Committee which met in Mogadishu to discuss modalities of involvement of state actors in the steering of YES. Recommendations that came out of this meeting were brought to the attention of the Steering Committee and will be implemented in 2017.
- A UN Programme Coordinator for YES was hired to represent YES to Government partners, the UN Country

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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Team, the UN Mission, the SDRF Steering Committee and the PSG4 Working Group and donors, as required and provide oversight and guidance of the programme, specifically with respect to issues of alignment with strategic priorities (contained in PSG4 of the Somalia Compact, the Economic Recovery Plan and the ISP) and overall technical and institutional coherence.

During 2016, YES's main Achievements are the following:

- 2088 young women and men received training on occupational health and introduction to labour based approaches;
- 4,218 short term jobs created through urban cash for work (55% women)
- 3,490 Short term jobs created through rural cash for work activities (58% Women)
- 2,481 young women and men (33%% Women) trained in on farm and off farm vocational skills.
- 1,305 young women and met benefited from the activities organized by One Stop Centre established in Mogadishu.

QUARTERLY & ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT			
Somali economy revitalized and expanded with a focus on livelihood enhancement, employment generation and broad-based inclusive growth			
SUB-OUTCOME 1 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 and key interventions identified			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016
Number of public, private and academic actors trained on value chain methods	30 (9) women)	0	112
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)			
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Enhanced longer term employability of youth in sectors with high growth and employment potential			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR³	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016
Output 2.1: Curricula developed for occupations identified by value chain analysis and prioritized by Federal Government and Regional States			
Number of Curricula Developed	6	0	3
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.2: Programmes of vocational, business and life skills training provided for at least 20,000 youth			
Number of Somali youth trained	20,000 (6,000 women)	1280 (33% women)	4569 ⁴ 33% women

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

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

⁴ See training table on page 18 for further details.



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UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
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	3 (one stop youth centre plus 2 satellite centres)	1 – In Progress	1 completed 1 in progress
SUB-OUTCOME 3 STATEMENT			
Productive Infrastructure rehabilitated through labour-intensive methods			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ⁵	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2016
Output 3.1: Rural productive infrastructure projects implemented			
Number of short-term rural jobs created	16,000 (4,800 women)	0	3,490 youth (2,049 being women)
Number of rural productive infrastructure projects implemented	TBD	0	37
Output 3.2 Urban infrastructure projects implemented			
Indicator	Final Target	Progress on Output Indicator	
		This Quarter	Cumulative
Number of short-term urban jobs created	14,000 (4,200 women)	942 (267 women) 21677 worker days	4218 ⁶ Jobs 49,937 worker days 55% Women
Number of urban infrastructure projects implemented	TBD	2	5
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 (UNDP):

- The Somalia Agricultural Technical Group (SATG) was contracted to undertake fieldwork for the value chain analyses. Three sector-specific questionnaires were prepared, and a template for the sector profiles was designed. A three-day training workshop was held (Mogadishu, December 7-9th 2015)⁷, involving 23 enumerators and staff from relevant line ministries. The training covered value chain concepts, survey methodology, and the review and adaptation of the sector-questionnaires to the situational context of South Central, Puntland and Somaliland. Participants revised and validated the sector- questionnaires and data entry spreadsheets for input suppliers, producers, traders, processors, exporters, and key informants. Enumerators established initial contacts with the appropriate local authorities and undertook interviews (one-to-one interviews and focus group discussions) and data collection in each of the target regions and districts. A validation workshop was held in Mogadishu on February 22-24th to review and endorse the findings of field consultations for the sesame, dairy and fisheries sectors. Recommendations from the workshop were incorporated into 3 sector profiles. The sector profiles provide an overview of each of the sectors, including key actors, constraints for future development, and current and potential future employment potential in key value

⁵ Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

⁶ This number includes 2,000 jobs created by December 2015 in the Mogadishu cleanup cash for work. The numbers were not reported as there was no annual progress report last year.

⁷ YES is reporting the activities as of December 2015 as the project started to be implemented in the last quarter of 2015 and this is the first annual report since the project inception.



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chain segments with particular respect to opportunities for women and youth. Each sectoral profile is accompanied by a quick-reference SWOT analysis. The Value Chain analysis are used to provide the basis for sectoral development strategies, highlighting key interventions (including skills training) that are required to maximize their employment potential.

- YES engaged with Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) to provide the needed capacity to undertake the government coordination role of YES Programme. A Letter of Agreement (LOA) between YES and MoLSA stipulates the federal government coordination, specifically in regard to consultations with state governments and actors.
- A dried fisheries value chain intervention plan was developed and agreed for Bossasso, Kismayo and Berbera. During 2016, interventions in Bossasso have commenced with the training of the trainers' workshop which aimed to transfer skills for drying fish using minimal resources available at community level. Representatives of fisheries TVET were also included in this training to ensure continuous provision of this training through the formal education institutions.
- In December 2016, a study to assess the export potential of dried fish products was launched. The results of the study will be communicated to chambers of commerce in Bossasso, Kismayo and Bernbera.
- Six female and nine male youth were trained as trainers in value added dried fish processing, packaging and marketing from 16 November to 8 December 2016 in Bossaso. The youth gained techniques that can be disseminated to other youths in their communities.
- An agreement with the Ministry of Public Works of Puntland State has been reached to establish dried fish processing facilities in 5 IDP camps in Bossaso, rehabilitate of Ga'ate gravel road and Rehabilitation of Bulsho Road – gravel road. This intervention, in early 2017, is expected to create 150 short term jobs for 150 youth in Bosasso. Dried fish facilities will be established for youth fish traders to use and both IDPs and host communities are target beneficiaries.
- YES engaged a Naval Architect for the design of a lift net platform suitable for communities to harvest the abundant and underutilized small pelagic species, which are common along the Somali coastline. This concept provides a “low cost”, “low Technology” solution for commercial harvesting of small pelagic species within meters of a community's coastline. This offers great potential for female youth to engage in commercial fishing, which to date is predominantly male dominated.
- On the same line of activities, the small and large pelagic fishing packages were developed. In addition, community Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) materials were identified to build low cost FADs that can be manufactured and deployed within communities. The tenders were concluded and orders awarded, together with orders for fish processing packages. These will offer the opportunity for up to 1800 female and male youth to engage in sustainable income generation/employment activities from dried fish processing and marketing.
- During the 1st quarter of 2017, FAO Somalia -fisheries sector will receive all materials to build a small pelagic lift net platform, community small scale FAD's, small and large pelagic fishing packages and value added fish processing and drying packages. This will initiate ongoing training programs, teaching and improving the current fishing and fish processing techniques implemented by the local artisanal fisher folk. The ongoing program will endeavor to increase productivity and efficiencies within the fisheries sectors of Somalia a key driver for youth employment.



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- All these activities will be implemented through intensive training programs; fish processing trainers will be engaged within the YES program to build employment from training. FAO Fisheries Sector and ILO training officers will monitor and implementation of quality control measures, in conjunction with the by Ministry of Fisheries, to ensure that product quality increases, are domestically marketed, and become ready for export.
- Initial export trial shipments will be conducted utilizing program seed capital. This seed capital needs to be clearly identified within this program by all partners to ensure communities have operating capital to buy locally manufactured products. Then marketing channels in Somali Cities have capital to buy from communities and export.

Output 2.2a: Programmes of vocational, business and life skills training provided for at least 20,000 youth

In 2016, YES focused on creating job opportunities for young people in sectors with high growth and employment potential. For this reason, YES has explored opportunities for skills development in the agriculture, fisheries and renewable energy sectors. The following are the main highlights of activities in 2016:

- 210 young people completed training in good agricultural practices (GAP) and modern farming techniques in the sesame sector in Baidoa, Beletweyn and Jowhar. The project combined GAP training with agribusiness training to promote the idea of agriculture as a profitable business opportunity and not just “farming”. A steering committee reviewed and selected 55 business plans. Due to the large number of business plans received, the steering committee is in the process of further shortlisting the most feasible business plans in all three locations and partnering with local financial institutions to provide loans to finance the successful business plans.
- With support from the Puntland Chamber of Commerce, YES organized an employer meeting which brought together businesses, members of the local community, government representatives and NGOs to discuss the challenges facing the fisheries value chain, particularly the skills gap. This meeting facilitated the development of an apprenticeship scheme for 150 youth with the support of 29 employers in the fisheries sector. Private sector fishery enterprises have made commitments to retain youth upon completion of the apprenticeship scheme. 45 youth (18 women) will be employed full-time and receive a monthly salary ranging from \$80-\$200. Based on the project quick survey conducted 32% of youth are willing to start their own business once the apprenticeship ends. The start-up costs range from \$2000-\$5000; youth hope to finance their new business through micro finance loans from banks, the help of relatives and/or savings.
- Renewable energy is a sector with high potential in Somalia, especially when electricity costs are some of the highest in the region. There are many limitations in this sector including lack of adequate training opportunities and skilled workforce. To create job opportunities in this sector, 60 young people received training on solar technology and entrepreneurship training. The training combines both theoretical and practical sessions, including placements with private sector to teach young people the appropriate marketing skills. 30 selected trainees will commence marketing of solar product across Somalia as a potential business start-up.

2.2 b) Programmes of vocational, business and life skills training provided.

Establishment of Shageyso Training Programme in Mogadishu:

- Development of two training courses in the field of construction material production (1. interlocking pavement blocks, 2. cement floor tiles). Market assessment on availability and cost of materials, tools and equipment conducted by JUST University. Participatory youth led planning and design. Development of training curricula, training manuals, hand-outs and time schedule. 3 Training of trainers courses were conducted. Procurement of



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equipment and tools. Pilot life skills training. Design and implementation of community works programme. Launch of the Shaqeyso training programme on 9 October 2016. Implementation of first 3-month training course with 180 trainees (incl. 91 female)/ 173 graduates (incl. 88 females). Within the first Shaqeyso cohort 45 trainees were illiterate, 53 were IDPs, 120 had no formal education of any kind and out of the 91 participating girls 60% were divorced. The main counterparts of the training programme are the Benadir Regional Administration, Training Department and Benadir Regional Youth Association.

Provision of Life skills training course in Kismayo:

- 110 youth trained in life skills in Kismayo (incl. refugee returnees), conducted in cooperation with the Jubaland Ministry of Youth.

Providing youth with a platform to share their vision, ideas and needs in Mogadishu and Kismayo:

- 895 youth participated in the Urban Campaign 'The City Youth Need' in Mogadishu and Kismayo, focus of the campaign roundtable discussions, discussion fora and public events: Political, economic and social inclusion of youth.

Output 3.1: Rural Productive Infrastructure Projects Implemented

- In 2016, FAO supported 3,490 youth through engaging them in short-term employment opportunities to rehabilitate productive infrastructures. They rehabilitated 24 water catchments and 13 irrigation canals in Kismayo, Cabudwaaq, Beletweyne and Bosasso Districts. Following rehabilitation of infrastructures, the youth benefitted from cash transfers totaling USD 902,791. With the availability of cash at hand, it is expected that the youth were able to meet their basic needs in the short term, while supporting restoration of food production through rehabilitating rural productive infrastructures.
- The rehabilitated water catchments increased water storage capacity enough to water 58,000 animals for a period up to three months during the dry months. The rehabilitated irrigation canals increased the area under irrigation by 900 ha, enough to benefit 1 500 farmers. Supported irrigation of the improved irrigation had the potential to increase crop yields from 1.4 ton/ha to 3.5 ton/ha.
- In 2016/2017, 1,300 youth (650 in each district) of Belet Weyne and Kismayo are currently rehabilitating 14 water catchments for 48 working days. Activities in some villages of Kismayo District were put on hold as a result of security issues.
- Additionally, activities for mangrove rehabilitation and restoration that began in 2016 are still ongoing in Bosasso District targeting 270 youth. These activities are being implemented in three stages: 1) nursery preparation, 2) germination of the propagules and 3) transplanting of the seedlings. The first two stages engaged the youth for 50 days. The youth have benefitted from cash transfers amounting to USD 13 590. The transplanting of seedlings stage will engage the youth for 58 days.
- Preparation of the nursery sites for mangrove propagules and other tree species is completed. Propagation and maintenance of the mangroves and other tree species in the nursery sites is currently ongoing. During the first week of propagation, some of the propagules that shot up were attacked by crabs. The site attendants dug trenches along the perimeter of the nursery sites to prevent predation. The site attendants also used nets around the perimeter wall, further controlling crab invasions.



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Output 3.2 Urban infrastructure projects implemented

- In Berbera, Baidoa, Kismayo, Jowhar and Beletweyn, YES worked with local government, communities and local contractors to identify and implement roads rehabilitation projects using labor-intensive methods. 2217 youth have been involved in road rehabilitation projects creating 49,937 worker days. YES will measure the employment impact in terms of not only direct jobs creation, but also indirect jobs created throughout the production chain and in terms of induced jobs created through the impact of workers' salaries on the broader economy. To assess the overall road conditions, ILO, MOLSA and MOPW conducted periodic site visits to the target locations jointly.

Other Key Achievements

- The fishery businesses involved in the apprenticeship have made profits thanks to the labour and skills offered by young people. 20 of the 29 employers involved in the apprenticeship schemes stated increases in sales ranging from 1%-9% attributed to youth working in the business. Employers have from training and employing young people and are willing to retain youth to grow their business.
- Renewable energy is of great importance in Somalia, particularly solar energy. ILO has worked with solar energy providers to tap into the potential of this sector and had various discussions with major electricity providers such as BECO on skills development.
- High level visitors: 24 Sep 2016: H.E. Hassan Sheikh, President of Somalia and 1 Dec 2016: Mrs. Isabella Lövin, Swedish Minister for International Development Cooperation

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

- The demand for loans to finance business plans outweighed the available resources to support young people wishing to start an agribusiness. 55 agribusiness plans were received but due to budgetary constraints, the project will shortlist and fund 3 of the most feasible business ideas with the support of local financial institutions. The programme will continue to explore alternative opportunities, for example job placement for youth who completed the agribusiness training wishing to work in the agribusiness sector.
- Planned engineering site visits to monitor the infrastructure projects delayed in some instances due to denied security clearance. Working closely with local engineers from the Ministry of Public Works and MOLSA officials has made it easier to conduct site visits when travelling restrictions apply
- Bossaso youth, expressed the desire to venture into self-employment. Though the scope of the project focused solely on apprentices, ILO will closely work with the Chamber to find ways through other initiatives to provide entrepreneurship training to those young people intending to start a business in the fisheries sector to prepare for the second phase of the YES programme.
- Delay in construction of One Stop Youth Centre in Mogadishu due to procurement issues
- Volatile security situation in Mogadishu led to some delay in project execution (death of national team leader on 21 Jan 2016 / Lido beach attack led to a delay of project activities in Q1 2016, Shaqyeso training programme had to pause several times due to road blocks and security threats related to the electoral process in Q4 2016).

Peacebuilding impact

Catalytic effects



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Gender

- Despite construction being a male dominated sector in Somalia, slightly more than 50% of the trainees and graduates of the 1st cohort of the Shaqeyso programme are young girls. The girls are being taught in classes jointly with the young men and are actively engaging in the training activities. In particular, the production of cement floor tiles is a sector that young girls are not only interested in but also passionate about.
- In November 2016, YES Technical Committee (TC) reviewed all activities and discussed the additional actions needed to increase women inclusion as beneficiaries of the programme. The TC and the M&E officers of each PUNO will meet in March 2017 to design a joint M&E document based on the work-plan which was approved in December 2016. The newly devised M&E will have a special emphasis in measuring our success in women economic empowerment in Somalia.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ⁸	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	3	3
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues (as of end of 2016) ⁹	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	28	3

Communications & Visibility

- 2016 YES Newsletter produced and distributed to partners (see attached).
- Shaqeyso advocacy material:
- 5 leaflets presenting the Shaqeyso training programme and related activities developed and disseminated
- Newsletter articles published in UN-Habitat newsletters and website
- Linking the urban campaign to the World Urban Campaign (WUC) and using of the WUC webpage as platform for global information sharing and awareness raising <http://www.worldurbancampaign.org/somalias-national-urban-campaign>. Partnership with UNSOM communications team on the closing of the Urban Campaign in Mogadishu <https://unsom.unmissions.org/mogadishu-youths-call-peaceful-and-vibrant-capital-city>
- A short video published on the fisheries apprenticeship scheme in Bosaso, Puntland. A link to the video is provided: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cqa_ndUC8oc
- To highlight the impact of the road projects in the different locations, a series of “before and after” photos have been collected and compiled for the YES newsletter. These photos show the positive changes that can result thanks to labour-based methods in road rehabilitation.
- <http://www.ilo.org/addisababa/countries-covered/somalia/lang--en/index.htm>

⁸ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.

⁹ 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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Photos:



Female youth trainee filleting a tuna within the training program



TOT trainees at work on the fish drying racks



The team of TOTs after awarding the certificates of achievements



Mangrove restoration activities



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CFW activities in Cabudwaaq District



CfW Beneficiary receiving payment in Bosasso District

Looking ahead

- 2nd Shaqeyso cohort of 180 youth starts training in Jan 2017 in Mogadishu.
- Expansion of activities in Kismayo to provide lifeskills training (Q1), establish a One Stop Youth Centre (Q2) and establish full Shaqeyso training (Q3 and Q4).
- Provision of lifeskills training and Urban Campaign in Berbera and Bosasso linked to Fishery Value Chain activities.
- Organizing access to finance for young people who took part in the apprenticeship scheme in Bosaso. Youth to receive solar start-up kits as seed capital.
- ILO will develop a fishery training curricula based on the ToT conducted by FAO in Bosasso.
- To understand the local economic impacts of the urban infrastructure projects an economic impact assessment will be carried out for all completed projects.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk 10	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Political	<p>Communication breakdown between Federal and Regional authorities resulting in activities being stopped.</p> <p>The engagement of district authorities to brief them on the agribusiness training programme and selection of beneficiaries proved to be a challenge</p>	<p>FAO Representative met with the MOLYS who further followed up with the respective authorities to have a common understanding</p> <p>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.</p>
Operational	<p>Interruption of rehabilitation works by the Local authorities claiming that the infrastructures were too close to Kismayo airport</p>	<p>Coordinated meetings between the NGO, Local authorities and Ministry of information, Transport and Telecommunication where alternative infrastructures were proposed for rehabilitation.</p>
Security	<p>ILO planned to organize an agribusiness fair in this quarter but due to security considerations such as the safety and suitability of holding a highly publicized event, additional discussions with stakeholders are needed.</p>	<p>The event has been pushed to the next quarter to better plan and ensure all logistics and safety measures are in place ahead of time.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Due consideration will be given to ensure appropriate visibility without undermining the security of those involved</p>
Security	<p>AS threat on institutions issuing ID cards: close proximity of the MOSYC to BRA registration department</p>	<p>Confirmation with UNDSS, negotiations with BRA to upgrade 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</p>
Security	<p>Large number of vulnerable youth participating daily in Shaqeyso programme in one location</p>	<p>Security check/ vetting through District Commissioners, access control through issuance of ID cards</p>
Security	<p>Prolonged electoral process leading to elevated threat level</p>	<p>Discontinue training programmes during periods of elevated threat, road blocks, etc.</p>

¹⁰ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



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Type of Risk 10	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Interventions are not sustainable in the long run (economic and institutional)	Market driven interventions, Compact and ERP to build on achievements on this programme. Partners to converge interventions towards same objectives OPM and the Ministry of Youth and Sports in the lead	Working closely with private sector in different value chains to ensure their involvement in employment creation initiatives. Employers are key for absorbing youth labour beyond the duration of the project.
Some youth neglect school to take part in cash-for-work activities	Focused target to unemployed and unskilled youth	FAO ensures that all beneficiaries targeted by CFW activities are given flexible working hours so as to engage in other crucial activities. In this case the school going youth can work during the timings that they are out of school. ILO: Appropriate consultations with community, local government and local partners to develop sound selection criteria for participation in skills and cash for work projects
Disbursed money ends up in the wrong hands (e.g.: youth buy guns or drugs, or war economy)	Job placement assistance and solid monitoring of new jobs after six months. For risk of major fraud or diversion of money: Voucher scheme as per attachment with triangulated system and control (MoLSA, Money vendor, implementing partners with different tasks)	Monthly reporting and financial expenditures from local partners including attendance sheets, signatures for beneficiaries on amount of money received on a monthly basis.
Lack of accessibility prevents implementing partners from working in certain districts	Working remotely through local partners and working effectively with state administrations at both the planning and implementation levels.	
Interventions create conflict among market actors	Interventions will integrate conflict sensitive approaches into value chain analyses and interventions	
Infrastructure rehabilitation interventions experience problems in terms of implementation and monitoring	Use of biometrics system for the registering, identification and payment of beneficiaries	Contractors and field engineers trained ahead of the project implementation on ILO cash for work monitoring systems, including technical reports, tracking sheets, use of photographic evidence, payroll sheets.



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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Engineering site visit on completion of the public works.	Baidoa 4 th -14 th Aug 2016	ILO technical officers, MOLSA, Mayor's Office have undertaken monitoring of the project.	The project contributed to the district development priorities and created employment opportunities for youth.
Engineering site visit on completion of the public works.	Berbera, 27 Jul 2016	ILO technical officers, MOLSA, Mayor's Office have undertaken monitoring of the project. Local TV stations released opening ceremony as a news item on 27 July 2016. Jumhurriya Media Group and Saxil News published newspaper articles.	The mayor ensured that the municipality would conduct routine maintenance. ILO to share maintenance procedures with the municipality. Due to the soaring temperature in Berbera, damaging road surfaces. The constructor repaired the road to eliminate further damage.
Engineering monitoring mission	Kismayo, 20 th Sept	Monitoring works by ILO technical officer engineer.	Works proceeding according to plan.
Monitoring of the bidding exercise	Beletweyn, 26 th Sept	Technical and financial evaluation of the bidders together with contractors, MOLSA, ILO technical officer were present.	Bidder identified and works scheduled to take place as planned.
Opening of Jowhar gravel roads	Jowhar, 2 nd Nov 2016	The ceremony was attended by several dignitaries Vice President of Hirshabele State, Mayor of Jowhar and FGS MOLSA representatives	n/a
Opening Ceremony of Beletweyn gravel roads	19 -20 Dec 2016	MOLSA, local government, MOPW engineers participated in the opening ceremony	n/a
Monitoring of fisheries ToT in Bosaso	16 Nov-8 Dec	ILO Business mentors monitored ToT to document the various sessions to document the training.	Documented material requires editing and publishing.
Monitoring of solar energy project trainings	22 nd Oct- 27 th Oct. 2016 & 26 th Nov - 1 st Dec. 2016	ILO staff monitored trainings to report on quality of training and the performance of trainees.	The demand for the training was very high, with over 100 youth registering.
Monitoring of Bosaso Fishery Scheme	Oct-Dec 2016	Puntland Chamber of Commerce of representative and SIYB focal point for the project supervised the apprenticeship scheme.	n/a
Monitoring of Mangrove activities in Bosasso	11th December 2016	A high profile delegation led by the Puntland Minister for Labour, Youth and Sports Hon. Abdirahman Sheik Ahmed, accompanied by the Minister of State Hon. Ahmed Adan visited the ongoing CFW activities being undertaken and Mangrove Sites. Other officials included the FAO agronomist Mr.Abdullahi, the MOLYS focal point Mr. Mohamed Ali and MOLYS youth Coordinator.	The Minister assured the youth that he would fully support such income generating activities to ensure that they have employment opportunities



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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.	Berbera District council, District Engineer and	Contractor, Supervisor Youth, Community Workers and Community Leaders	Feb-June 2016(Duration of the project)	180	20	200	Occupational Health and Introduction to Labour Based Approaches	Berbera district	ILO Technical Adviser and Ministry of Public Works Technical Adviser Somaliland
2.	Baidoa district and local engineers	Contractor, Supervisor Youth, Community Workers and Community Leaders	Mar-Aug 2016 (duration of project)	498	102	600	Occupational Health and Introduction to Labour Based Approaches	Berbera	Contractor ILO Technical Adviser and Ministry of Public Works Technical Adviser Somaliland
3.	Kismayo District council, District Engineer	Contractor, Supervisor Youth, Community Workers and Community Leaders	Sept-Nov 2016	376	100	476	Occupational Health and Introduction to Labour Based Approaches	Kismayo	ILO Technical Adviser and Ministry of Public Works Technical Adviser Mogadishu
4.	Jowhar district engineers	Contractor, Supervisor Youth, Community Workers and Community Leaders	Nov-Jan 2016	295	147	442	Occupational Health and Introduction to Labour Based Approaches	Jowhar District	ILO Technical Adviser and Ministry of Public Works Technical Adviser Mogadishu
5.	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	Contractor, Supervisor Youth, Community	Dec 2016-present	250	120	370 (in progress)	Occupational Health and Safety, tender document design, Introduction to Labour Based Approaches	Beletweyn	ILO Technical Adviser and Ministry of Public Works Technical Adviser
6.	n/a	Youth	3-9 September 2017	108	42	150	Fishery Apprenticeship Beneficiaries Orientation training	Bossaso	ILO Technical Officers and Puntland Chamber of Commerce
7.	n/a	Enterprises	3-9 September 2017	3	26	29	Fishery Apprenticeship Enterprise Orientation training	Bossaso	ILO Technical Officers and Puntland Chamber of Commerce



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
8.	n/a	Youth	21-23 Sept	37	33	70	Good agronomy practices and modern farming techniques training	Baidoa district	Shabelle Relief Development Organisation
9.	n/a	Youth	13-17 October	37	33	70	Agribusiness Training	Baidoa District	ILO SIYB trainers
10.	n/a	Youth	28 September-1 October	38	32	70	Good agronomy practices and modern farming techniques training	Jowhar District	Shabelle Relief Development Organisation
11.	n/a	Youth	8-12 October	38	32	70	Agribusiness training	Jowhar District	ILO SIYB trainers
12.	n/a	Youth	24-26 October	42	28	70	Good agronomy practices and modern farming techniques training	Beletweyn District	Shabelle Relief Development Organisation
13.	n/a	Youth	19-23 October	42	28	70	Agribusiness training	Beletweyn District	ILO SIYB trainers
14.	n/a	Youth	22 October-3 November	26	4	30	Training on Solar Solutions and solar products and entrepreneurship training	Mogadishu	Solargen Technologies
15.	n/a	Youth	26 November-8 December	26	4	30	Training on Solar Solutions and solar products and entrepreneurship training	Mogadishu	Solargen Technologies
16.	n/a	Youth	5 th Nov.-17 th Nov. 2016	11	4	15	Practical marketing (Attachment to various Solargen branches)	Mogadishu	Solargen Technologies
17.		NGOs	September 2016	8	2	10	CFW Training	Mogadishu	FAO Staff
18.		TVET	Nov/Dec 2016	9	6	15	ToT value chain development	Bossaso	FAO Staff
19.	Ministry of Youth, BRA	Youth	14 Jan 2016			187	Youth led development	Mogadishu	UN-Habitat
20.		Youth	19 Jan 2016			147	Participatory planning and design	Mogadishu	UN-Habitat
21.	Ministry of Youth, BRA	Youth Advisory committee	4 June to 10 June	11	11	22	YAC leadership training	MOSYC	National UN-Habitat staff



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
22.		Somali Youth, Shaqeyso trainers	30 July to 10 Aug 2016	25	12	37	Lifeskills Train the Trainers	Nairobi	UN-Habitat
23.		Shaqeyso trainers	21 Aug to 7 Oct 2016	1	1	2	Build Your own Business Train the Trainers	Kismayo	CEFE International
24.		Shaqeyso trainers	15 Sept to 1 Oct 2016	2	0	2	Construction Skills Train the Trainers	Mogadishu	UN-Habitat
25.		Youth	Aug 15 to 25 Sept 2016	50	70	120	Lifeskills Pilot Training Course	Mogadishu	Shaqeyso trainers
26.		Shaqyeso Trainees (youth)	9 Oct to 22 Dec 2016	89	91	180	Shaqyeso training Programme, cohort 1	Mogadishu	Shaqeyso trainers
27.		Youth	20 Nov to 18 Dec 2016	68	42	110	Lifeskills Training	Kismayo	UN-Habitat
28.	FGS, BRA, youth	Youth	June to Oct 2016			795	Urban Campaign 'The City Youth Need'	Mogadishu	UN-Habitat
29.	JL authorities	Youth	Oct to Dec 2016			150	Urban Campaign 'The City Youth Need'	Kismayo	UN-Habitat
30.		Shaqeyso trainees (youth)	26. to 30.12. 2016	15	15	30	Extensive training course on Business Start-up	Mogadishu	Certified CEFE trainer
Total				2285	1005	4569			