

**PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT**  
**Period (Quarter-Year): Q1 2017**

<b>Project Name</b>	Daldhis (Build Your Country)
Gateway ID	00103709
Start date	1 January 2017
Planned end date (as per last approval)	30 June 2018
Focal Person	(Name): Paul Simkin, JPLG Senior Programme Manager
	(Email): <a href="mailto:paul.simkin.jplg@one.un.org">paul.simkin.jplg@one.un.org</a>
	(Tel): +254 (0) 721 205 306
PSG Priority Milestone	<p><b>PSG 4: Economic Foundations</b>  Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development  Milestone 1: ERP Programmes on short-term labour intensive employment and demand driven skills development developed and implemented and begin to generate jobs</p> <p><b>PSG 5: Revenues and Services</b>  Priority 1: Increase the provision of equitable, accessible, and affordable social services by creating a regulatory environment that promotes decentralized delivery and prioritizes key investments that extend and increase access to services</p> <p><b>Capacity Development</b>  Priority 3: Strengthen Cross Cutting and Sectoral Public Sector Capacities through dedicated support</p> <p><b>Stabilization</b>  Priority 2: Support to establishment of local governance structures in newly recovered areas, linked to reconciliation  Priority 3: Coordination of governance and delivery activities at the local level</p>
Location	Jubbaland and South West States of Somalia
Gender Marker	2

<b>Total Budget as per ProDoc</b>	\$5,300,000.00
MPTF:	\$5,300,000.00
Non MPTF sources:	PBF: \$5,300,000.00
	Trac: N/A
	Other: N/A

Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	\$2,686,976	\$2,686,976	N/A	N/A
UNICEF	\$295,811	\$295,811	N/A	N/A
ILO	\$443,716	\$443,716	N/A	N/A
UNCDF	\$295,811	\$295,811	N/A	N/A
UNHABITAT	\$468,367	\$468,367	N/A	N/A
UNIDO	\$1,109,319	\$1,109,319	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,300,000</b>	<b>\$5,300,000</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds <sup>1</sup>			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	YES: \$0; ROL: \$2,417; JPLG: \$0	YES: \$0; ROL: \$2,417; JPLG: \$0	N/A	N/A
UNICEF	0	0	N/A	N/A
ILO	0	0	N/A	N/A
UNCDF	0	0	N/A	N/A
UNHABITAT	0	0	N/A	N/A
UNIDO	\$43,000	\$43,000	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$45,417</b>	<b>\$45,417</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

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

## Acronyms

AG – Accountant General or Auditor General  
AIMS – Accounting Information Management System  
AWP&B – Annual Work Plan and Budget  
BIMS – Billing Information Management System  
CE – Civic Education  
CSI – Civil Service Institute  
DDF – District Development Framework  
FGS – Federal Government of Somalia  
FMIS – Financial Management Information System  
HRM – Human Resource Management  
iDC – Intermedia Development Consultants  
IMCLG/IMC – Inter-Ministerial Committee on Local Governance  
ISWA – Interim South-West Administration  
JPLG – Joint Programme on Local Governance  
LDF – Local Development Fund  
LG – Local Governance/government  
LGI – Local Government Institute  
LGPF – Local Government Finance Policy  
MoE – Ministry of Education  
MoF – Ministry of Finance  
MoH – Ministry of Health  
MoI – Ministry of Interior  
MoIFAR – Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs  
MPTF – UN Multi Partner Trust Fund  
NUPC – National Urban Planning Committee  
NLF – National Leadership Forum  
PEM – Public Participatory Planning and Expenditure Management  
PICD – Participatory Integrated Community Development  
PSGs – Peace and State-building Goals  
PICD – Participatory Integrated Community Development  
RDA – Roads Development Agency  
SAD - Social Affairs Department  
SDM – Service Delivery Mode  
SSF – Somalia Stability Fund

StEFS – Support to Emerging Federal States Programme  
SWS – South West State  
ToR – Terms of reference  
ToT – Trainers of Trainers  
UNDP – United Nations Development Programme  
UNDSS – United Nations Department of Safety and Security  
UN-HABITAT – United Nations Human Settlements Programme  
UNCDF – United Nations Capital Development Fund  
UNICEF – United Nations Children’s Fund  
URF – Urban Regulatory Framework



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### QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

During the reporting period, the main achievements of the Daldhis programme were:

1. The formation of its governance structures, namely the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Technical Working Group (TWG) and Steering Committee (SC) with the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MOIFAR) and the Ministries of Interior for South West State and Jubbaland as the primary focal points.
2. Following PUNOs consultations with partner line ministries, the PBF SC approved the Annual Work Plans and Budgets for 2017.
3. Market surveys, community and stakeholder consultations took place and initial activities were implemented resulting in agreements from SWS police to the delivery of aid to IDP camps, mobile courts being held in IDP camps in Baidoa and Kismayo, as well as initial technical and vocational trainings being delivered in Kismayo.
4. The Local Governance Laws were drafted and submitted to the SWS<sup>2</sup> and Jubbaland Cabinets for review and approval and public consultations and awareness raising efforts with civil society and sector ministries were undertaken.
5. PUNOs staffs recruitments have been completed.

### SITUATION UPDATE

The beginning of 2017 marked the conclusion of the Somali Federal Parliamentary and Presidential elections. In January 2017 took place the election of the Members and the Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of the Federal Parliament. The electoral process came to a term on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2017 with the election of Mohamed Abdullahi 'Farmajo' Mohamed as the new President of the Federal Republic of Somalia. Following his election, President Farmajo appointed Mr. Hassan Ali Khaire as his Prime Minister on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2017. On 21<sup>st</sup> March 2017, the Prime Minister presented his cabinet of Ministers to the Parliament which was subsequently approved.

The security situation in Mogadishu deteriorated in the first quarter of 2017, with increased attacks from Al Shabab aiming to disrupt the transition of power and remind the incoming administration of their potency. President Farmajo made security sector reform one of his top priorities to counter AS and bring the national security forces up to task as AMISOM may withdraw its troops by end of 2018.

With three consecutive failed rainy seasons in the past year, come 2017 Somalia was facing the worst drought in the past five years with soaring levels of malnutrition across the North and Center of the country. The drought triggered huge population displacements, with over 570,000 destitute pastoralists and farmers flocking to urban centers to survive. This influx of population to major towns, Baidoa in particular, have overwhelmed the limited capacities of the local authorities to cope and stretched the cities' meagre resources to the point of generating tensions between the newcomers and the host communities. An increase in cases of sexual violence has been reported in and around IDP camps in Baidoa. On February 28<sup>th</sup>, President Farmajo declared the ongoing drought a

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<sup>2</sup> At the time of writing the LG Governance law was unanimously endorsed by the SWS Cabinet on Thursday 6th April.



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national disaster, underscoring that urgency for all stakeholders, domestic and foreign, to join their efforts to not only prevent a famine but also to safeguard the political progress made since 2014. On 7<sup>th</sup> March 2017, the UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres, made an official visit to Baidoa accompanied by President Farmajo, during which he made a strong appeal to the international community to support Somalia at this critical juncture.

At the time of the project design, in the second half of 2016, the Kenyan government had threatened to close the Dadaab camps and return all refugees to Somalia. However on February 9<sup>th</sup> 2017<sup>3</sup>, a Kenyan judge ruled this decision was unconstitutional and discriminatory. While returns are still ongoing, the pace and numbers have diminished. This has alleviated the burden of dealing with the returnees on the Kismayo authorities. Though Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) are arriving in Kismayo due to the drought albeit in fewer numbers than Baidoa.

Concurrently, the federalization and statebuilding processes are still ongoing. The Constitutional reform which will determine the roles of the federal and state governments has yet to be concluded and is another of the new federal administration’s priorities for 2017. Related to this are the Local Governance laws which define the relations between the Federal Member States and the Districts. Draft texts of these laws are being reviewed by the Cabinets in South West State and Jubbaland. The passage of these laws is crucial for the Daldhis project to make headway in establishing District Councils and empowering them to facilitate basic service delivery.

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX**

**OUTCOME STATEMENT**

The overall outcome of this project the same as the overall vision of the Priority Plan which is to contribute to peace and stability in Somalia through the establishment of strong state-citizen links, based on community resilience and recovery efforts that are supported by responsive state institutions, to achieve the dual aim of providing peace dividends and strengthen trust in the political transition.

**SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT**

Government structures and institutions at Federal, regional, district and community level are strengthened, more accountable and transparent and better able to listen and respond to the various needs of the population of South and Central Somalia.

**Output 1.1:** Policy and legislation of the Federal Member States is developed to enable the decentralization of governance and service delivery at the district level

INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON	OUTPUT
		INDICATOR <sup>4</sup>	CUMULATIVE 2017
		THIS QUARTER	
# of decentralization or local governance related policies that are developed or drafted and gender sensitive	2 (drafts of DP) + 2 (drafts of LG) - South West and	1 <sup>5</sup>	1

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/feb/09/kenyan-court-quashes-government-order-close-refugee-camp>

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

<sup>5</sup> Discussion on distribution of roles in connection to decentralization and/or local governance is continued between FGS and new states (SWA, JA)



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Baseline: - 0 - No Decentralization Policy - Legal review process has not started - Relevant regulations are not in place	Jubbaland		
# of decentralization or local governance related legislation/ sector specific policies, including fiscal decentralization developed (or drafted) and gender sensitive  Baseline: 0	4 as agencies and partners agreed what sectors decentralization legislation will be targeted.	1	1
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 1.2:</b> Coordination is strengthened in support of decentralization by Federal Member States Administration			
# of coordination and oversight meetings organized  Baseline:0	Suggested to have four quarterly meetings	2	2
# gender sensitive policies, guidelines and policies issues for effective coordination and oversight of the activities.  Baseline: 0	2 policies drafted (FGSSWS and FGS - JBL)	0	0
# of formal mechanisms of coordination that exist at Federal and states level  Baseline:0	2 (FGS - SWS and FGS – JBL)	2	2
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 1.3:</b> Strengthened capacity to develop standardized local government systems and structures in Jubbaland/South West State			
# of districts that have systems in place to increase revenue generation (eg property taxes, business licensing etc) Baseline: 0	4+ (South West and Jubbaland)	0	0
# of monitoring visits completed by state governments staff to district level governance bodies	Target: 8 (1* 4 quarters*state governments of SW and JB -	0	0



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Baseline: 0	1*4*2). It is minimum required number of visits.		
1: No. of Mobile Training Units established. Output Indicator 2: No. of trainings delivered by the Mobile Training Units. Output Indicator 3: #. of target participants trained by the Mobile Training Units.  Baseline: 0.	Target: TBD	40	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT</b>			
Communities in newly recovered areas of South and Central Somalia generate the demand for, and benefit from, local governance, security, justice and socioeconomic solutions.			
<b>Output 2.1:</b> Strengthened civic engagement and dialogue with local government/authorities			
# of CSO and NGOs that are part of the dialogue with local government/ authorities.  Baseline: 0 (Initial screening should show how many potential CSO can be covered).	at least 50%	0	0
# of socioeconomic issues constructively discussed in the dialogues with local government/ authorities (Suggested - employment, health, education, social infrastructure, youth and etc)  Baseline: 0	TBD.	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 2.2:</b> Increased access to public and judicial services in Kismayo, Garbaharey, Dollow, and Afmadow districts of Jubbaland State / South West State( ROL)			
# of local and central government personnel trained in at least one PEM module  Baseline: 0	TBD (up to 5)	0	0
# of district council members trained in civic	TBD	0	0



**SOMALIA UN MPTF**

education, public management, procurement. Baseline: 0			
#of community volunteers trained in civic education, public management, procurement etc. Baseline: 0	TBD	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
<b>Output 2.3:</b> Strengthened enabling environment through Youth Engagement / Employment / PPP dialogue - LED			
# of districts that implement their LDF budgets as per their workplan and eligible for increase in LDF funding Baseline: 0	8	0	0
# of districts that implement gender sensitive pilot Service Delivery Models (SDMs) in the areas of health, education, roads, NRM or WASH with JPLG support Baseline: 0	8	0	0
# of districts that have developed participatory AWP which include priority/activities where women are a primary beneficiary using JPLG tools Baseline: 0	8	0	0

**NARRATIVE**

During the reporting period, in collaboration with the Peacebuilding Fund Secretariat, Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) worked with the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs and the Ministries of Interior in Jubbaland and South West State – acting as the interministerial focal points for other partner line ministries – to develop and approve the Annual Work Plans and Budgets for 2017. In March 2017, the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Technical Working Group and PBF Steering Committee were established to provide technical advice to and coordinate the three joint programmes implementing the Daldhis project. Annual targets to be reached by the next Project Steering Committee were set at the Federal level. Those have been disaggregated at the District level in draft annual work plans for the both projects which SWS and Jubbaland MoIs are expected to review and endorse in the next quarter. Initial consultations and activities took place during the first quarter of 2017, either as part of the ongoing joint programme activities or as new activities designed specifically for this project, namely:



## SOMALIA UN MPTF

### - UNDP/UNHABITAT/UNCDF/ILO/UNICEF JPLG:

**Outcome 1:** The programme, in partnership with IDC, has produced several civic education resources including a revised Wadahadal (Dialogue) resource pack and JPLG Civic Education Strategy, as well as an evaluation of the civic education projects run by KAAH in Mogadishu and Center for Partnership and Development (CPD) in Baidoa. IDC presented the main elements of the revised civic education strategy and lessons emerging from the project evaluations for different stakeholders, including MoIFA and MoI representatives from FMS. There were several successes highlighted through the evaluations, including the diversity of approaches adopted by KAAH and CPD and their ability to bring local authorities and community members together for dialogue. However, many of the modes of education used were transmittal rather than participatory, pointing to the need for further training of civic education implementers, using the Wadahadal resource pack. KAAH staff will receive in-depth training and support prior to launching their activities in Jubbaland. The JPLG agencies participated in the planning sessions with the Jubbaland MoI, during which the 2017 civic education plans were discussed. Ministry staff approved the selection of KAAH Relief and Development Organization as the civic education implementing partner. Following a series of consultations with KAAH, a draft project document was developed detailing activities to be implemented in Kismayo and Garbaharey. The agreement will be signed in early April.

### - UNDP ROL:

**Outcomes 1 & 2:** On March 13-14<sup>th</sup>, the ROL component of the Daldhis programme, facilitated a two-day workshop and discussion engaging AMISOM, Southwest State's Ministry of Justice and Security, Chief Justice, Police Commissioner, Ministry of Alternative Dispute Resolution and Youth, Police Commissioner as well as Traditional elders, Legal aid service providers and Southwest States women groups on drought related rule of law needs. The outcome of this two day event was a set of agreements between the UN, SWS authorities, and SWS security forces to guarantee better protection for vulnerable people, IDPs in particular, and a commitment to facilitate the delivery of aid to these needy populations. The detail of these measures is reported under the Human Rights section. In addition, community policing activities - where youth participants will be selected to work as community coordinators alongside police - were expanded in Baidoa and Kismayo during the reporting period; 100 and 50 youths respectively were identified in each location. The youth volunteer community policing programme facilitates the reporting of crime and builds relationships between the police and community to improve security.

### - UNDP StEFS:

**Outcome 1:** The StEFS's component of the Daldhis programme collaborated with other joint projects to mitigate the impact of the severe drought which has hit Somalia during this reporting period. This included a rapid assessment of the drought situation and facilitating the formation of a drought committee in Baidoa. The StEFS's component also supported the review of the organizational structures of the ministries of Jubbaland State of Somalia (JSS) and South West State (SWS). The review aims to facilitate the development of the most optimal organization structures so that state ministries to deliver their mandates effectively. It also aims to develop a needs based organizational structure, and a human resource budget for the states as well as organizational and administrative operating manuals and action plan for selected ministries as a pilot. The final draft of the Organization structure has been developed for all the states during first quarter of 2017. The review of the structure by the States cabinet is ongoing and expected to be finalized in the second quarter of the 2017.

### - UNDP/UNIDO YES:



## SOMALIA UN MPTF

**Outcome 2:** UNDP conducted the scoping mission to Baidoa and Kismayo during which consultation meetings with the relevant ministries of Jubbaland and South West were held. The Ministries were briefed them about the project and its components, targets, timeframe, etc. The Ministries asked that the project target vulnerable youth and confirmed their support for the intervention. Terms of references for engagement of partners to engage on social rehabilitation and cash for work activities have been developed. During the reporting period, UNIDO conducted participatory consultations and market assessments, developed a curriculum for technical training, conducted training center assessments, and procured \$15,000 worth of training equipment. Thanks to these preparatory activities, UNDO provided market based technical and vocational training to 23 out a target of 525 youths in Kismayo during the reporting period. In Kismayo, UNIDO also organized and implemented a Tie and Dye livelihoods skills training and awarded five toolkits to dynamic trainees. At present 60% of those trained by UNIDO are women.

### **Other Key Achievements**

Supplementing the work of the Joint Rule of Law Programme, UNIDO conducted an assessment mission to the Baidoa Central Prison. Security procedures and staff capacity were found to be wanting in several areas and UNIDO, after consultation with FCA and UNSOM, purchased four GARRETT search wands to improve security measures. A training on the use of the metal detectors was organized in collaboration with the Rule of Law and Security Institutions Group officers in Baidoa. UNIDO also purchased instructional material for prison guard training which will be donated to the Prison. Lastly, UNIDO procured 10 three-seater airport lounge chairs and three wheelchairs to support the Kismayo Airport Authority.

### **Challenges:**

- The outcome level indicators are currently being revised as the Local Governance Barometer will not be operational during the project implementation. Proxy indicators are being considered. A project document revision will be proposed in Q2 to the PBF SC.
- The current drought conditions affecting Somalia, particularly Bay and Bakool regions of South West State, have prompted the PUNOs to retarget some of their planned activities to support drought relief efforts. This was endorsed by the PBF SC as long as the nature of the programme was not altered. The challenge remains nonetheless to ensure that the Federal, Member State, and District authorities stay committed to the governance objectives of this programme. The institutional capacity building as well as the improved effectiveness and accountability in service delivery which this project seeks to achieve are key to build the resilience of the target communities to future natural disasters.
- The Drought Response efforts have also constrained access to the project locations for PUNO staff as limited slots for accommodation, office space, and convoys are available due to increased demands from staffs working on the drought response.
- Insecurity in and around Baidoa has made travel project sights, such as IDP camps and the Baidoa prison, difficult.
- Another challenge affecting project implementation has been the Presidential Election in Somalia. Most of the Daldhis partners and stakeholders at the Federal level were affected by the administration turn over following the elections as well as the ongoing cabinet reshuffle in South West State. These political changes have delayed the implementation of planned activities, namely



## SOMALIA UN MPTF

around getting government involved in and approval of the planning of activities for the next six months.

- The Local Governance Law in Jubbaland and SWS had not been endorsed by the respective FMS Parliaments in Q1. While it has been approved in SWS at the time of writing, this has delayed the formation of District Councils. An agreement was reached with both Ministries of Interior to launch the formation of District Councils in parallel to the approval of the LG laws.

### **Lessons learnt:**

- The political volatility and frequent changes at the different levels of the Somali government administration require the programme teams to be flexible and adaptable in implementing the workplan activities. Strong
- Strong coordination between the PUNOs, UNSOM heads of office and regional planning officers, and other implementing partners is key to have consistent and concerted communication with the government at all levels. This also enables collective advocacy efforts to be leveraged to resolve any delay in implementation.
- The presence of PUNO project staff in the target locations is essential to minimize implementation delays and maintain good relations with the government partners.

### **Peacebuilding impact**

The reporting period covered the launch phase of the project. As such, the PUNOs worked closely with their line ministry counterparts in South West State and Jubbaland to sensitize them to the projects' objective, operating principles, and engage them in the development of the annual work plans. This process enable them to understand their roles and responsibilities in terms of community consultation, as well as the planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of the project activities. Involvement of FGS, FMS and district level government partners in the project cycle is key to ensure that the governance chain is progressively rebuilt by enabling citizen-government dialogues and feedback loops of the community to the duty bearers for accountability purposes. The focal points of the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation as well as their counterparts in the Jubbaland and South West State Ministries of Interior have accepted this responsibility and confirmed they will act as interministerial focal points to represent their peers in the PBF TWG and SC meetings.

In Q1, activities implemented by UNDP ROL, UNDP StEFS and UNIDO YES components of the Daldhis programme are contributing to improve the government's ability to consult and respond to its citizens needs by supporting SWS and Jubbaland drought and ROL coordination efforts as well as providing tangible peace dividends to the population in the form of technical and vocational trainings. So far, the theory of change has not been disproven. The real litmus test will come during the next quarter, once the full breadth of project activities is being implemented at the community level and monitoring activities are initiated.

### **Catalytic effects**

In line with the project objectives, during the reporting period, PUNOs strived to set up the coordination and governance mechanisms that will link local levels with elite processes. The political progress made over the past



## SOMALIA UN MPTF

two years, essentially a reconciliation process between clan elites, which culminated in the formation of the Jubbaland and South West States, still has much headway to secure the buy in of the community level. As such, the project will initiate capacity building of government officials as well as civic education activities for the target beneficiaries. Inception activities during the reporting period included, consultations with government officials on community planning as well as the delivery of community policing and technical vocational training activities. These activities are key to lay the ground for associating the Member State and District level authorities with further delivery of services the formation of district councils which will take place in the next quarter.

The JPLG component of the Daldhis project also conducted a series of meeting with the Finn Church Aid, Support-to-Stabilization and Somalia Stability Fund to discuss areas of cooperation and identify way to synergize efforts in supporting district council formation. MoIFAR took a lead in developing a common planning matrix of the activities to be taken at the states level.

The human resource plan developed under the StEFS component of the Daldhis programme, and the StEFS' IRF project, will help the South West State to submit its proposal to the World Bank Capacity Injection Programme for funding of civil servants' positions for their ministries.

### Gender

- The UNDP ROL and the UNDP StEFS components of the Daldhis programme held consultations with ROL stakeholders and other line ministries on the impact of the drought. These efforts led to better interagency coordination and concrete decisions on measures for SWS police and justice actors to improve the protection of vulnerable IDP populations, including women and girls, in the camps in and around Baidoa.
- UNIDO skills trainings has identified two main women's organizations in Kismaayo and two training centres with good quality training infrastructure for skills trainings for women. At present the project has trained one (1) trainer and ten (10) trainees in Tie and Dye. Trainings are planned in sewing and food preparation, catering, and safety. UNIDO will also include women in training courses involving computers and business applications for tablets, smartphones, and computers. At present 60% of the total trained have been women.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme <sup>6</sup>	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	6	0
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues <sup>7</sup>	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	12 (ILO)	5 (ILO)
	22 (UNDP)	10 (UNDP)
	8 (UNCDF)	2 (UNCDF)

<sup>6</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>7</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.



**SOMALIA UN MPTF**

	4 (UNICEF)	4 (UNICEF)
	21 (UN Habitat)	13 (UN Habitat)
	3 (UNIDO)	3 (UNIDO)
	1 (PBF Secretariat)	1 (PBF Secretariat)
	9 (PMU)	9 (PMU)

**Human Rights**

On March 13-14<sup>th</sup>, the ROL component of the Daldhis programme, facilitated a two-day workshop and discussion between the UN, SWS authorities, and SWS security forces on rule of law needs in the drought response. The main outcomes of this event were:

- the extension of the Mobile Courts to two new locations as they were identified as a key instrument to adjudicate cases in IDP camps and undertake legal awareness engagements.
- the establishment of a Traditional Dispute Resolution Unit in the Ministry of Justice,
- the creation of a coordination mechanism to respond to the police and justice drought related needs of IDPs and host communities,
- Police officers to provide escorts for the distribution of humanitarian aid to IDP camps and villages around Baidoa to ensure that all beneficiaries, particularly the elderly, women and children receive equal rations;
- Deployment of Police officers to IDP camps and surrounding areas to prevent tensions within the camp and between its residents and the neighboring host communities from turning violent;
- The SWS Police also pledged to support humanitarian agencies conduct needs assessments.
- Justice actors committed to issue an order warning people of misappropriation of humanitarian aid and that the courts would prioritize drought related criminal cases.
- UNDP proposed to provide a dedicated legal awareness training to SWS justice and police actors to sensitize them on the importance of accountability in delivering humanitarian aid and the consequences of misappropriation.
- Legal aid actors reported an increase in crimes in IDP camps including rape cases considering the drought crisis which also resulted in the increase of the number of IDP camps from 78 to 133 in Baidoa town. They underscored the importance for Rule of Law Institutions to regularly attend the protection cluster meetings led by UNHCR to be informed on issues and be part of the response plan.

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?	<b>Result (Yes/No)</b>
	No <sup>8</sup>
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	<b>Result (No.)</b>
	2
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their	<b>Result (No.)</b>

<sup>8</sup> The protection risk assessment is conducted under the Midnimo programme – this project will make use of it.



**SOMALIA UN MPTF**

human rights obligations towards rights holders.

2

**Communications & Visibility –**

- A joint communication and visibility plan was adopted by the Peacebuilding Priority Plan PUNOs during the first quarter of 2017 in order to harmonize and sequence messaging to ensure maximum impact.
- JPLG PMU maintain programme twitter account highlighting key events and developments:  
<https://twitter.com/SomaliLG?lang=en>
- UNIDO Somalia maintain programme twitter account highlighting key events and developments:  
<https://twitter.com/UNIDOSomalia?lang=en>

**Looking ahead**

- In Q2, the PBF agencies will conduct joint missions to Kismayo and Baidao to adopt the district level work plans with the FMS authorities, conduct a Do No Harm analysis of the project in each location, and set up joint monitoring protocols. Once the district workplans are endorsed, activities will be rolled out accordingly in a sequenced manner.
- YES: in Q2, partners will be selected and implementation of activities will start in Kismayo. Namely, lifeskills training, identification of land / preparation of construction works for Kismayo One Stop Youth Centre, and preparations for starting Shaqeyso training programme will take place in the next quarter.
- JPLG: The programme primary goal is adoption of the MoI structures, LG laws and supporting districts councils' establishment in Jubbaland and South West states during the second quarter. Conducting consultation with the states toward full establishment of the LGI Training network in Federal Somalia is another priority area. The implementation of the LDF project will commence in the next reporting period, due to delayed fund transfer from the donors.



**SOMALIA UN MPTF**

**ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT**

NB: A joint risk assessment will be conducted in Q2 for both the Midnimo and Daldhis projects. This will be done in Kismayo and Baidoa with the authorities to tailor the mitigation measures to the respective contexts.

Type of Risk <sup>9</sup>	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Political/Operational (YES prodoc)	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. The 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.
Security (YES prodoc)	That AMISOM Close Protection Units are Not Available or Unwilling to Support Missions	Coordinate closely with UN Security Focal points.
Political (YES prodoc)	Changes in the Ministries due to recent elections and Cabinet reshuffles generate frictions and may delay implementation of activities as new stakeholders enter consultations.	The project teams will work with UNSOM regional heads of office and planning officers to maintain a consistent and constant dialogue with authorities, leveraging the SWS/Jubbaland President’s office if need be, to ensure business continuity through administration changes.
Operational risks	Prodoc: In south and central Somalia, the legal basis for local	JPLG is supporting drafting of options papers for relationships

<sup>9</sup> Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



**SOMALIA UN MPTF**

<p>(JPLG Prodoc)</p>	<p>governance remains unclear.</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>The programme facilitates dialogue between the Federal and States governments on local governance and decentralization legislation. The current political processes allow to forecast that LG legal reforms will continue in 2017 creating strong foundation for LG at the states' and district level.</p>	<p>between Federal level the emerging states and their local governments. These are now being used to review local governance laws.</p> <p>The formation of Federal Member States, and their improved abilities to work is changing the political context. This is further complimented by the approval by all the Wadajir framework and close partnerships between the Ministers of Interior from all states (except Somaliland and to a lesser degree Puntland). It is against this backdrop that JPLG has agreed to play a more active role in creating a more enabling environment, working with Ministries of Interior and starting to assist in district council formation.</p>
<p>Political risks (JPLG Prodoc)</p>	<p>Prodoc: The adoption of the new Constitution and the establishment of a new government in Mogadishu, and upcoming local elections may lead to increased political uncertainty.</p> <p>Update:</p> <p>Elections scheduled for Somaliland has been postponed until October, 2017. Upcoming Cabinets reshuffle in South West and Galmudug may disrupt programme interventions in new federal member states due to increased political uncertainty.</p>	<p>Project teams are monitoring political developments and adjusting the implementation schedule accordingly.</p> <p>JPLG has committed to conducting regular and systematic monitoring to inform programming, and will identify opportunities, threats and challenges. Appropriate risk mitigation measures are discussed with other international actors, including JPLG donors, embassies, the UN Resident Coordinator's Office and the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS).</p> <p>JPLG is also looking to develop common operational basis in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Kismayo to enable more coherent service delivery from UN agencies. New service delivery models are also being discussed.</p>
<p>Operational risks</p>	<p>The lack of political will and institutional commitment among</p>	<p>JPLG staff will have opportunities to monitor and report on these</p>



**SOMALIA UN MPTF**

<p>(JPLG Prodoc)</p>	<p>government partners in all zones may result in failure to follow through on agreements, jeopardizing progress towards achieving JPLG goals and milestones.</p> <p>The Federal Government are not a primary target partner for JPLG and yet have an essential role to ensure enabling policy, legislation and environments are created. The reduced support to federal systems does to a degree undermine JPLG's influence.</p>	<p>risks through their constant interactions with government officials in central ministries and local authorities.</p> <p>As preventive measures, JPLG seeks to build strong commitment at the highest levels of government, and strong ownership of Programme activities among government staff, elected representatives, and other institutional stakeholders. This will be achieved by maintaining frequent communications to ensure they are fully informed of Programme activities and closely involved in the planning and design of them.</p> <p>This is clearly demonstrated by the steering committee meetings and the functionality of the Inter Ministerial Committees on Local Governance in Somaliland and Puntland.</p> <p>JPLG has also worked with partners to create a Strategic Steering Committee meeting to help guide and protect the work and its implementation. Demand is high and there is a concern that needs cannot be fully met in the current Somali context. Additionally, the governments of the north are fearful that expansion in the south will be detrimental to their needs.</p> <p>These challenges where possible can be overcome by working with others closely (eg World Bank) and regular liaison.</p> <p>Work at a policy level in the new states of Somalia has been done in a coordinated manner building on the strong links the Ministries of Interior have built under the Wadajir framework.</p>
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**SOMALIA UN MPTF**

**ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES**

<b>Monitoring Activity</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description &amp; Comments</b>	<b>Key Findings / Recommendations</b>
Peacebuilding Fund Steering Committee	20/3/2017	The Peacebuilding Fund Steering Committee was established and met for the first time in Mogadishu. Its function is to coordinate the three joint programmes under Daldhis and the Midnimo joint programme to ensure the Peacebuilding Priority Plan outcomes are realized.	It reviewed and approved the terms of reference of the Technical Working Group and of the PBF SC itself. It also set the targets the project should achieve within the next six months. The MOIFAR at the Federal level and the MoIs of Jubbaland and SWS respectively confirmed they would be the focal points for this project. The MoIs confirmed they will facilitate inter-ministerial coordination prior to each PBF TWG and SC meetings.
Peacebuilding Fund Technical Working Group	16/01/2017 31/01/2017 14/02/2017 28/02/2017 14/03/2017	The Peacebuilding Fund Technical Working Group was formed and met five times, including once with government line ministries at Federal and FMS level prior to the PBF SC meeting.	The PBF TWG has agreed on common operating principles, developed the common annual work plan, and developed the ToRs for the PBF SC and TWG. It has also been instrumental on agreeing on sequencing of activities at the FMS and District levels. The work done by the TWG has set the ground for the full set of activities to start implementation in the next quarter.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

**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.		12	Jan/Feb	0	12	12	Tie and Dye	Kismaayo	Talo Wanag
2.		11	March	9	2	11	Security Practices and Search Protocols	Baidoa	ROLSIG
3.	1		March	1	0	1	Emergency Trauma Bag	Hargeisa	UNDSS
<b>Totals:</b>				10	14	24			