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PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Period (Quarter-Year): Quarter 1, 2017

Project Name	<i>Midnimo</i> (Unity) - Support for the Attainment of Durable Solutions in Areas Impacted by Displacement and Returns in Jubaland and South West States
Gateway ID	00103708
Start date	01/12/2016
Planned end date (as per last approval)	30/11/2018
Focal Person	Mr. Sam Grundy (IOM) Ms. Teresa De Ministro (UN-HABITAT) (Email): sgrundy@iom.int / teresa.del-ministro@unhabitat.org (Tel): +254 73 4444 022 / +254 702 632 719
PSG	PSG 4: Economic Foundations Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development Stabilization 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
Priority	1
Milestone	
Location	Jubaland and South West States, Somalia
Gender Marker	2

Total Budget as per ProDoc	USD 2,700,000
MPTF:	USD 2,700,000
Non MPTF sources:	PBF:
	Trac:
	Other:

Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
IOM	\$1,620,000	\$1,620,000	N/A	N/A
HABITAT	\$1,080,000	\$1,080,000	N/A	N/A
Total	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	N/A	N/A



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JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
IOM	\$ 35,668.26	\$ 35,668.26	N/A	N/A
UNHABITAT	\$11,797.70	\$11,797.70	N/A	N/A
Total	\$47,465.96	\$47,465.96	N/A	N/A

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

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

1. Created governance structure of the MIDNIMO programme
2. Developed Terms of Reference for the technical working group and the Steering Committee of the MIDNIMO programme
3. Held the first Steering Committee Meeting of the MIDNIMO programme and ensured leadership of the Jubaland Ministry of Interior and South West State Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
4. Held a series of preparatory meetings with government authorities in Jubaland and South West State to prepare the launch of community consultations and ensure leadership by government
5. Drafted the Programme Methodology on community engagement

SITUATION UPDATE

Following the presidential elections in February 2017, a new government was formed in March with a possible review of the government mandate on durable solutions. The attainment of durable solutions is embedded in the peacebuilding priority plan and it had previously been supported by the deputy prime minister. With the formation of new ministries, including a Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, there is a possibility of this mandate to be shared among several government counterparts.

Displacement trends have increased drastically since January 2017 due to the drought and over 570,000 individuals have been displaced to urban centres, with Baidoa being particularly affected. As of end of March the drought induced displacement featured 51,939 persons displaced to Baidoa. 50% of displacement occurred within the Baidoa belt, whilst the remaining 50% occurred from three major districts which still maintain strong Al-Shabaab constituencies. The dynamics of displacement triggered by the drought are profoundly interlinked with conflict. At least two areas in the target districts are still controlled by Al-Shabaab with active conflicts being registered in these areas, and they are also severely affected by the drought, experiencing high rates of food insecurity. Given the focus on both peacebuilding and displacement, both Jubaland and South West State have asked the MIDNIMO programme to adjust the programmatic approach and activities to the current situation.

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Communities residing in areas impacted by displacement and returns are able to coexist peacefully; access basic services and the means to sustain a living; security of tenure; withstand recurrent drivers of instability

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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and participate fully in civic life, including through a strengthened relationship with accountable, responsive and transparent local leadership.			
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 respond to the various needs of the population in Southern and Central Somalia			
Output 1.1:			
District and/or community level government representatives are trained and capacitated to facilitate durable solutions through participatory inclusive planning, mapping and community driven recovery			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR ²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
Number of district and/or community level government representatives trained and included in the core facilitation group for community consultations	24	0	0
Frequency of follow-up meetings held	Quarterly	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.2:			
Local governments have tools and capacity to lead the coordination and information management of durable solutions interventions in identified areas impacted by displacement and returns. (particularly in support of data and analysis derived from the planning and mapping processes)			
Number of district level government authorities coordinating through regular meetings with the community leadership, leading the implementation schedule and interacting with the community leadership to facilitate the participatory planning and recovery processes	24	0	0
Number of government staff trained on relevant subjects including data management, data analysis, and use of data	24	0	0
Number of information products (including assessments and data collection) developed in coordination with the government entities supported through this Project.	10	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.3:			
State level / local radio and TV programs are aired and SMS messages disseminated to enhance general public's awareness and understanding of the benefits of working together to achieve a common vision as well as those that promote public understanding about different population groups in mixed settlements.			
Number of radio and TV programs broadcasted SMS messages disseminated on social cohesion, peaceful coexistence, and the benefits of working together to	6 radio, 4 TV, 4 SMS	0	0

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



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achieve a common vision	messages		
% of audience who participated in the feedback survey expressing their improved understanding of the benefit of joint planning and a common vision.	65 %	N/A	N/A
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.4:			
Regional and municipal legislative and executive bodies are supported in the development of toolkits to facilitate management of existing IDP settlements, site selection for creation of new settlements and settlement upgrading			
Number of bylaws, directives and regulations drafted and ready for approval by competent authorities	3	0	0
Number of Spatial Strategic Plans developed, validated by stakeholders and ready for approval by authorities	1	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.5:			
Regional and municipal legislative and executive bodies are supported in the development of toolkits to facilitate management of existing IDP settlements, site selection for creation of new settlements and settlement upgrading			
Number of toolkits developed for: Land use planning in IDP settlement, Spatial development plans, Land dispute resolution	3	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.6:			
A strategic framework to devise spatial responses dealing with conflict prevention in relation to HLP issues, land use, settlement locations and selection, settlement upgrading, prevention of hazards that may impact on livelihoods is in place and used by relevant duty bearers			
Framework document agreed upon with the relevant authorities and stakeholders	1	1*	1*
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.7:			
Terms of reference for land dispute resolution commissions at regional level are developed			
Number of final draft terms of reference aligned with the Regional Constitution ready for approval	1	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Targeted communities in Southern and Central Somalia are able to define and drive their own recovery, durable solutions and community security			



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Output 2.1: Community defined socio-economic groups are formed, inclusive of all members of the community and participating fully in the community driven planning processes.			
Number of individuals participating in community based planning process disaggregated by gender and socio-economic status	1,200	0	0
Number of core facilitation teams formed and trained	6	0	0
Number of community driven planning exercises completed	12	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.2: Drivers of instability and tensions as well as priority projects for conflict resolution and peaceful coexistence as well as durable solutions and recovery (e.g., basic needs and means to sustain a living) are identified through consultative and participatory visioning, planning and prioritization processes, culminating in community action plans			
Number of analysis, visioning, planning and prioritization processes taken place	12	0	0
Number of community action plans developed	12	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.3: Community action groups (CAGs) and community based monitoring and evaluation committees (CBM&Es) are formed and functioning to ensure participatory planning, implementation and M&E.			
Number of CAGs and CBM&Es formed and the number of participants disaggregated by gender	12	0	0
Number of community based monitoring plans developed	6	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.4: Target population and communities have improved access to basic services and means to sustain their living as well as to conflict resolution and community security, through the community driven and defined priority projects for peaceful co-existence, durable solutions and recovery			
Number of beneficiaries with improved access to basic services and means to sustain their living	2,880	0	0
Percentage of returnees, IDPs and host community members who express improvement in their perceptions of their physical safety and security	50%	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.5: Selected communities in target locations are supported by technical (community) advisors in the monitoring and selection of community contracts for public works and implementation of cash for work activities.			
Number of community advisors hired per pilot project site	1	0	0
Number of projects selected by communities are submitted to the advisors	TBD (minimum 2 per site)	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			



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Output 2.6: Community-based local dispute resolution committees are trained on land dispute mediation, upgrading and resilience to disasters and local building culture (LBC)			
Number of committees trained	6	0	0
Number of training sessions held	9	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.7: Communities reinforce social cohesion and reintegration of displaced and refugee returnees through pilot projects focused on neighborhood-led settlement upgrading, creation of new settlements (mixed use), improved connectivity and services in target clusters of IDP settlements.			
Number of community meetings held per target site	18	0	0
Number of community selected projects are supported by technical advisors and finalized	4	0	0
Number of mixed use settlement areas identified by communities and authorities for small scale resettlement	2	0	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			

NARRATIVE

As per the project work plan, the first quarter served mainly to undertake preparatory activities, sensitize the government at national, state-level and local levels on the project and set up the project management and steering structure. IOM and UN-HABITAT engaged the government to discuss and agree on the participation and set-up of a MIDNIMO governance structure, including a steering committee and a technical working group. Terms of reference were developed and approved for these bodies by the government. The first steering committee meeting was held in Mogadishu with the participation of 15 individuals, including from the Jubaland Ministry of Interior, South West State Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Federal Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs, UNSOM, IOM and UN-HABITAT, in which the programme approach was discussed and approved by the federal and state-level government representatives. IOM and UN-HABITAT undertook several visits to field locations in Kismayo and Baidoa to undertake preparatory sensitization work with government counterparts and discuss more detailed targeting and action points. A Programme Methodology was drafted and shared with relevant government counterparts for their review and inputs. The intensive engagement with government is intended to enable government ownership and leadership for the project activities and to allow for better engagement of government with displacement-affected communities. This is thus contributing to Peacebuilding Plan Outcome 1 (Government structures and institutions at federal, regional, district and community level are strengthened, more accountable and transparent and better able, to respond to the various needs of the population in South and Central Somalia). Ensuring buy-in and leadership by the government from the get go is instrumental as the peacebuilding priority plan directly supports the Somalia National Development Plan and in light of the engagement of national authorities in the drought response. IOM and UN-HABITAT have taken into account the government request on aligning the programme to the changes generated by the drought, notably the drastic increase in urban displacement. This alignment will not change the overall outcomes and outputs of the programme with regard to peacebuilding, but will ensure that the changing context related to increased internal displacement is reflected in targeting of beneficiaries and focusing of activities. While the composition of displacement affected communities may change due to the drought, the overall dynamics related to stability,



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social cohesion and drivers of conflict remain.

Other Key Achievements

Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt: No major challenges have been encountered in the first quarter of project implementation. The complex political structures and processes in Somalia, especially with regard to federalization and power sharing by the federal and state governments, required a careful and measured approach regarding the set-up of project management and steering structures and ensuring buy-in of all government counterparts. The drastic increase in urban displacement due to the drought required an alignment of the targeting and focus of some activities in line with the changing context.

Peacebuilding impact

The project intends to impact on peacebuilding and stability on one hand by enhancing local leadership capacities to lead, facilitate and coordinate inclusive planning and recovery programmes in target areas; and on the other, by empowering all community members in affected areas, including women, to engage in structured dialogue to analyse their circumstances and conflict triggers; prioritise their needs; establish systems for dispute resolution and peaceful co-existence; and ultimately take ownership for driving their own recovery processes through community based projects, based on priorities that they have identified.

The project will support local authorities to be more accountable and responsive to the needs of their constituents (PPP priority outcome 1) and empower communities in South and Central Somalia to generate the demand for, and benefit from local governance, security, justice, economic and social solutions (PPP priority outcome 2).

Catalytic effects

The PUNOs continue to engage with the Human Security Trust Fund for complementary funding for the programme, with the concept note having been approved by the Human Security Unit.

Gender

Gender principles are explicitly mentioned in Output 2.1, even though programming and principles that intend to support Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women will be embedded in all activities contributing to the overall Outcome 2. Planned to be primarily community driven, those activities are more likely to achieve a higher gender impact.

Outcome 1 deals primarily with support to institutions and legal frameworks. A gender approach will be observed in the areas of capacity building and formulation of legislation, even though impact on numbers of trainees is expected to be more limited, given that the presence of women in the civil service remains low.

	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ³	<i>14</i>	<i>7</i>
Proportion of Joint	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues

³ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.



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Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues ⁴	25	25
<p>Human Rights</p> <p>The intervention was designed to transform the negative ramifications of displacement in areas where state formation and stabilization have occurred in the span of the last 4-2 years. The strategy was crafted in support of the Wadajir Framework, but it has embedded do-no harm, inclusion and accountability principles. It has adopted also a human rights based approach and the observance of the principles enshrined in the IASC Framework on durable solutions.</p>		
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?		Result (Yes/No)
		Yes
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.		Result (No.)
		14
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.		Result (No.)
		8
<p>Communications & Visibility</p> <p>The activities undertaken in the first quarter of 2017 were mainly of preparatory nature, and provided thus limited opportunity for communication activities and visibility. Once implementation in the field kicks off, the PUNOs will ensure increased visibility actions, taking into account security limitations in Somalia. This programme supports the strategy of the UN in Somalia for MPTF programmes, and particularly the principles that all activities implemented in the framework of the New Deal and the Somali National Development Plan have to be Somali-owned and Somali-led.</p>		
<p>Looking ahead</p> <p>In April, IOM will kick off training of government counterparts and community sensitization activities in Kismayo, and in May, core facilitation groups will hold community planning sessions. A multi-stakeholder consultation will be held in Kismayo on 11 April between government counterparts, including the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Public Works, the Jubaland IDP and Refugee Authority, the Lower Juba Governor, the Resident Coordinator’s office and IOM, to launch activities in Kismayo. Community sensitization and engagement sessions will be held between 22-24 April with the core facilitation training held immediately after. In Baidoa, the field activities will begin early May, with selection of the core facilitation team, training and community planning. In both locations, community action plans will be developed which will then be presented to relevant actors in durable solutions and peacebuilding. UN-Habitat, in synergy with IOM and in line with the community guidelines for Midnimo, has been preparing spatial strategic plans, prioritizing areas affected by drought displacement. A meeting with the South West State Minister of Planning and International Cooperation will take place on the 7th of April and it will discuss the technical aspects of urban expansion, provision of land for the new settlements and coordination capacity of the government to guide humanitarian partners in the shelter. In coordination with UN Agencies Funds and Programmes implementing Daldhis, and as requested by government authorities in the Federal Member States, there will be joint launch events for Midnimo. These launch events will be organized at the same time of the first round of the community planning sessions.</p> <p>UN Habitat will also finalize the recruitment of staff specifically tasked with the implementation of Midnimo. The</p>		

⁴ 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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estimated date of reporting to office for national programme officers is May 1st, and community development advisors will be supporting the Joint IOM- UN-Habitat teams as of May 14th.

The PUNOs will prepare press releases for community planning sessions, and ensure that visibility is in place in the form of banners. All training materials and documents will bear the donor logo. Pictures will be shared on PUNO social media account.



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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 ⁵	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

⁵ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



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<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</p>



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		<p>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 (JPLG Prodoc)</p>	<p>The lack of political will and institutional commitment among 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>JPLG staff will have opportunities to monitor and report on these 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</p>



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		<p>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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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Government sensitization in Kismayo	19/01/2017	The Jubaland government called partners for a meeting to discuss reintegration and durable solutions – PUNOs sensitized the government on the PBF funded programme and planned activities	Regular updates are required to the government in order to ensure buy-in.
Government sensitization in Baidoa	24/01/2017	IOM met with the key partner ministry to sensitize them on the project, discuss the planned management and steering structures and discuss way forward.	Regular updates are required to the government in order to ensure buy-in.
Government sensitization in Mogadishu	31/01/2017	IOM met with the key partner ministry to sensitize them on the project, discuss the planned management and steering structures and discuss way forward	Regular updates are required to the government in order to ensure buy-in.
Joint sensitization mission with the Jubbaland IDP and Refugee Authority and Jubbaland Deputy Minister for MOI	17/02/2017	The Joint Team presented the strategic frameworks to authorities and received inputs on how to conduct inception activities create a governance structure	Suggestions were embedded in the TORs for Midnimo TWG and JSC
Technical mission in support of a land conflict analysis and the technical advisory on the Land Act in Jubbaland	01/03/2017	Meeting with Mr Abdi Raghe to clarify scope of the technical work on land and land conflict analyses in Jubbaland	Follow up meeting to take place in May 2017
PBF 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.
MIDNIMO steering committee meeting	14/03/2017	First steering committee meeting with government representation from Jubaland, South West State and	The approach was approved, but there was a request to review the programme to assess the possibility for



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		the Federal Government and the UN, to discuss programme approach and steps forward.	making it more drought responsive.
PBF steering committee	20/03/2016	PUNOs participated and expressed support to the overarching PBF Governance structure.	It was suggested that PBF programmes adjust the implementation of activities around the needs generated by drought displacement. PUNOs have revised the workplan and sequencing of activities accordingly .



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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.							No trainings took place in Q1.		
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.									
10.									
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19.									
20.									
Totals:									