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PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Period (Quarter-Year): April-June 2017

Project Name	Midnimo (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
Participating UN entities	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
PSG	1
Priority	
Milestone	N/A
Location	Jubaland and South West States, Somalia
Gender Marker	2

Total Budget as per ProDoc	USD 4,000,000
MPTF:	USD 2,700,000
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF:
	Trac:
	Other:

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	IOM	Katya SAVCHENKO	(Resource Mobilization Officer	
2.	UNHABITAT	Doudou Mbye	Senior Human Settlements Advisor & OIC Somalia Programme	 Katya Savchenko 29/7/17

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
UNHABITAT	\$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	\$ 106,928	\$ 142,596	N/A	N/A
UNHABITAT	\$ 79,412	\$ 91,209	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 186,341	\$ 233,806	N/A	N/A

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

1. Two Project Steering Committee meetings, one Technical Working Group meeting and a PUNO internal review meeting enhanced coordination, strengthened internal communications, and addressed operational issues.
2. Government-citizen relationships and social cohesion have been strengthened in Kismayo through facilitating stakeholder relationship mapping exercises and conflict sensitive programming consultations, as well as establishing community based planning (CBP) dialogue platforms. The CBP platforms included core facilitation teams, community action groups, community based monitoring and evaluation groups.
3. Institutionalization of CBP within local authorities and the state’s service delivery architecture is advancing government led social cohesion and opportunities for making development more relevant to the recovery and stabilization needs and priorities of IDPs, returnees and host communities.
4. Results from the community consultations jointly facilitated by Core Facilitation Teams and IOM/UN-HABITAT teams in Kismayo and Baidoa in May and June 2017 informed the drafting of urban profiles. The profiles link spatial analyses, data on basic service provision with community demands to link planned city extension approach with durable solutions for communities affected by displacement and hosting communities in surrounding areas. These methods are easily adoptable to other urban centers affected by displacement and rapid urban growth (toolkit).
5. Fieldwork of the consultants for the planned Case Study on Land Conflicts including land ownership and land use patterns in Kismayo and Jubaland began in June 2017. The study will be one of the main documents for further Midnimo activities in the area of land management legislation and spatial planning.

SITUATION UPDATE

During the reporting period of April – June 2017, IOM strengthened the Midnimo Team by finalizing the recruitment of a Durable Solution Project Officer to oversee the implementation of Midnimo. The Durable Solutions Project Officer provides technical support to local authorities and core facilitation teams as well as ensuring the effective and efficient implementation of the programme. There was no change in the Annual Work Plan and project outputs/outcomes.

Concerning the operational context, severe drought conditions have contributed to the mass displacement of people across the country. In particular, Baidoa town (Baidoa district, Bay region) continued to experience a large influx of drought-affected displaced population, one of the highest in the country. Between 1 and 19 May 2017 alone, approximately 3,000 new IDPs had arrived in Baidoa, adding to the estimated 142,000 IDPs in Baidoa across 247 sites by the end of the reporting period. This influx is creating new IDP sites in Baidoa with shelter issuing increasingly becoming a priority need in Baidoa, which has an implication for the UN-HABITAT’s component of the Midnimo project.

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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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 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	10	10
Frequency of follow-up meetings held	Quarterly	5	5
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	12	12
Number of government staff trained on relevant subjects including data management, data analysis, and use of data	24	10	10
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	6 radio, 4 TV, 4 SMS messages	0	0

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



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coexistence, and the benefits of working together to achieve a common vision			
% of audience who participated in the feedback survey expressing their improved understanding of the benefit of joint planning and a common vision.	65 %	0%	0%
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	1	1
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			
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.			



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Number of individuals participating in community based planning process disaggregated by gender and socio-economic status	1,200	336 (202 male and 134 female including women, youth, religious leaders, elders, business community and civil servants).	336
Number of core facilitation teams formed and trained	6	2	2
Number of community driven planning exercises completed	12	3	3
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	3	3
Number of community action plans developed	12	3 (drafted)	3 (drafted)
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	2 CAG and 1 CBM&E	3
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 neighbourhood-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

This reporting period saw tangible process towards achieving the program objective. IOM facilitated a training of 10 district government representatives who serve as the core facilitation teams (CFTs) for Kismayo and Baidao. Following the training, the CFT contributed to facilitating a five-day community consultation in Kismayo together with the local leadership and the IOM lead facilitator. During the consultation, the participants identified prioritized community development projects that the program intends to implement through cash for work scheme. Ten government officials in Kismayo also gained knowledge on data management, data analysis and use of data. Moreover, two community action groups and one community based monitoring and evaluation groups were formed in Kismayo and Baidao. These groups work with the trained CFTs to ensure participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation at community level. Three conflict-mapping exercises in Kismayo identified drivers of instability and tensions as well as prioritized projects for conflict resolution, peaceful co-existence, recovery and durable solutions. The exercises were participated by the local leadership and various socio-economic groups including vulnerable IDPs, returnees, women and girls.

UN-HABITAT developed Urban Profiles for Baidoa and Kismayo, which contain a summary of the Community Consultations conducted in May and June 2017 in Kismayo and Baidoa. The documents serve as a toolkit to combine spatial and socio-economic analyses with an approach to respond to the humanitarian and displacement crises. As such the profiles link to the more specific update reports by REACH and the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix with urban planning tools to provide suggestions for the Spatial Planning exercises at city-wide level. In Baidoa, first consultation with the Governor took place during this reporting period. The consultation aimed at getting to know plans and ideas of the government authorities, preparing for the proposed three-day city consultations in August 2017, and incorporating the newly established Council in the process.

Other Key Achievements

IOM facilitated two unified state coordination meetings with local authorities and Federal Member States in conjunction with the Federal Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs to facilitate dialogue on the selection of four more targeted districts by the Midnimo project in Jubbaland and South West States. Project inception within the new sites is expected within the next two months.

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



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Ramadan caused delays in implementation of some community activities. The project also had a challenge in following the sequencing of activities and modality details in order to honor and accommodate the government-led process, which may not be exactly in accordance with the prescribed details in the proposal. Additionally, the government took time in agreeing on the activity schedules, which resulted in delaying some of the activities. Efforts need to be made in finding the right balance in ensuring the government led process and following the specific programmatic design.

Moreover, the security situation remains volatile in both Kismayo and Baidoa areas, making access to areas affected by displacement for international staff of UN-Habitat very challenging. The demand and priority for humanitarian response and aid also hindered the movement capacities of international staff in both locations. Other challenges for UN-HABITAT relate to the high level of mistrust to personnel and representatives of the government in Kismayo with widespread rumors of planned mass evictions in the near future.

Peacebuilding impact

The project began enhancing the local leadership capacities to lead, facilitate and coordinate inclusive planning and recovery programmes in target areas. The participatory community consultations are also empowering the various socioeconomic groups and community members, such as women and youths, by engaging them in structured dialogue. The dialogue allows them 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

A number of projects will complement Midnimo, including a UNHCR led PBF project on voluntary return, co-existence and sustainable reintegration of refugee returnees from Kenya implemented in Baidoa, as well as European Union funded project on filling gaps in facilitating sustainable returns. These projects will implement some of the priority public works projects that are coming out of the community consultations.

The United Nations Human Security Trust Fund is also expected to provide complementary funding for the programme if the full proposal is approved by the Human Security Unit.

Beyond the teamwork among local teams of IOM and UN-HABITAT, catalytic effects are also expected among other agencies and organizations, such as GIZ in Kismayo. With established presence of local staff (National Programme Officers, Community Development Advisors), the spatial planning component of the Midnimo programme can reach out to local stakeholders and government institutions.

Gender

IOM with the involvement of UN-HABITAT employed the community based planning steps, particularly the community consultation processes where the usually marginalized women and youths participated in identifying their priority development initiatives on an equal basis with men. Women were also selected to be part of the established community action groups and community based monitoring and evaluation committees.

	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
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Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ³	14	7
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues ⁴	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	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	
Other		
Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if ‘Yes’, describe below).	Results (Yes/No)	
	No	
Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme.	Results (Yes/No)	
	Yes	
Describe nature of cost sharing: N/A		
<p>Support to Drought Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local authorities and the community action groups were informed to consider including the drought affected population in implementing the cash for work activities and future community consultations. 		
<p>Communications & Visibility</p> <p>For IOM, plans and preparations are underway to publish public briefing notes and social media updates as the priority public works are being selected.</p> <p>The translation of the Urban Profiles for Baidoa and Kismayo together with additional material on the Community Consultation and Spatial Planning process are in preparation. The translated materials will be disseminated through hardcopies and internet sources.</p>		

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.

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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Looking ahead

- Major events planned during the next quarter for IOM include: (1) the implementation of community driven and defined priority public works projects through cash for work scheme in Kismayo and Baidoa; (2) training of the involved local government officials in data management and analysis derived from the planning and mapping processes, and (3) selection of the service providers and implementation of the public information campaigns aimed at promoting social cohesion, peaceful co-existence and the benefits of working together to achieve a common vision.
- Major events planned during the next quarter for UN-HABITAT include meetings with government officials and especially with the new Baidoa District Council on the urban profiles and the preparation of the citywide urban planning exercises to link development strategies for planned city extension with improved living conditions in the IDP settlements. In Kismayo, meetings with government officials on the preparation of the City Consultation are planned in beginning of August 2017 to map the way forward for area selection for Midnimo interventions. UN-Habitat teams will make an effort to establish working relationship to state Ministries of Public Works to involve them into spatial planning.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

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 (JPLG Prodoc)	<p>Prodoc: In south and central Somalia, the legal basis for local 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>JPLG is supporting drafting of options papers for relationships 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>

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



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<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 (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 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
Unified state coordination meetings	10/04/2017 and 20/04/2017	Deliberative dialogues were held by IOM with local authorities and Federal Member States in conjunction with the Federal Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs to facilitate the selection of more districts to be covered by the Midnimo project in Jubaland and South West States respectively.	Afmadow district in Lower Juba Province; Dolow and Garbahavey districts in the Gedo Region were suggested as the districts where the Midnimo project will be extended to in Jubaland State.
Two Project Steering Committee Meetings.	27/04/2017 and 01/06/2017	Partner meetings were conducted with Government for joint planning and reviewing of the Midnimo project.	Regular project steering committee meetings enhance coordination and government buy in.
One Technical Working Group Meeting.	25/05/2017	One meeting facilitated to discuss progress and challenges on the Midnimo project as well as agreeing on the detailed work plan for next activities ahead of sharing with Government in the upcoming project steering committee meeting.	Inter-agency coordination improved, internal communications strengthened as well as taking timely corrective action for challenges encountered.
Establishment of community based planning, implementation and monitoring platforms.	05/05/2017 in Kismayo 15/06/2017 in Baidoa	Core facilitation teams, community action groups, community based monitoring and evaluation groups were formed and trained in Kismayo and Baidao with the full participation of target communities.	Community based planning, implementation and monitoring enhance community ownership and leadership on project initiatives.
Stakeholder relationship mapping exercise.	05/05/2017 in Kismayo	Meetings with leadership and various socio-economic groups including vulnerable IDPs, returnees, women and girls to identify service providers that they are working with and how the stakeholders are collaborating amongst themselves.	Strengthened stakeholder relationships improve efficiency and cost effectiveness of service delivery to vulnerable groups and communities.



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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.	Ministry of Interior Jubaland State		22/04/17-27/04/17	2		2	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
2.	Lower Juba Region		22/04/17-27/04/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
3.	DC's Office Kismayo		22/04/17-27/04/17	3		3	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
4.	JRIA		22/04/17-27/04/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
5.	UNHABITAT		22/04/17-27/04/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
6.	Ministry of Public Works, Jubaland		22/04/17-27/04/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
7.		IDPs	22/04/17-27/04/17	4	6	10	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
8.		Returnees	22/04/17-27/04/17	2	7	9	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
9.		Host Communities	22/04/17-27/04/17	6	19	25	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Hotel Tawakal Kismayo	IOM
10.	Ministry of Interior, South West State		27/05/17-31/05/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Tanaad Center Baidoa	IOM
11.	Ministry of Planning, SWS		27/05/17-31/05/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Tanaad Center Baidoa	IOM



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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			
12.	NCRI		27/05/17-31/05/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Tanaad Center Baidoa	IOM
13.	Bay region governor's Office		27/05/17-31/05/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Tanaad Center Baidoa	IOM
14.	DC's Office Baidoa		27/05/17-31/05/17	1		1	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Tanaad Center Baidoa	IOM
15.		IDP	27/05/17-31/05/17	8	1	9	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Tanaad Center Baidoa	IOM
16.		Returnee	27/05/17-31/05/17	3	2	5	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Tanaad Center Baidoa	IOM
17.		Host community	27/05/17-31/05/17	11		11	Durable Solutions Framework Training / Community-Based Planning Process	Tanaad Center Baidoa	IOM
18.	New recruited staff Midnimo / YES under UN-Habitat		16/05/2017	9	1	10	Induction Workshop for new local staff incl. introduction into Durable Solutions Initiative	Mogadishu	UN-Habitat / IOM
19.	As above		17/05/2017	12	2	14	Training on Methodological approach of Midnimo (Seven steps for social cohesion) and aligning of UN-Habitat and IOM team workplan's for May-July 2017	Mogadishu	UN-Habitat / IOM
Totals:				69	38	107			



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ANNEX 4. PHOTOS

Photo1: Extract from the Baidoa Urban Profile with proposed step-by-step process for developing Baidoa North for all.

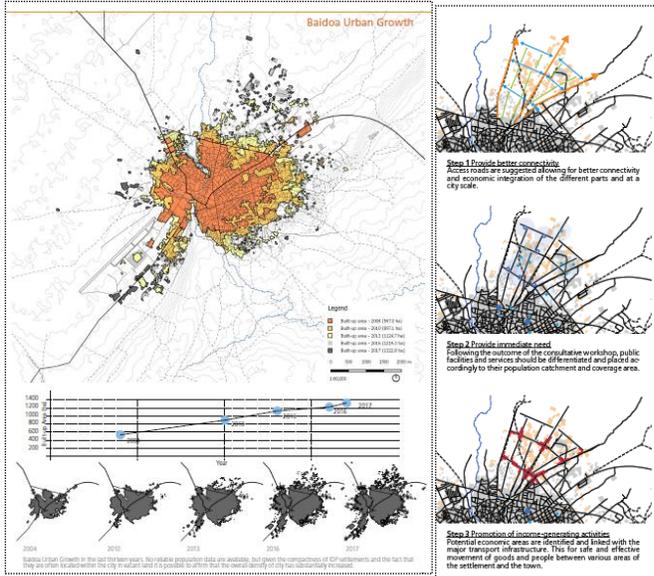


Photo 2: Cover Page of the Kismayo Urban Profile (Draft June 2017)



Photo 4: Community Consultations in Baidoa in June 2017



Photo 3: Community Consultations in Baidoa in June 2017



Photo 5: Community Consultations in Kismayo (Shaqalaha Village / below) in May 2017

