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PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Period (Quarter-Year): Q2 - 2017

Project Name	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
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Participating UN entities	UNDP; UNIDO; UNCDF; ILO; UNICEF; UNHABITAT
PSG/Priority/Milestone	<p>PSG 4: Economic Foundations 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>PSG 5: Revenues and Services 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>Capacity Development Priority 3: Strengthen Cross Cutting and Sectoral Public Sector Capacities through dedicated support</p> <p>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</p>
Location	Jubbaland and South West States of Somalia
Gender Marker	2

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

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	Office of the DSRSG/RC/HC/RR	Peter De Clercq	DSRSG/RC/HC/RR	



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Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	0	\$2,686,976	N/A	N/A
UNICEF	0	\$295,811	\$50,000	\$50,000
ILO	0	\$443,716	N/A	N/A
UNCDF	0	\$295,811	N/A	N/A
UNHABITAT	0	\$468,367	N/A	N/A
UNIDO	0	\$1,109,319	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	0	\$5,300,000	\$50,000	\$50,000

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
UNDP	YES: \$59,823; ROL: \$306; JPLG: \$0 ²	YES: 59,823; ROL: \$2,723; 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	\$112,795	\$155,795	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	\$172,924	\$218,341	N/A	N/A

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

1. The South West State Assembly has passed the State Local Government Law on June 5, 2017 (and it was promulgated on July 3, 2017). Out of a total 79 Members of Parliament 71 voted for, 5 voted against and 3 abstained)
2. Representatives from South West, Galmudug, Jubbaland and Hirshabelle took part in Puntland’s review of the District Development Framework and the validation of the DFIG. The representatives also studied experience of LGs in Puntland as a model for local governments in the new FMS.
3. Civic education activities were launched in two districts of Jubbaland (Kismayo 15-19 May; Garbaharey 25-30 May) to on the one hand sensitize community members on their civic right, responsibilities and prepare them for engagement with their local authorities (Ministry of Interior and District authorities), while on the other hand build the capacity of local authorities on the methods and monitoring techniques, based on the revised Wadahadal civic education resource pack.
4. Vocational trainings courses on beekeeping, blacksmith for agriculture, tie and dye, garment bag production have been developed and 26 people have been trained so far in Kismayo. In response to the drought, 984 short term jobs were created in Baidoa IDP camps to provide with the means to respond to their immediate needs.

¹ **Uncertified expenditures.** Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4S000>)

² Delays in the approval of the Local Governance Laws in South West and Jubbaland States have prevented the JPLG to implement its activities so far. The Law passed in SWS in June 2017 and was endorsed by the Cabinet in JSS in July. The District Council Formation process was launched in SWS in July. A revised activity plan will enable expenditure to increase in Q3 and Q4.



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- Twenty-four police stations in Hirshabelle, Southwest State, Galmudug, Puntland, Jubaland, and Banadir, were handed over \$2 million dollars' worth of equipment and vehicles which will significantly contribute to increase their capacity to carry out police work and enforce the Rule of Law.

SITUATION UPDATE

The security situation remains volatile in both Kismayo and Baidoa areas, making access to areas affected by displacement for international staff very challenging.

The consequences of the drought that affected significant parts of Somalia were among the greatest challenges district governments faced during the quarter. The drought destroyed livestock and forced all destitute families to migrate to big towns where district authorities had significant challenges to provide emergency assistance. The drought situation in South West State Jubaland during this reporting period continued to deteriorate and affect food production, as well as access to water in rural and urban areas. The drought has intensified the already significant pressure on urban centers such as Kismayo and Baidoa with increased influx of destitute rural populations who lost their livelihoods. Though rains have re-started in the most of the regions the effects of the drought yet persist. The natural disaster has triggered the outbreak of cholera in many regions of Somalia. The drought response has made it difficult for this implementing UN agencies to deliver on the development and governance outputs planned given the increased demand for humanitarian aid. The priority given to humanitarian response also hindered the movement capacities of international staff in both locations given the limited number of flight connections and convoys available on site.

The federalization and state building processes are ongoing and the Constitutional reform which will determine the roles of the federal and state governments is yet to be concluded. Related to this are the Local Governance laws which define the relations between the Federal Member States and the Districts are being drafted. While the Local Governance Law was passed by the South West State (SWS) Parliament on June 5th 2017 and has been approved by the Jubaland State Cabinet it yet remains to be approved by the Jubaland Parliament. The District Council formation process was launched mid-July in SWS which will enable the roll out of the remainder of the Joint Programme on Local Governance activities.

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 ³	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
# of decentralization or local governance related policies that are developed or drafted and gender sensitive	2	0 ⁴	0

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

⁴ Discussions 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			
# of decentralization or local governance related legislation/ sector specific policies, including fiscal decentralization developed (or drafted) and gender sensitive Baseline: 0	4	1	5
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.2: Coordination is strengthened in support of decentralization by Federal Member States Administration			
# of coordination and oversight meetings organized Baseline:0	6	3	6
# 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)			
Output 1.3: 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	8 (South West and Jubbaland)	0	0
# of monitoring visits completed by state governments staff to district level governance bodies Baseline: 0	Target: 8 (1* 4 quarters*state governments of SW and JB - 1*4*2). It is minimum required number of visits.	0	0
1: No. of Mobile Training Units established. 2: No. of trainings delivered by the Mobile Training Units. 3: No. of target participants trained by the Mobile Training Units. Baseline: 0.	Target: TBD	2: 40	0
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Communities in newly recovered areas of South and Central Somalia generate the demand for, and benefit from, local governance, security, justice and socioeconomic solutions.			
Output 2.1: Strengthened civic engagement and dialogue with local government/authorities			



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# 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% of those present in South West State and Jubbaland	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)			
Output 2.2: Increased access to public and judicial services in Kismayo, Garbaharey, Dollow, and Afmadow districts of Jubbaland State / Baidoa and Afogy districts of South West State			
# of local and central government personnel trained in at least one PEM module Baseline: 0	TBD as per training plans	0	0
# of district council members trained in civic education, public management, procurement. Baseline: 0	TBD as per training plans	0	0
Number of cases fully adjudicated by the mobile courts (disaggregated by criminal (rape and SGBV and other) and civil cases (e.g. women's socio-economic rights and other), and dismissals and convictions, and district) (and sex) / age)	Baseline: 1,231 cases adjudicated in 2016 Target: increase in adjudication by 25%	Plans finalized but no progress to report for this quarter.	(Mobile Court team in Southwest State heard and solved 2 civil cases concerning land disputes. Mobile court team in Jubbaland adjudicated 10 cases; 6 criminal and 4 civil cases.)
Number of legal aid centres/providers supported (disaggregated by type and district) Baseline: 0	TBD as per training plans	FL: 5 legal aid centers supported in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Kismayo with 9 lawyers (F:2, M: 7), 19 paralegals (F: 14, M: 5) and 10 interns (F: 7, M: 3).	FL: 5 legal aid centers supported in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Kismayo with 9 lawyers (F:2, M: 7), 19 paralegals (F: 14, M: 5) and 10 interns (F: 7, M: 3).
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.3: 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



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# 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
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NARRATIVE

OUTCOME 1: 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

UNDP: An important milestone has been achieved in progressing legislation to support local governance in new Federal Member States; the Local Governance Law was passed by South West State Assembly on 5th of June 2017, and promulgated by the SWS President on 3rd of July. This law enables the State to establish district councils and empowers them to provide basic services. Meanwhile, in Jubbaland, the LG law is currently awaiting Cabinet approval and being discussed at the technical and political level facilitating a shared understanding. The inter-state collaboration ensures that the States LG laws are drafted in line with the Puntland LG law and the Federal Law # 116 on Regions and Local Government, building on the same principles and ensure consistency with each other.

Output 1.2: Coordination is strengthened in support of decentralization by Federal Member States Administration

UNDP supported coordination meetings lead by the SWS and Jubbaland administrations with NGOs. The Daldhis project will work with the Ministries of Interior and Planning in both states to support technical level coordination meetings on local governance and stabilization issues. These technical level coordination meetings will start in Q3 and support the establishment of NDP coordination structures in Q4 or Q1 of 2017.

Output 1.3: Strengthened capacity to develop standardized local government systems and structures in Jubbaland/South West State

UNDP: District Council formation has progressed in South West State, with the selection of the implementing partner that will support the MoI to carry out the council formation process in Baidoa and Barawa districts. Under the leadership of the MoIFAR, all the Ministries of Interior of FMSs (except Puntland) met in Jowhar for a meeting on the Wadajir implementation and agreed on the priority actions for implementation of the district council formation. The launch of the process in SWS will be in July 2017.

Representatives from all FMSs and the Federal Government gathered in Mogadishu (June 5-6, 2017) and reached a broad agreement on the operational structure of LGI in line with the federal structure and harmonized standards of capacity development across all the FMSs. In addition the participants, including senior government officials and experts from the FGS and Federal Member States, prepared the learning objectives of the benchmarking mission which to Uganda Management Institute which will take place in Q3. As one of the participants mentioned: *“It is imperative not only to learn our neighbor’s experience, but to bring knowledge back, adopt it to our realities and make it practical”*.

As part of the knowledge transfer and inter-state collaboration on local governance, Puntland Ministry of Interior invited representatives from Jubbaland, South West and Galmudug, to join PEM validation and DDF workshop in Puntland. The government officials, including DGs, and technical advisors also visited Garowe Municipality and participated the District Council Assembly. The delegates met with district executive committee, directors of departments who briefed on their departments routine work and key achievements. Jubbaland, Galmudug and South West teams also met with ALGAPL Director and MoI Deputy Minister, acting DG and the directors of departments.

The programme conducted consultation and assessment missions to South West and Jubbaland focusing on public procurement, business licensing, public-private dialogues and technical support to the public works departments. There were a number of meetings with various



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stakeholders including MoI, ministry of public works, and ministry of finance, chamber of commerce, district authority for Baidoa and Kismayo and civil society groups to identify the technical priority needs and evaluate current institutional capacity. This has informed the priorities and entry points for engagement based on the 2017 annual workplan.

In Jubaland and South-West States, consultation with the counterparts is completed and implementation of municipal finance-related activities is planned in the third quarter.

OUTCOME 2: Communities in newly recovered areas of South and Central Somalia generate the demand for, and benefit from, local governance, security, justice and socioeconomic solutions.

Output 2.1: Strengthened civic engagement and dialogue with local government/authorities

UNICEF: KAAH Relief and Development, UNICEF's civic education partner, launched their activities in May with a project inception meeting led by the Jubaland Ministry of Interior in Kismayu and Garbaharey. During the launch, the aims of the civic education activities and implementation modalities were presented to government partners and community members. This launch was followed by training sessions in the two districts for potential civic education facilitators (Kismayu 15-19 May; Garbaharey 25-30 May). Participants were selected by district official from within their community (most were teachers in local schools, as well as a number of returnees from Dadaab refugee camp in Kenya).

A total of 37 participants in the two districts were trained by Intermedia Development Consultants on discussion-based civic education methods and monitoring techniques, based on the revised Wadahadal civic education resource pack. While participants displayed an enthusiasm for, and an aptitude in, creating skits and performing them, as well as in applying real life local examples, many had limited levels of education and struggled to follow the training. KAAH was able to identify a small pool from among the participants to use as facilitators in their civic education activities.

The first set of activities was launched in June and included community consultation forums in Garbaharey district aimed at sensitizing community members on their civic rights and responsibilities and preparing them for engagement with local authorities on service delivery issues. 100 community members including women, youth, community elders and CSOs participated in the forums. KAAH also held civic education workshops with MoI and district authorities in Kismayu and Garbaharey, which served to develop their awareness and support for community engagement in local governance. Particular attention was given to the role of women and youth and how authorities can support them in claiming their rights. 48 government officials (24 from Kismayu and 24 from Garbaharey) participated in the workshops.

Output 2.2: Increased access to public and judicial services in Kismayo, Garbaharey, Dollow, and Afmadow districts of Jubaland State / and Baidoa, Afgoye districts of South West State

UNDP: An important part of stabilizing communities, enabling the return of the State as the legitimate political authority, and rebuilding the social contract is to ensure that law and order are reinstated. As parallel efforts are underway to operationalize the new police model and deploy Somali Police Forces to the target districts, the Joint Rule of Law component is launching a community policing programme whereby youth are recruited as community liaison officers. As such, 342 Youth were registered, received community policing delivered by AMISOM and youth education in Baidoa, Kismayo and Mogadishu apart from PL who were only registered, received community policing training and are due to receive youth education training in Q3.

In complement to the police deployments, and in an effort to reinstate a fully-fledged chain of justice throughout the country, the Joint Rule of Law component continued to extend mobile courts and legal aid services in Jubaland and South West States. During the reporting period, 5 legal aid centers supported in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Kismayo provided legal aid to 6,046 (F: 3,967, M: 2,079) clients and undertook legal awareness campaigns which reached a total of 6,628 (F: 5,195, M: 1,433) IDPs and host communities.

Output 2.3: Strengthened enabling environment through Youth Engagement / Employment / PPP dialogue - LED

UNDP: nothing significant to report. Activities will start in Q3.



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UNIDO: UNIDO provided non-food items support to prison services in the form of 100 sanitary kits for Baidoa Prisoners, 10 three-seater airport departure seating units and 2 wheelchairs. UNIDO has been involved in a number of rehabilitation works including the clearing and leveling of the Baidoa Central Prison, containerized workshop establishment at the prison, rehabilitation of training halls and training instructional aides manufactured for boat engine mechanics and fish drying. UNIDO has also developed training syllabi in the following courses: Beekeeping, blacksmith for agriculture, tie and dye, garment bag production. So far, 26 people are enrolled in trainings in tie and die and garment production in Kismayo.

Other Key Achievements

- It is clear that joint systems and methodologies are improving cooperation among and between government entities and we are seeing harmonized legal frameworks emerging as a result of dialogue and cooperation under the federal model.
- The gender review of the programme has been completed this quarter and provides strong recommendations for the next phase and highlights needs for improvement both within the UN and in Somalia.
- The support provided by UNIDO to improve the sanitary and living conditions in Baidoa Prison has significantly improved the detention conditions for inmates and thereby increased the likelihood for the Phase II of the Rehabilitation pilot project for AS detainees to achieve its intended outcomes.

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

- Somali government announced that the drought as a national disaster and called for increased support from the international community. 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 building the resilience of the target communities to future natural disasters. National priorities and emergencies such as drought relief have challenged districts' normal planning and administration processes and put immense pressure on the local governments.
- The delay of the adoption of the Jubbaland Local Governance law has led to some delays with regards to relates to a question about the role of the Provincial Commissioners and there needs to be a renewed agreement between states as to how to ensure these provisions are treated uniformly. This has subsequently delayed the formation of District Councils. However, these delays are not un-expected. The very nature of adopting legislation on the sharing of powers among government bodies – such as the case of the LG law – is a sensitive and often time consuming process.
- Reshuffles and political transitions impacts the project implementation as with each reshuffle new government officials require time to adjust to their new portfolios; which also often includes orientation training and or technical training. Financing for this type of training is often not earmarked within project budgets and this places further strain on the project resources (human and financial). A planned reshuffle in the South West State Cabinet has delayed a PBF technical working group and monitoring visit from taking place since May 2017.
- UNDP logistical set up (transport, offices, security and accommodation) at the Federal Member States limits access to engage with key stakeholders and provides a challenge in terms of implementation of the project activities.
- Recurrent attacks against government and UN remains a key challenge. Limitations due to the security did not only concern FMS and district level partners, but also affected operational capacity in Mogadishu, as result of that AMISOM security team restricted the movement of the national staff between UN Compound at the protected Mogadishu International Airport (MIA) office. This has impacted the operations and coordination of staff activities and program implementation.
- The turn-over of key UNDP staff, namely the Youth Employment Programme Manager and Programme Coordinator, has meant that no substantial UNDP activities have yet taken place under this component of the Daldhis programme.

Peacebuilding impact

JPLG is focused on promoting peace and stability through strengthening citizens a confidence in public institutions through an inclusive consultative process. The program has also supported state-building by creating common planning and vision for a uniform local government structure. The South West State and the Banadir Regional Administration were the focus of large-scale civic education efforts and dialogue forums on decentralization that improved citizens' understanding of the local governance process, brought them closer to local government and create trust between civil servants and the public.



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In the context of the Wadajir and CRESTAA frameworks, JPLG has supported building relations between the different levels of government in line with the federal arrangements. The current JPLG program supported the FMS - Jubbaland State and South West State to draft local government legislation, which will allow the formation of the district council to begin. The FGS and FMS governments have committed to forming thirteen (13) new district councils by the end of this year. JPLG seeks to aid the government to ensure that newly formed district councils are selected based on peacebuilding principles (eg. respect for local clan representation) and to produce truly representative bodies accordingly. In doing so, it envisaged the establishment of District Council training procedures and guidelines, which in practice contribute to the shaping and legitimacy of an operational council, ultimately launching the ground for peace, Building of the State.

Civic education activities were initiated in Jubbaland state in June 2017. The community consultations and workshops with state and district authorities have served to increase community members’ understanding of their rights and responsibilities and encourage government officials to engage constructively with communities. These efforts will prepare both sets of actors for dialogue around key governance and service delivery issues during the interface meetings planned for July. The civic education activities foster greater understanding, engagement and trust between local authorities and the populations they serve, thereby contributing to peacebuilding and stability efforts.

Catalytic effects

The PBF funds have supported raising profile of UNIDO and its methodology which are likely going to attract an additional estimated 6 million USD in 2018 to support economic growth in Somalia.

With the help of the PBF secretariat, UNICEF raised an additional \$50,000 from the UN Development Operations Coordination Office to implement pilot a community consultation and feedback mechanism using a combination of SMS-polls and monthly interface meetings between community representatives, service providers, and district authorities in Baidoa and Kismayo to discuss government accountability in service delivery, access to justice, employment opportunities and human rights issues. The aim of the project is to complement the JPLG programme and enable the Kismayo and Baidoa district councils to improve their legitimacy and accountability thanks to improved means to receive feedback and engage in dialogue with their constituents.

Gender

Following the gender evaluation of the JPLG and its recommendations, the PBF Priority Plan Programmes will mainstream the JPLG approach to gender equality promotion where possible.

The Daldhis project will promote the inclusion of women and gender mainstreaming in all project-related activities. From recruitments to capacity building activities the project strives to ensure inclusion of women. The project supports the deployment of young graduates to district administrations and have set a target for inclusion of women at 30%. Considerable efforts have been made to ensure that policies, regulations and frameworks also reflect gender equality and representation of women. Through the project’s advocacy the LG Law of SW State calls for a minimum 20% representation of women in all District Government councils.

The human resource management regulation for women and the public expenditure management guidelines for local government all provide clear regulation and guidance on how to ensure adequate participation and representation of women.

The project document made mention to the effort of enhancing evidence-based policy and programme development through training and capacity building in sectoral sex-disaggregated data collection, processing and analysis, both within local counterparts and UN Agencies participating in JPLG. This will be complemented by an M&E and reporting system, established around sound gender-sensitive indicators tracking progress on outputs and outcomes, and ensuring that Programme intentions translate into more cost-effective results.

At the micro level, gender mainstreaming may be pursued by including measures in manuals and guidelines for each stage of the process of planning and implementation to ensure that gender issues are properly taken into account. Important here are procedures to ensure that women’s needs and priorities are reflected in annual plans for non-infrastructure services. Other examples include the location and design of facilities that impact the time spent on daily chores, such as primary schools, health facilities, market places and water pumps.

	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
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Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ⁵	6	0
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues ⁶	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	12 (ILO) 22 (UNDP) 8 (UNCDF) 4 (UNICEF) 21 (UN Habitat) 3 (UNIDO) 1 (PBF Secretariat) 9 (PMU)	5 (ILO) 10 (UNDP) 2 (UNCDF) 4 (UNICEF) 13 (UN Habitat) 3 (UNIDO) 1 (PBF Secretariat) 9 (PMU)
Human Rights		
<p>The project mainstreams HRBA through strengthening the duty-bearer's structures/ systems/ approaches to delivering of basic services to the right-holders. Working at the local government level to improve accountable and transparent government processes to enable the local government to play their part in delivering services to the communities within the Federal structure of Somalia.</p> <p>The project promotes participatory planning local government processes and encourages inclusion of all groups in community consultations. Systems for participatory planning and public expenditure management for local governments are being developed for Jubbaland and South West States. Accountability and transparency is ensured through strengthening community consultation and engagement in local government planning and budgeting processes. Village representatives will be invited to take part in selecting the projects to be funded and implemented by the local government as well as verify that previous project is implemented according to plan. The community monitoring groups will have representation of women is a criterion and strives to have a broad representation of various groups in the community.</p> <p>JPLG promotes human rights through the following strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to strengthen engagement between rights holders and duty-bearers; • Strengthening alliances for social change in the communities; • Increase incentives for duty-bearers to strengthen performance in the provision of services; and, • Continue to strengthen the social accountability mechanisms 		
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)	
	No ⁷	
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	Result (No.)	
	2	
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result (No.)	
	2	

⁵ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

⁶ 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.

⁷ The protection risk assessment is conducted under the Midnimo programme – this project will make use of it.



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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: the JPLG component of the programme will introduce legislation at the member state and district levels to enable revenue generation through local taxes on businesses. This revenue will be used to co-fund projects identified in the District Development Plans in the long run.	
Support to Drought Response	
<p>Drought was declared a national disaster in the first quarter of 2017, stressing that the urgency for all national and foreign stakeholders to join their efforts to not only to starvation but also to safeguard the political progress made since 2014. As part of the Drought Response Measures, local governments have played an active role in collecting data and identifying most areas of vulnerability, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP-JPLG component: The drought situation in Jubbaland during this reporting period continued to deteriorate and affect food production, access to water in rural and urban populations. The drought has intensified the already significant pressure on some local administrations with increased influx of vulnerable population. Recognizing this, Jubbaland's Ministry of the Interior reoriented the workplans of the technical consultants of the MOI to support the drought-control committees, and participated in efforts to mitigate the drought. Specifically, the ministry (with help consultant financed by the UNDP-JPLG program) provided technical assistance in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in efforts to mobilize the resource; Assisted in monitoring affected areas of rain floods and recorded vulnerable displaced persons and returnees. - Assisted and facilitated food distribution efforts and participated in the draft meeting of the Intervention Committee • UNDP-YES component: In response to drought, cash for work activities have been implemented in South West State. In Baidoa, the cash for work programme improves the livelihoods of the drought-affected IDP communities. 984 short-term jobs also resulted in supporting sanitation and living environment of 51 new IDP camps in Baidoa district by collecting garbage from drought-affected IDP settlements to designated garbage collection centers. • UNDP-ROL component: The Joint Rule of Law component continued to support the provision of legal aid services and the extension of mobile courts to drought affected IDPs residing in camps in Baidoa and Kismayo. 	
Communications & Visibility	
<p>UNDP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30th May- Baidoa's Chief Justice, members of the judiciary and the UN discussed the restoration of the judicial system through the expansion of mobile courts in South West State: https://www.facebook.com/UNinSomalia/photos/a.130515013668049.39553.110416295677921/1564449406941262/?type=3&theater • 15th June- UNDP has played a key role in supporting security, rule of law and justice in Somalia as a part of a UN joint programme on rule of law: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4MC6YoBfu4k • 6th June- UNDP has trained 292 youth volunteers in community policing, leadership, civic education, first aid and rule of law: https://www.facebook.com/undpsom/photos/a.122884441191797.37654.120046881475553/1200467690100128/?type=3&heater <p>UNIDO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 15th: labour market survey: https://twitter.com/UNIDOSomalia/status/875460730610372608 • May 18th, Training mechanics, sewing prisoner uniforms: https://twitter.com/UNIDOSomalia/status/865304038107230210 	



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- May 15th, Somalia Youth Day: <https://twitter.com/UNIDOSomalia/status/864284087636430848>

Looking ahead

- In Q3, JPLG/UNCDF will start discussions with the FGS Central Bank of Somalia, the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs and Reconciliation as well as the Ministries of Interior in South West State and Jubbaland State to initiate the programming of the \$800,000 dollars earmarked for implementation under the National Window as part of the Daldhis project.
- All PUNOs, will work in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs and Reconciliation as well as the Ministries of Interior in South West State and Jubbaland State to plan the expansion of activities to the three other districts outside the FMS capitals in each state.
- In Q3, the PBF agencies will conduct joint missions to Kismayo and Baidao to review the district level work plans with the FMS authorities.
- During July – September, UNDP will finalize the selection of local partners and, together with local authorities and community representatives, identify 200 youth for enrollment into social rehabilitation, economic reintegration and business skills training activities. These will be implemented over a seven-month period. Parallel to this, during the period community productive infrastructure will also be identified for rehabilitation/construction and qualified firms identified to implement the rehabilitation of infrastructure activity by end of 2017. These activities will be implemented in Baidoa and Kismayo
- In Jubaland and South-West States, consultation with the counterparts is completed and implementation of municipal finance-related activities is planned in the third quarter. Planned activities include development of Property Taxation Framework that will guide management of property tax in both states. In addition, local government financial management manual will be developed to guide the district financial management aspects.
- UNDP ROL, will give priority to finalize national discussions on the justice and corrections model and reaching a political agreement.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁸	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>

⁸ 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: 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 (e.g. 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
Project Monitoring Visit to Baidoa, Southwest	30 May 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor/verify the delivery of the completed LOA and its impact on the institutional building. 2. Discuss with the Chief Justice about the Mobile Courts and the Proposed LOA. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNDP will work to draft a LOA with the Supreme Court of Southwest state based on the discussions and will have to engage further with the Chief Justice in this regard. 2. UNDP will review the financial report from the Ministry considering the new information received during the mission.
Project Monitoring Visit to Hargeisa, Somaliland	18 – 20 April 2017	Minister of Justice SL State Minister of Security and police reform team Hargeisa university/ Legal clinic Hargeisa Hospital/Baahikoob	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoJ to share key priority areas to focus on July – Dec. 2017 • ROL team to provide inputs into legal aid act 2014
Project Monitoring Visit to Kismayo, Jubaland	17-20 April	Ministry of Justice, Constitution, and Religious Affairs Judiciary- Appeal, Regional and District Courts Attorney General Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance Evaluation of the Interns and Discussion on the process for future Internship Programme • Meeting with the newly appointed Director General of the Ministry of Justice • Discuss with Ministry and judiciary on the implementation of Mobile Courts • Recruitment process of the New LOA Coordinator • Closing of the LOA and discussion on a new LOA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOJ Jubaland to officially share with UNDP the result of the performance evaluation of the interns and the proposed way-forward. • MOJ Jubaland to share the TORs for the proposed two positions under the LOA for consideration and decision by RoL Project Manager • MOJ Jubaland to utilize remaining funds, undertake remaining activities, and provide final technical and financial report on LOA to close it.
Rehabilitation Design Consultant field visit to Baidoa	21st - 25th of May	Prison visits and meetings were held with the RC team, UNSOM, FCA and the Prison Constructions Engineer.	After meeting the RC team the international consultant will develop new rehabilitation components during this quarter and will present, gather feedback, review, and implement the components in collaboration with the RC team. The case files and risk assessments were completed, FCA consultant will review and improve the listed tools during the next quarter.



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			<p>As per the consultant background on prison’s infrastructures a meeting with the engineer was held to discuss possible construction works following the commander’s priorities list. The engineer will visit the prison again and conduct an infrastructure assessment to determine and understand which rehabilitation infrastructures should start during the next quarter. Visit from FCA Programme Coordinator (PC) to Baidoa 23rd - 25th of May. Meetings with UNSOM team and FCA Updates provided on status of project.</p>
UNIDO representative visit to Baidoa	22nd of May	Meeting with UNSOM team and FCA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moving containers to Baidoa Central Prison (BCP) for the vocational training. 2. BCP yard cleanup and rubbish removal. 3. Completing the prisoners’ registration forms. These forms will collect data on AS prisoners and will be used as the basis for their integration into UNIDO activities. 4. Endorsement of sanitary kits distribution to prisoners. 5. Possible support initiatives for the custodial corps. UNIDO agreed to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Work with the prison commander to identify possible interventions that could increase revenue streams for the prison. b. Look into improving water delivery and water storage at BCP. c. Improve the kitchen so that food handling and safety are improved. d. Improve security related aspects at BCP such as raise wall height, strengthen cell gates and/or install razor wire, etc. e. Look into organizing a study tour for the commander after Ramadan to the Kenya prison services. f. Work on the re-design of the Guard Towers at the BCP.



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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.		KAAH Relief & Development (NGO partner)	May 15-19	13	4	17	Training on civic education techniques	Kismaayo	International consultant firm (IDC)
2.		KAAH Relief & Development	May 25-29	17	3	20	Training on civic education techniques	Garbaharey	International consultant firm (IDC)
3.		Youth	May		10	10	UNIDO Tie and Dye Round 1	Kismaayo	Awaale
4.		Female Youth	June		6	6	UNIDO Garment Production	Kismaayo	Awaale
5.	Judiciary of Southwest State		15-22 May 2017	23	2	25	Legal Training for judges, prosecutors, registrars, lawyers and members of judicial service commission on cooperation between formal and informal systems of justice and civil trial procedures.	Baidoa	UN Joint Rule of Law Programme
6.		Youth Volunteers & Police officer in Jubbaland	2-5 May 2017	54	11	65	Community Policing Introduction training to youth volunteers and police officers in Kismaayo	Kismaayo	UNDP, AMISOM
7.		Youth Volunteers in Jubbaland	21-24 May 2017	42	8	50	Youth volunteers Education training for capacity building	Kismaayo	UNDP, University of Hargeisa
8.	Youth Volunteers in South West State			31	19	50	Youth volunteers Education training for capacity building	Baidoa	UNDP, SWSS and University of Mogadishu
9.		Youth Volunteers & Police officer in South West Sate		49	19	68	Community Policing Introduction training to youth volunteers and police officers in Baidoa South West State of Somalia	Baidoa	UNDP, SWSS and AMISOM
Totals:				229	82	311			