



PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: SOMALIA

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL SEMI-ANNUAL

DATE OF REPORT: 14.06.2019

Project Title: Dhulka Nabaada (The Land of Peace): Supporting Land Reform in Somalia	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway:	
PBF project modality: <input type="checkbox"/> IRF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRF	If funding is disbursed into a national or regional trust fund: <input type="checkbox"/> Country Trust Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Trust Fund Name of Recipient Fund:
List all direct project recipient organizations (starting with Convening Agency), followed type of organization (UN, CSO etc): The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) The International Organization for Migration (IOM) The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	
List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Federal Government of Somalia: Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation and the Ministry of Justice South-West State: Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Planning and district commissioners (once confirmed), Governor's Office and Office of the Mayor Jubbaland State: Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Planning and district commissioners (once confirmed) Hirshabelle: Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Justice and district commissioners once confirmed. Galmudug: Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Justice and district commissioners once confirmed. Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	
Project commencement date¹: January 29, 2019 Project duration in months:² 24	
Does the project fall under one of the specific PBF priority windows below: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Youth promotion initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-border or regional project	

¹ Note: commencement date will be the date of first funds transfer.

² Maximum project duration for IRF projects is 18 months, for PRF projects – 36 months.

Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization):

UNDP: \$ \$958,831.12

UNHCR : \$ \$308,117.20

UN-Habitat : \$ \$ 597,681

IOM : \$ \$708,460.91

Total: \$2,573,090.23

**The overall approved budget and the release of the second and any subsequent tranche are conditional and subject to PBSO's approval and subject to availability of funds in the PBF account*

How many tranches have been received so far: 1

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Tessy Aura/Fathi Egal (UN-Habitat), Ruth Pfleiderer (UNDP) and Bornface Banda (UNHCR)

Project report approved by: Peter Nordstrom

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: No

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: No

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- *Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general / common language.*
- *Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.*
- *Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.*

PART 1: RESULTS PROGRESS

1.1 Overall project progress to date

Briefly explain the **status of the project** in terms of its implementation cycle, including whether all preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (1500 character limit):

One of the project's main objective is to support the strengthening of State capacity to lead on land policy development and integrate dispute resolution mechanisms in a cohesive way. The groundwork to ensure this for the duration of the project has taken place. UN-Habitat and UNDP organized two workshops in Mogadishu and Baidoa with all UN implementing agencies to ensure shared vision, coherent implementation and linkages with other programme. In addition, preliminary activities such as field assessments to gauge the current landscape have been completed. In South West State and Jubbaland, consultations with the Ministeries of Public Works, local authorities, and land dispute committees were conducted. In Hirshabelle, similar consultations are set to take place in Johwar before the end of June. The consultations were to understand the current state of the institutions and mechanisms for resolving land disputes and examine through the community what are the primary causes of land conflicts and whether the means they have and use to resolve them are effective. UNDP has also developed the "Community Capacity Enhancement Programme, which is based on a methodology known as 'Community Conversations'. The concept and process of community conversations has been developed in partnership with the Federal Government (FG) and Federal Member States (FMS) and the call for proposals for local NGOs to implement the community conversations has been issued and the selection process ongoing

Considering the project's implementation cycle, please **rate this project's overall progress towards results to date:**

on track

In a few sentences, summarize **what is unique/ innovative/ interesting** about what this project is trying/ has tried to achieve or its approach (rather than listing activity progress) (1500 character limit).

This project is cognizant of its beneficiaries and their diverse needs. Generally, women and youth are amongst the most disenfranchised when it comes to equal access to land use and ownership. This programme works towards not only enhancing women's access to justice as end-users, but also encouraging their participation in land governance and adjudication systems. Consultations with women groups previously trained by UNDP on non-violent communication are set in July. Additionally, training manuals on how Islamic frameworks promote women's land rights will be engaged throughout this project. UNDP and UN-Habitat are working closely to support strengthening State capacity to lead on land policy development and strengthening dispute resolution mechanisms. Complementing these efforts, IOM and UNHCR are respectively leading on infrastructure support and development of information management systems to support the development of land tenure databases.

In a few sentences summarize **major project peacebuilding progress/results** (with evidence), which PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit): While this first period was to get a baseline understanding of the current land dispute related issues. The upcoming activities scheduled will have implications on peacebuilding. UNDP will train traditional and religious leaders and more women on non-violent communication and UN-Habitat will follow up with negotiation and mediation training at the district and

federal level. It will also have a positive impact in that the training manuals that will be developed on policy development will strengthen local and federal institutions and will sponsor the participation of Federal Government and Federal Member States Delegates to participate in bilateral study tours in relevant and similar context States.

In a few sentences, explain how the project has made **real human impact**, that is, how did it affect the lives of any people in the country – where possible, use direct quotes that PBSO can use in public communications to highlight the project (1500 character limit):

In this reporting period for the project there has not been any notable human impact because the focus has been on facilitating group discussions and consultations to gauge if the assumptions of the project were aligned and relevant. In the next reporting period we will implement activities that are expected to have a positive impact on the communities and the insititutions.

If the project progress assessment is **on-track**, please explain what the key **challenges** (if any) have been and which measures were taken to address them (1500 character limit).

At the beginning of the project, elections were taking place and the transition to the government, appointment of cabinet and resuming of office took time. This however, did not affect the project timeline gravely. Recruitment of new staff also took some time, however, this was accounted for in the project timeline. Since, the new staff have been recruited for the longevity of the project, any delays with recruitment will not be a factor going forward in duration of the project cycle.

If the assessment is **off-track**, please list main reasons/ **challenges** and explain what impact this has had/will have on project duration or strategy and what **measures** have been taken/ will be taken to address the challenges/ rectify project progress (1500 character limit):

Please attach as a separate document(s) any materials highlighting or providing more evidence for project progress (for example: publications, photos, videos, monitoring reports, evaluation reports etc.). List below what has been attached to the report, including purpose and audience.

1.2 Result progress by project outcome

The space in the template allows for up to four project outcomes. If your project has more approved outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

Outcome 1: Increased access to justice, remedial and adjudication on land issues through an integrated framework of the various mechanisms guided by clear policy and legislation ensuring coherence in resolution of disputes.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: Describe main progress under this Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration), including major output progress (not all individual activities). If the project is starting to make/ has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts

the broader political and peacebuilding context. Where possible, provide specific examples of change the project has supported/ contributed to as well as, where available and relevant, quotes from partners or beneficiaries about the project and their experience. (3000 character limit)?

During the period under review, the programme focused on the preparations of the main activities to be implemented under this outcome.

1) Community Conversations and Non-Violent Communication

UNDP has developed the "Community Capacity Enhancement Programme, which is based on a methodology known as 'Community Conversations'. The project plans to initially support community conversations on justice and security in three locations, in Jowhar town (Hirshabelle state), Baidoa town and Beletweyne town (both South West State). The concept and process of community conversations has been developed in partnership with the Federal Government (FG) and Federal Member States (FMS) and the call for proposals for local NGOs to implement the community conversations has been issued and the selection process is ongoing. The women leaders, traditional elders and religious leaders who are part of the community dispute resolution centers and will undergo a series of training on nonviolent communication have been identified and the international trainer has been selected and the strategy developed. The goal of this series of trainings will be to ensure better participation of women in alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and increased access to land by creating win-win solutions between men and women through focusing on underlying needs. Recent research on contact theories shows that results of structured contact interventions between advantaged and disadvantaged groups produced better results when focus is placed on empathy and group narratives. UNDP/UN-Habitat organized two workshops in Mogadishu and Baidoa with all UN implementing agencies to ensure a shared vision, coherent implementation and linkages with other programme, for example the UN Joint Justice Programme.

During the reported period, UN-Habitat assessed the common land issues in Baidoa and Kismayo. Local authorities, traditional and religious leaders, communities including women and youth were brought together to discuss their respective land rights, lack thereof and possible solutions. Their suggestions were compiled and presented to the regional state leaders for further discussion and validation. Action plans were developed from those discussions and will guide the programming for the project. South West State in the process of developing a road map with U-Habitat for an urban land law. A preliminary draft of the urban law prepared by UN-Habitat through Midnimo I was presented to the Ministry of Public Works, land dispute committee, local authorities in Baidoa were presented. The chapters on the land dispute management procedures, land registry, IDP protection and durable solution procedures and judicial review aim to prevent abuse of authority will harmonize the land dispute management approaches. The operationalization of this law will guide the government's policy to deliver land related services.

Outcome 2: Improved delivery of land administration and land rights services through institutionalization of appropriate infrastructure and information management systems, thus rebuilding the community's confidence in local authorities

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

As part of contributing towards improved delivery of land administration and land rights services, IOM collaborated with UNHCR and NRC to carry out the mapping of existing systems and infrastructure needs in Jubaland State of Somalia (particularly Kismayo district) and South West State (particularly Baidoa district). The process involved consultations with Ministry of Interior, Jubaland Land Authority and Baidoa Land Commission to identify gaps and facilitate provision of responsive infrastructural support that directly strengthens institutional mechanisms that manage and adjudicate on land issues.

The Jubaland Land Authority (an autonomous government institution established by law and passed by parliament) prioritized construction of a seven room office for Land Dispute Committee and Land Committee as well as engineers' operational boardroom and a public conference room. The infrastructure will also need to be complemented with utilities that include solar power, portable water, furniture and air conditioning. These facilities are envisaged to host deliberative dialogue forums on land disputes and advance land registration, tenure allotments and title deeds services. The Jubaland Land Authority has been allocated land for office construction in Farjano Village by the State Ministry.

The Baidoa Land Commission prioritized a five room office with latrines, water and elevated tank, conference room, furniture, air conditioner and solar system for energy provision. Supporting the Independent Land Commission is envisaged to strength local government capacity for delivery of land administration and management services, including formalized collection of taxes related to land, geo location for improved land management and land registration processes to advance rights and welfare of IDPs, returnees and host communities in Baidoa.

The institutionalization of infrastructure and land tenure database in these two target locations is anticipated to rebuild the community's confidence in local authorities' land governance capacity, and to reduce tensions between conflicting parties. The land administration infrastructure is the foundation for more credible land management, civil and administrative adjudication. The developed infrastructure will also complement information management systems to support the development of land tenure databases as part of entrenching sustainable institutional response to land disputes.

IOM will deploy its engineers to work with the local authority engineers to come up with the architectural designs and bill of quantities for the priority infrastructure before advertising the works in the media to promote competitive bidding amongst local contractors, ensure transparency in procurement of services and harness value for money

Outcome 3:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: on track

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

Outcome 4:

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select one

Progress summary: *(see guiding questions under Outcome 1)*

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<p><u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Visits to Kismayo, Baidoa and Jowhar have taken place for discussions with the FMS authorities. FMS Ministries are supporting the Community Dispute Resolution Centres. The Ministry of Public Works also gave suggestions on what could be included in the capacity building manuals for institutions for land management. The ministry was also instrumental in connecting UN-Habitat to the land dispute committees</p>
<p><u>Monitoring:</u> Is the project M&E plan on track? What monitoring methods and sources of evidence are being/ have been used? Please attach any monitoring-related reports for the reporting period. (1500 character limit)?</p>	<p>A monitoring plan has been prepared. Monitoring of project activities will be multi-dimensional. In particular, monitoring will be enhanced through close collaboration with the UN 'SDG16 M&E project'. In addition, UNSOM and UNDP have undertaken visits to Kismayo and Baidoa and Jowhar.</p>
<p><u>Evaluation:</u> Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6 months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Nothing to report.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (financial):</u> Did the project lead to any specific non-PBF funding commitments? If yes, from whom and how much? If not, have any specific attempts been made to attract additional financial contributions to the project and beyond? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Nothing to report.</p>
<p><u>Catalytic effects (non-financial):</u> Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Nothing to report.</p>
<p><u>Exit strategy/ sustainability:</u> What steps have been taken to prepare for end of project and help ensure sustainability of the project results beyond PBF support for this project? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Nothing to report.</p>
<p><u>Risk taking:</u> Describe how the project has responded to risks that threatened the achievement of results. Identify any new risks that have emerged since the last report. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>One of the assumed risks in the project was conflict and dynamics superseding the influence of local authorities over the project. Towards this, the agencies intended to carry out a series of sensitizations prior to and at the onset of the programme launch. These conversations and sensitizations have been done with traditional and religious leaders, land dispute committees and are set to take place with a more focus on women;s issues in women's groups conversations.</p>

<p>Gender equality: In the reporting period, which activities have taken place with a specific focus on addressing issues of gender equality or women's empowerment? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	<p>Every activity in the project has great stakes for women. Land is a contentious issue in Somalia and so is women's access to it. This project aims to bring women to the table specially with regards to policy and to stakeholders. Training traditional elders, local and federal authorities on how Islamic frameworks promote the land rights of women, we envision can have an impact on how land rights are fulfilled and protected. The community conversations are particularly focused on including women leaders, and aim at ensuring better participation of women in alternative disputes resolution mechanisms and increased access to land.</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? <i>(1500 character limit)</i></p>	

1.3 INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the **Project Results Framework** as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of **key indicators** at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Outcome 1 Increased access to justice, remedial and adjudication on land issues through an integrated framework of the various mechanisms guided by clear policy and legislation ensuring coherence in resolution	Indicator 1.1 Land tenure and property rights policy developed and approved	0	1	no progress		
	Indicator 1.2 Proportion of land dispute cases in the target communities successfully resolved. (Disaggregated by gender and age)	0	50%	in progress		
	Indicator 1.3 Percentage of people who have confidence in the state land management	TBD	70%	no progress		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
of disputes.	system (Disaggregated by gender and age)					
Output 1.1 Capacity of federal government and member states to advocate and influence policy on Land rights is enhanced.	Indicator 1.1.1	0	1	no progress		
	Indicator 1.1.2 No. of stakeholders engaged in the highlevel forums on land, conflict and state building	0	10	no progress		
Output 1.2 Improved citizen participation on land issues dialogue processes with communities	Indicator 1.2.1 No of community facilitators trained	0	15	0	Initial delay in the recruitment process of the international expert on community conversations and selection of NGOs. Implementation is now on track.	
	Indicator 1.2.2 No of communitiy conversations held (including women only CC) Number of specific	0	18	0		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
and state officials on land dispute resolutions	women only CC		6			
Output 1.3 Establish an integrated justice system capacitated to address land disputes with increased compliance with women's rights	Indicator 1.3.1 Land dispute tribunal and committee established and functional	0	2			
	Indicator 1.3.2 Training curricula, # of religious traditional and women leaders trained # of exchange sessions # of land dispute committee members trained on management of dispute cases (disaggregated by gender)	0	10			

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 1.4	Indicator 1.4.1					
	Indicator 1.4.2					
Outcome 2 Improved delivery of land administration and land rights services through institutionalization of appropriate infrastructure and information management systems, thus rebuilding the community's confidence in local authorities	Indicator 2.1 Proportion of vulnerable and disadvantaged people effectively utilizing justice and remedial systems on land tenure issues	0	70%	no progress		
	Indicator 2.2 % of court decisions related to land disputes executed	0	50%	no progress		
	Indicator 2.3 % of cases on land disputes addressed through the formal justice system;	0	60%	no progress		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.1 Functional formal and community system, with proper information management on land cases to improve effective delivery of services on land disputes.	Indicator 2.1.1 Functional information management systems in place	0	2	no progress		
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of district and community stakeholders trained on the core concepts, principles and methodologies for land and land disputes information.	0	12	no progress		
Output 2.2 Appropriate infrastructure for land administration, land management, civil and administrative	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of infrastructural capacity assessment reports generated.	0	2	no progress		
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of buildings with	0	6	no progress		

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
e adjudication is established or upgraded.	proper designs and costed BOQs agreed upon rehabilitated/developed and fully functional.					
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1					
	Indicator 2.3.2					
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1					
	Indicator 2.4.2					
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1					
	Indicator 3.2					
	Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1					
	Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					
	Indicator 4.4.2					

PART 2: INDICATIVE PROJECT FINANCIAL PROGRESS

2.1 Comments on the overall state of financial expenditures

Please rate whether project financial expenditures are on track, delayed, or off track, vis-à-vis project plans and by recipient organization: *on track*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable: Tranche 1 was received in January 2019

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: 12% UNDP, for UN-Habitat 15% for the full amount and 22 % of the first tranche

If expenditure is delayed or off track, please provide a brief explanation (500 characters limit): ,

Please state what \$ amount was planned (in the project document) to be allocated to activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment and how much has been actually allocated to date: All activities under Output 1.2, 1.1 and 1.3 are focused on women's empowerment. The forums that will be held on land will emphasize women's land rights and the training manuals on policy development will also cover how to include women and other marginalized groups. 1.3 is particularly focused on illustrating to the stakeholders how women's land rights are promoted in Islamic frameworks. However, these activities are still in the planning phases, hence funds have not been spent yet.

Please fill out and attach the project document Excel budget Annex showing current project financial progress (**expenditures/ commitments to date**), using the original project budget table in Excel, even though the \$ amounts are indicative only.