

**SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PEACEBUILDING FUND
PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE**



**PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
COUNTRY: SOMALIA
TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL ANNUAL
DATE OF REPORT: 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

Project Title: Midnimo II (Unity) - Support for the Attainment of Durable Solutions in Areas Impacted by Displacement and Returns in Galmudug and Hirshabelle States	
Project Number from MPTF-O Gateway: 113980	
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 Development Programme (UNDP) The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) The International Organization for Migration (IOM) List additional implementing partners, Governmental and non-Governmental: Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs, and Reconciliation; Ministry of Planning Hirshabelle: Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Planning, Inter-Ministerial Committee, Middle Shabelle Governor's Office, District Commissioner's Offices, Offices of the Mayor in target locations. Galmudug: MoIFAR, Ministry of Interior, District Commissioners.	
Project commencement date¹: 15 January 2019	
Project duration in months:² 18 months	
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	
Total PBF approved project budget* (by recipient organization): UNDP: \$ 1,012,500 IOM : \$ 1,012,500 UN-Habitat : \$ 675,000 : \$ Total: 2,700,000 <i>*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</i>	
How many tranches have been received so far: 1 (first tranche of 2)	

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.

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: UNDP with inputs from the RUNOs IOM and UN-Habitat.

Project report approved by: Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator

Did PBF Secretariat clear the report: Yes

Any comments from PBF Secretariat on the report: Yes, incorporated.

Has the project undertaken any evaluation exercises? Please specify and attach: Mid-term ongoing

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):

Midnimo 2 delivered 37% of its first tranche budget with 55% on GEWE which is above the 40% target. Expenditure limits were within the 15% threshold. The project remained relevant to its purpose and focus with significant contribution towards building capacities of federal and local institutions for peacebuilding and conflict prevention. This is demonstrated through achievement of the following milestones:

- a) pioneered a participatory and inclusive community planning in 5 project districts. Core Facilitation Teams were trained and facilitated the planning exercises. Community Action Groups and Community-Based Monitoring and Evaluation teams were established to support the implementation of projects.
- b) developed a draft settlement upgrading roadmap and Urban Profiles to support the development of area/town plans linked to an ongoing land conflict study in Hirshabelle and Galmudug, providing support the legislative and executive processes for land legislation and the formulation of area/ town plans.
- c) established the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), a strategic engagement platform for peacebuilding and durable solutions in the region. Preliminary activities for the launch of economic activities are led by the IMC.

In Hirshabelle, Midnimo 2 supports the recovery of communities impacted by the recent flood. In Galmudug, the project is working closely with MoIFAR to advance peacebuilding in the context of the ongoing peace and reconciliation process.

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).

The Community-Based Planning process was a pioneering approach that applied a participatory, inclusive, community-driven, government-led, and context-specific techniques to problem analysis and goal setting demonstrated some of the essential elements of good governance. The CBP was the first approach to demonstrate inclusive dialogue addressing the immediate and long-term drivers of conflict and underdevelopment using locally led social, spatial, and economic information in the

project areas. The approach builds the capacities of local government and stakeholders that will sustain the practice beyond the project's life.

The livelihoods/economic development of Midnimo 2 uses UNDP's Innovation Lab that combine market development and private sector engagement elements and UN-Habitat's upgrading strategies for settlements and town planning components. Both components aim to engage with the maximum number of women. 95%, with a current enrolment of 95% women in beneficiary lists.

Durable solutions and the achievement of peace require major political decisions. In Hirshabelle, Midnimo 2 worked closely with the State Government resulting in the establishment of the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) which is chaired by the State President. The approach taken by the project brought ownership and accountability of key decisions closer to the key decision makers of the State.

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):

Community-based planning has been pivotal in fostering social cohesion and a building block of peace building by encouraging open dialogue which enabled various community groups to voice their concerns, identify needs, priorities, and propose solutions. The CBP approach led to a broader dialogue among state officials about the need to coordinate and work together which as reflected in the consultations for the new National Development Plan 9 (2020-2024).

Through the implementation of community-prioritized infrastructure projects, services for the DACs will improve and potential tensions over limited available resources decrease. In addition, local leadership ensured broad participation of socio-economic groups through dialogue, facilitating an inclusive approach to problem solving.

In Beletweyne, the drafting of CBP has improved the coordination between the Governor, the District Commissioner and the Mayor. In Galmudug the CBP exercises eased clan tensions through inclusive consultations. Additionally, the establishment of the IMC in Hirshabelle has brought government coordination to the fore and addressed pre-existing horizontal and hierarchical tensions among ministers. Coordination between partners also improved considerably by joint missions and active engagement with MoIFAR.

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):

The CBP process was the blueprint to identify, include and start a dialogue amongst representatives from different socio-economic groups, including local authorities, youth, orphans, the elderly, elders, people living with disabilities, entrepreneurs, and leaders from IDP, returnee, and host communities across the clan divide and develop a Community Action Plan.

In Jowhar, a male IDP who participated in CBP expressed: "I am glad that the government is taking the lead in bringing all the different groups from the community

to address their needs and identify their solutions rather than other organizations making that choice for us.”

The human impact resonates from a participant’s comments during the launch of the community consultations in Abudwaq, “Today, we have the opportunity to talk to our leaders directly and tell them our problems, and then we will know if they are there for us or not.”

Additionally, Midnimo 2 supported local initiatives in Beletweyne and Jowhar where Mayors organized city-wide cleaning of roads and market areas by over 700 most vulnerable women following the recent rains/floods on both cities. This initiative is complemented by market development and public-private partnership (by UNDP), urban settlement upgrading by UN-Habitat, and WFP’s cash for training program in Beletweyne to provide skills training to eligible women or their immediate family members.

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).

Challenge 1: No proper training on the framework, complaint feedback mechanisms, or referral pathways for the CBM&E members to carry out their work.

Mitigation measures: IOM is currently exploring different avenues to develop the CBM&E package.

Challenge 2: Limited monitoring of the CBP.

Mitigation measures: IOM will be hiring and enlisting interns and deploying them as monitors.

Challenge 3: Inaccessibility of project sites without UN presence e.g. Middle Shabelle, Dhusamareeb or Abudwaq.

Mitigation measures: Engage with contractors (Berghof Foundation) and signing implementation agreement with line ministries to provide outreach and sequencing activities with other projects (e.g. Dhulka Nabaada Project) with access to the sites.

Challenge 4: lack of requisite government's policy and plan (case of PPP and market development), require more time to develop.

Mitigation measures: “Invent the wheel.” Working with Ministries of Commerce and Finance to develop a pilot strategy for PPP and market development.

Challenge 5: protracted conflict in Galmuduug, and heavy rains and flood in Hirshabelle delayed project implementation.

Mitigation measures: Worked with UNDP, UN, PBF advice and MoIFAR, updated priority list of new activities developed with MoIFAR.

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: 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 the Federal Member States of Somalia, and in particular Hirshabelle and Galmudug.

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)?*

The CBP applied participatory, inclusive, and consultative techniques to develop Community Action Plan (CAP/Output 1.1) followed by a sequence of actions that begun with the identification of the drivers of conflict and instability, subsequently community visioning to set viable goals and strategies to address the key issues, and finally prioritizing socio-economic infrastructure projects that benefits the entire community.

CBP exercises in Hirshabelle State (Beledweyne and Jowhar districts) and Galmudug State (Abudwaq, Hobyo, and Galkayo districts) produced 5 CAPs. The exercises were facilitated by 29 CFTs (17 M; 12 F) and mobilized a total of 480 community participants. All 5 CAPs were awaiting government endorsement.

To enhance the general public's understanding of unity and social cohesion (Output 1.3), IOM and UN-Habitat are collaborating with African Voices Foundation to produce and broadcast radio program from stations in Hirshabelle and Galmudug. Currently IOM and UN-Habitat are supporting 8 radio programs. A workshop has been planned to bring 20 CFTs to Mogadishu to further design the program. Feedback on public perceptions on the radio programs will be reported during the next reporting period.

Documenting the CAP and using available socio-economic and geo-spatial data, draft Urban Profiles (Output 1.2) were developed for Jowhar and Beletweyne project sites. The urban profiles will complement thematic studies on policy legislations that addresses issues of land disputes, settlement upgrading, and town planning (Outputs 1.4-1.6). This will also linked to PBF Dhulka Nabaada and EU-Stabilization

programme that supports legislative and executive processes for land legislation and the formulation of area/town plans. The result of the study will be aligned with Dhulka Nabaada (Outputs 1.6-1.7).

Economic development programmes are key inputs to promoting community resilience, durable solutions and peace (Outputs 1.8-1.10). Preparation to launch temporary employment through cash for work (Output 1.8) is underway which was delayed by the recent flood in Hirshabelle. At least 700 families (95% of the employed labor are women) impacted by the recent flooding have been enlisted. UNDP, UN-Habitat and WFP are collaborating to ensure effective targeting of beneficiaries and complementary follow-up economic support is provided.

The temporary employment project will be followed by support to Public-Private-Partnership initiatives and non-extractive livelihoods (Outputs 1.9-1.10). UNDP is working with Ministries of Commerce and Finance to develop a PPP strategy. Midnimo 2 is also collaborating with UNDP Environment and Resilience program to launch a non-extractive livelihood pilot project in Hirshabelle that will pioneer a sustainable renewable energy, food production, and employment project which benefits over 100 IDP/DAC in the initial phase (Output 1.10).

Outcome 2: Communities in the Federal Member States of Somalia, and in particular Hirshabelle and Galmudug, generate the demand for, and benefit from local governance, security, justice, economic and social solutions.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: off track

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

The CBP process undertook extensive consultation with all groups and sectors who voiced strong support to peace and social cohesion in their communities (Output 1).

IOM is contracting a third party to gauge community's satisfaction with the project (Output 2.1).

CAG and CBM&E were formed in every project district to promote participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation (Output 2.3). And All 5 CAG and CBM&E were trained on the CBP process.

Jowhar, Beletweyne, Abudwaq, and Hobyo project districts have CAPs which are awaiting government endorsement (Output 2.2). A total of 480 people participated in the CAP exercises. CAP preparation is ongoing in Dhusamareeb.

Most UNDP and UN-Habitat-led activities are in various pre-implementation status, affected by lack of access to project sites due to security, and recently by flooding in Hirshabelle State. Technical designs for settlement upgrading are prepared linked to CAP endorsement (Output 2.8).

Preparation for a pilot participatory market systems project (Output 2.9) is underway with a viable market strategy in discussion within the government.

Youth innovation lab training (Business incubation, Output 2.10) completed its first phase with 30 youth participants (20 women and 10 men). The second phase is due to commence during the next month.

Cash for work/quick impact project (Output 2.11) are ongoing. Preparation for the launch is ongoing. The Cash for work/quick impact project (a collaboration with UN-Habitat) will benefit over 700 women in Beletweyne and Jowhar within the current month (delayed by the flood).

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO FLOOD-AFFECTED VICTIMS IN HIRSHABELLE

The recent flood in Hirshabelle brought significant damage and destruction to life and assets in Beletweyne. Over 270,000 persons have been displaced as result of the flood and at least 17 persons have died from drowning incidents. Midnimo 2 (IOM) supported a mobile medical outreach programme to reach the most vulnerable communities in and around Beletweyne. The first round of mobilization registered at least 5,000 patients with increasing number as people become more vulnerable due to inundation.

SUPPORT TO PEACE AND RECONCILIATION IN GALMUDUG STATE

Galmudug has been in crisis the past few months due to a conflict resulted in a displacement of at least 400 families. Due to this, implementation of most activities was delayed, and MoIFAR called for support to the peace dialogue. According to MoIFAR, “the ongoing consultations for peace and reconciliation was inadequate if it must be felt with sincerity by the society down to the grassroots. There were important sectors and groups across Galmudug like the youth, IDPs, women and civil society that wish to be heard and engaged more deeply into the peace and reconciliation process.”

Midnimo 2/UNDP responded by realigning USD 114,000 to ensure the participation of important sectors missed out by the current political negotiations.

Outcome 3: n/a

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

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

N/a

Outcome 4: n/a

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

Progress summary: (see guiding questions under Outcome 1)

N/a

1.3 Cross-cutting issues

<u>National ownership:</u> How has the national government demonstrated	Midnimo-2 establishes national ownership through its structured coordination through the IMC (Hirshabelle) and
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<p>ownership/ commitment to the project results and activities? Give specific examples. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>the respective sectoral lead Ministries. In Hirshabelle and Galmudug, the CBP exercises conducted were led Ministry of Interior in collaboration with the District commissioners, who, in turn, delegate the selection of community consultation participants to their district's urban-village leaders.</p> <p>During the reporting period, project partners established a working relationship with MoIFAR which provided valuable guidance and support especially with regard to the ongoing reconciliation process in Galmudug State and on local governance aspects. The project presented progress statements during the PBF coordination conference at national level organized by MOIFAR.</p> <p>The establishment of the IMC and leadership of line ministries (Ministers of Planning, Commerce, Finance, Governor, Office of Mayor) of the project activities gives the government's strong ownership. Additionally, MoPIIC has been taking a strong operational lead of project implementation which builds its operational capacity and technical expertise in project management.</p>
<p>Monitoring: 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>An M&E officer from IOM was deployed. Forty-two representatives were drawn from all different sectors of the community including local government entities, women's group, people with disabilities, religious, IDPs, village committees, village elders, youth, and business people were present in the community consultation ensuring diversity within the group. Further monitoring activities will be put in place once implementation of priorities start. The engineering team of IOM and UN-Habitat will be conducting monitoring activities through a (bi)-weekly updated database which tracks the progress of infrastructure projects, as well as on site monitoring by in-house engineers resulting in an inspection report. The IOM M&E sub-unit will also plan monitoring activities to measure community perception, as well as the effectiveness, appropriateness, and other relevant aspects of the project, for example piloting the Local (Re)integration Index (LORI) baseline survey to measure progress made towards durable solutions.</p> <p>Project implementation monitoring of UNDP-led component is led by the line ministries and local authorities, managed overall by ministry partner, MoPIIC that was trained on UNDP's Project Quality Assurance. Currently, training on project implementation monitoring is ongoing in Hirshabelle in line with UNDP corporate policy on M&E.</p>
<p>Evaluation: Provide an update on the preparations for the external evaluation for the project, especially if within last 6</p>	<p>Independent mid-term evaluation is scheduled in October/Nov 2019 commissioned by IOM and Final Evaluation in June 2020 by UNDP.</p>

<p>months of implementation or final report. Confirm available budget for evaluation. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Preparations for a mid-term evaluation conducted by a third party is currently ongoing. The main purpose of this mid-term evaluation is to assess the continued relevance of the project and the progress it has made towards achieving its objectives. The mid-term evaluation will identify opportunities to ascertain whether Midnimo 2 is still coherent with its strategic outcomes, is relevant and useful to stakeholders, and is being conducted in an efficient manner. Specifically, the mid-term evaluation will assess the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • progress of each partner and where they stand against targets and timeline, • project's overall effectiveness, efficiency, relevance and appropriateness, • specific activities/outputs of each partner outlined below and the extent to which they contribute to project outcomes, • synergies between UNDP, UN-Habitat, and IOM, and to measure the value for money.
<p>Catalytic effects (financial): 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>Midnimo -2 partners are lobbying for a pooled fund to address the massive task of flood prevention along the Shabelle River in Hirshabelle State, and Beletweyne in particular.</p> <p>The quick impact projects was a short-term labor-intensive for 556 most vulnerable IDPs and DACs composed of 95% women. WFP was mobilized to provide follow-through vocational skills training to qualified QIP beneficiaries where each beneficiary will receive US\$ 40.00 during the duration of the training and receive post-training business support.</p>
<p>Catalytic effects (non-financial): Did the project create favourable conditions for additional peacebuilding activities by Government/ other donors? If yes, please specify. (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Linking up with the JPLG and the work of the Peace Committee in Galkayo demonstrates how an adaptable and context-specific Midnimo approach can both harness and complement important processes of local government formation, but also in developing spatial frameworks for Durable Solutions. The new National Development Plan 9 orients upon strengthening the urban-rural linkages, and the Durable Solution Strategy of the Benadir Regional Administration/Mogadishu Municipality already contains a regional cooperation element that is complementary to the development priorities for Balcad (Hirshabelle) as a service center in wider Metropolitan area. See also the UN-Somalia Report from September 2014: Towards sustainable urban development in Somalia and IDP Durable Solutions at scale.</p> <p>The establishment and mobilization of the IMC is a step to bring a coherent coordination of development support to the State of Hirshabelle that will benefit not only Midnimo 2 but all development programs.</p>

<p>Exit strategy/ sustainability: 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>The sustainability efforts of the project are focused on strengthening the capacity of core facilitation teams in the target areas capable of working with the communities and the respective core partners of the three agencies (e.g. Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Presidential Affairs / Ministry of Labor), the Federal level as well as liaising with external stakeholders to mobilize funds for implementing prioritized community needs. Sustainability and continuity of these initiatives will also be strengthened through community structures that have been established and trained to lead on project implementation including Community Action Groups, Community Based M&E and Land conflict resolution committees.. Moreover, capacity building activities under Midnimo 2 are already linked to other projects and programs, for example Dhulka Nabaada (Land management and access to legal services) as well as JPLG (local revenue mobilization, land management administration and town planning, local leadership training). The Community Action Plans also function as the current District Development Plans to engage a wide range of stakeholders including Diaspora and Business community.</p>
<p>Risk taking: 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>Midnimo II has provided a vehicle for tackling some very sensitive issues in a manner that provides space for competing interests and perspectives to engage productively. The IOM mission to Dhusamareb and the joint missions to Beletweyne, Johwar and Galkayo demonstrate that stakeholders from communities and authorities have confidence in the Midnimo approach, and are enthusiastic about utilizing the forum opened by “government-led, community-driven” planning to develop productive and mutually appealing strategies to mobilize resources for local development projects and initiatives to improve basic services and to respond to issues of climate change.</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? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>The Midnimo 2 project mainstreamed gender through the following principles: it ensured representation and participation of women, men, boys and girls in the community-based planning process and review of community action plans. In Hirshabelle, core facilitation team was represented by 50:50 men-women ratio, whereas, in Galmudug, the ratio was 60:40 in three districts with the emphasis being placed on the planned Dhusamareeb CFT training to be 50:50 gender balance. Under the Cash-for-work. Activities in Beletweyne and Jowhar, the Work register records a 95% rate of female participation already.</p>
<p>Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity</p>	<p>Reference is being made to the following document: Federal Republic of Somalia, Hirshabelle State, Office of the Chief of Staff, Directive for Establishment of an Inter-</p>

<p>needs of the recipient organizations? (1500 character limit)</p>	<p>Ministerial Committee for the effective implementation of the Programs of Stabilization, Decentralisation and Durable Solutions of Hirshabelle State, 18 April 2019.</p> <p>Considering the relative delay in the drafting, formulating and endorsement of the CAP (Hirshabelle and Galmudug), the impact of the current flood in Hirshabelle and the political crisis in Galmudug, some of the construction related activities can be implemented in the second project year only.</p> <p>This, and having in mind procurement-related considerations, the proposal for a No-Cost Extension until December 2020 (maximum time) has been discussed among the three implementing partners to be forwarded to the next Project Steering Committee of the project for endorsement/approval.</p>
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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 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	Indicator 1.1 Priority durable solutions needs and priorities effectively responded to by government institutions	0	70%		Perception indicators to be guaged by third party monitor, currently under contract by IOM to assess Midnimo II progress in all locations. Results to be disseminated upon completion.	n/a
	Indicator 1.2 Percentage of the government institutions and structures report that they are better able to respond to their constituents	0	60%		Perception indicators to be guaged by third party monitor, currently under contract by IOM to assess Midnimo II progress in all locations. Results to be disseminated upon completion.	n/a
	Indicator 1.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
the Federal Member States of Somalia, and in particular Hirshabelle and Galmudug.						
Output 1.1 District and/or community level government representatives are trained and capacitated to facilitate durable solutions through participatory inclusive planning,	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of district and/or community level government representatives included in the core facilitation team for community consultations	4	24	20	Inclusive Core Facilitation Teams comprised of 4 community and government representatives included in community consultations in 5 locations: Jowhar, Beletweyne, Abudwaq, Hobyo, and Galkayo	
	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of district and/or community level government representatives trained	4	24	20	Inclusive Core Facilitation Teams comprised of community and government representatives trained in Community-Based Planning techniques in 5 location.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
mapping and community driven recovery.						
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.	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of district level government authorities coordinating through regular meetings with the community leadership, leading the implementation schedule and interacting with the community leadership	4	24	20	Core facilitation Teams comprised of district-level authorities and community representatives have actively engaged both district leadership and state leadership (via the IMC in Hirshabelle) to encourage coordination with the broader community. Trainings scheduled during the next reporting period.	
	Indicator 1.2.2 Number of government staff trained on relevant subjects including data management,	4	24	0	IT equipment purchased for Hirshabelle State CFTs (Jowhar and Beletweyne) - trainings to take place during the next reporting period.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
	data analysis and use of data				Urban Profiles for Johwar and Beletweyne ready for validation, but postponed due to current flood.	
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	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of radio and TV programs broadcasted, SMS messages disseminated on social cohesion, peaceful coexistence, and the benefits of working together to achieve a common vision	0	12	8	IOM and UN Habitat have collaborated to mobilize the media group Africa Voices Foundation (AVF) to produce and broadcast radio programming from stations in Hirshabelle and Galmudug states. A workshop bringing twenty participants to Mogadishu from CFTs in HS and GS is designing the program.	10 - While it is unclear how many broadcasts can be made from the existing radio infrastructure. Currently, there are 10 broadcasting platforms in HS and GS.
	Indicator 1.3.2 % of audience who participated in the feedback survey expressing their improved understanding of the benefit of joint	0	65%	Feedback perceptions to be reported from ongoing radio and SMS surveys in the next report	No variance in the original indicator, results will be documented and disseminated once the programs have been broadcast in each state.	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
well as those that promote public understanding about different population groups in mixed settl	planning and a common vision					
Output 1.4 Regional and municipal legislative and executive bodies are supported in legislative processes for the approval of land legislation in relation to the formulation	Indicator 1.4.1 Number of regional municipal legislative and executive staff trained on land legislative process	0	120	0	Delay due to need to sequence with Dhulka Nabaada project and EU-Stabilization projec in both states	Target may be achieved through realistic joint workplanning with related Dhulka Nabaada activities.
	Indicator 1.4.2 Number of land dispute claims reported and resolved	0	80	0	Land conflict study ongoing	Target may be changed after getting results from the land conflict study to focus upon crucial areas in selected project locations.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
of area/town plans.						
Outcome 2 Communities are proactively engaging with the Federal Member States of Somalia, and in particular Hirshabelle and Galmudug, and benefitting from enhanced services	Indicator 2.1 % of community members reporting satisfaction of services provided by local authorities	0	60		Perception indicators to be gauged by third party monitor, currently under contract by IOM to assess Midnimo II progress in all locations. Results to be disseminated upon completion.	
	Indicator 2.2 # of community-led initiatives facilitated by target communities to demand services from duty bearers	0	6	4	The CFTs established in Jowhar, Beletweyne, Hobyo, and Galkayo have all taken the lead on channeling demands to local/state authorities since CBP trainings facilitated under M2.	N/A
	Indicator 2.3 % of the project beneficiaries who observed/experienced enhanced social cohesion and trust among the communities as a result of the project	0	50		Perception indicators to be gauged by third party monitor, currently under contract by IOM to assess Midnimo II progress in all locations. Results to be disseminated upon completion.	

	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 1 a Priority durable solutions needs and priorities effectively responded to by government institutions.	Indicator 2.1.1 Number and perception of individuals participating in CBP process disaggregated by gender and socio-economic status	100	600	Abduwak 50 Beledweyne 54 Jowhar 105 Hoby 51 Dhusamareb 110 Galkayo 110 Total: 480	The numbers of participants have slightly increased in since the Community Action Planning was organized in regional and state capitals. In order to maintain inclusivity, CFTs recommended expanding the participation further than first anticipated.	
	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of community driven planning exercises completed	1	6	5	On track. Dhusamareb exercises to be completed in the next reporting period.	
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of analysis, visioning, planning and prioritization processes taken place	1	6	5	On track. Dhusamareb exercises to be completed in the next reporting period.	
	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of CAPs developed	1	6	4	CAPs have been produced in Jowhar, Beletweyne, Abudwaq, and Hobyo. All await endorsement with government	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
Output 2.3	Indicator 2.3.1 Number of CAGs and CBM&Es formed	2	12	5	CAGs and CBM&Es established in all 5 CAP locations. Dhusmamareb activities to take place in the next reporting period.	
	Indicator 2.3.2 Number of CAGs and CBM&Es trained	2	12	2	While all 5 CAGs and CBM&Es were trained in CBP techniques, more specific training is scheduled for the next reporting period. In Jowhar and Beletweyne, the two groups received added training during this reporting period.	
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1 Number of community driven projects developed	0	60	1	While CAP documents await endorsement, no community-driven projects have been initiated. However, in response to the Beletweyne floods, CFTs have been mobilized to assist with initiating a mobile medical outreach programme designed to reach the most vulnerable communities in and around Beletweyne.	
	Indicator 2.4.2 Number of persons benefitting from community driven projects	0	120	5000	In the first phase of mobilization, it is estimated that 5000 patients will be treated in Beletweyne. This number will expand considerably when anticipated trainings take place. Moreover, once the	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
					CAPs are endorsed, full projects will be initiated in all locations.	
Outcome 3 N/A	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					
	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					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)	Adjustment of target (if any)
N/A	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					
	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: *delayed*

How many project budget tranches have been received to date and when do you expect to request the next tranche if applicable:

Only first tranche was received.

Request for second/final tranche expected to be in March/April 2020.

What is the overall level of expenditure/ commitment against the total budget and against the tranche(s) received so far: 37%

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

Activities in were delayed due to high level insecurity that prompted the government to delay project implementation (Galmudug), and disaster (Hirshabelle). Activities such as public-private partnership, market development and durable solutions platforms required government decisions to start. Many activities are ready to launch.

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:

40% of the budget has been allocated for GEWE as per the Project Document.

Midnimo 2 project achieved 37%, some activities a higher rate.

Midnimo 2 team assessed a current expenditure achievement on GEWE of 55%.

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.

Annex D - PBF project budget--

Note: If this is a budget revision, insert extra columns to show budget changes.

Table 1 - PBF project budget by Outcome, output and activity

Outcome/ Output number	Outcome/ output/ activity formulation:	Budget by recipient organization (not including staff, general operating costs and indirect fee) Please add a new column for each recipient organization						TOTAL BUDGET (US\$)
		UNDP		IOM		UN-HABITAT		
		Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	
OUTCOME 1: Government structures and institutions at Federal, regional, district and community level are strengthened, more accountable and transparent and better able, to respond to the various needs of the population in the Federal Member States of Somalia, and in particular								-
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	-		8,950		-		8,950
Activity 1.1.1:	3-day training sessions on facilitating mapping, community planning and consultation in 5 sites			8,950	11,137	-		8,950
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)	-		31,740		24,625	15,250	56,365
Activity 1.2.1:	3-day training sessions on information management (data analysis and compilation) and coordination in 6 sites			7,740		-		7,740
Activity 1.2.2:	IT equipment in 6 sites			24,000	9,055	-		24,000
Activity 1.2.3:	Draft and validate spatial analyses and urban profiles					24,625	15,250	24,625
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	-		40,000		-		40,000
Activity 1.3.1:	4 radio, 4 TV programme, 4 SMS messages broadcasted			20,000	20,000	-		20,000
Activity 1.3.2:	Feedback surveys			20,000	20,000	-		20,000
Output 1.4:	Regional and local municipal legislative and executive bodies are supported in legislative processes for the approval of land legislation in relation to the formulation of area/town plans	-		-		42,500	8,880	42,500
Activity 1.4.1:	6 planning workshops in 4 sites and production and printing of 4 ICE materials					42,500	8,880	42,500
Output 1.5:	Regional and local 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	-		-		30,000	7,891	30,000
Activity 1.5.1:	Development and translation of 2 manuals of information gathered from the 4 profiles for Galmudug and one of Hirshabelle					30,000	7,891	30,000
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 developed for use by relevant duty bearers	-		-		30,000	659	30,000
Activity 1.6.1:	Production of regional settlement maps & 2 consultation workshop with line ministries incl. campaigns					30,000	659	30,000
Output 1.7:	Terms of reference for land dispute resolution commissions at local and regional level are developed	-		-		21,250	3,392	21,250
Activity 1.7.1:	Consultations, development of the TORs, translation/printing and 2 validation workshops					21,250	3,392	21,250
Output 1.8:	Liaison and capacity building of peace building and regional DS focal points and line ministries in the FGS	20,000	13,312	-		-		20,000
Activity 1.8.1:	Stakeholders consultative workshops & trainings	20,000				-		20,000
Output 1.9:	Setting up Public Private Partnerships and company mentorship schemes for IDP-led start ups	100,000	43,137	-		-		100,000
Activity 1.9.1:	Public Private Partnership dialogue forums & consultative workshops	100,000				-		100,000
Output 1.10:	Livelihood needs assessments, analytics, detailed studies on non-extractive sectors that will support the economy and horizontal knowledge exchange programmes	50,000	24,143	-		-		50,000
Activity 1.10.1:	Assessments, analytics, studies on non-extractive livelihoods	20,000				-		20,000
Activity 1.10.2:	Trainings, capacity building and south-south exposure on livelihoods non-extractive sector	30,000				-		30,000
TOTAL \$ FOR OUTCOME 1 (\$)		170,000	80,592	80,690	60,192	148,375	36,072	170,000
OUTCOME 2: Communities in the Federal Member States of Somalia, and in particular Hirshabelle and Galmudug, generate the demand for, and benefit from local governance, security, justice, economic and								-
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	-		5,400		-		5,400
Activity 2.1.1:	6 five-day community based planning sessions			5,400	10,359	-		5,400
Output 2.2:	Drivers of instability as well as priority projects for conflict resolution, peaceful coexistence, durable solutions and recovery are identified through consultative and participatory visioning, planning and prioritization processes, culminating in community action plans.	-		18,050		-		18,050
Activity 2.2.1:	5 community planning and consultations			18,050	26,330	-		18,050
Output 2.3:	Community action groups (CAGs) and community based monitoring and evaluation committees (CBM&Es) are formed and functioning to ensure coordinated inclusive implementation of prioritized interventions and monitoring systems.	-		4,020		-		4,020
Activity 2.3.1:	one day training of and support to CAGs and CBMECs in 6 sites			4,020		-		4,020
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	-		332,664		-		332,664
Activity 2.4.1:	6 prioritized projects implemented through CFV			332,664	52,533	-		332,664
Output 2.5:	Community-wide art, culture, and recreational activities facilitate positive social interactions and promote common identity in target locations	-		60,000		-		60,000
Activity 2.5.1:	24 prioritized community-wide art, culture, and recreational activities			60,000	22,460	-		60,000
Output 2.6:	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.	-		-		110,000	38,260	110,000
Activity 2.6.1:	4 community advisors (2 per state), including community workshops and site visits					110,000	38,260	110,000
Output 2.7:	Community-based local dispute resolution committees are trained on land dispute mediation, upgrading and resilience to disasters and local building culture (LBC)	-		-		41,875		41,875
Activity 2.7.1:	workshops, financial incentives for external key informants, contract services for advisory, translation, printing costs, 4 awareness campaigns for radio campaigns, public address, posters and leaflets campaigns), consulting services for conducting the activities in Hirshabelle					41,875		41,875
Output 2.8:	Communities reinforce social cohesion and reintegration of displaced and refugee returnees through pilot projects focused on neighborhood-led settlement upgrading, creation of new settlements (mixed use), improved connectivity and services in target clusters of IDP settlements.	-		-		93,091		93,091
Activity 2.8.1:	Organization of capacity building forums, Construction /upgrading of 4 settlements and Awareness raising through radio campaigns, leaflets, poster, and public-address campaigns)					93,091		93,091
Output 2.9:	Participatory Market System Development (PMSD)	25,000	3,098	-		-		25,000
Activity 2.9.1:	Market systems assessment and sector analysis	25,000				-		25,000
Output 2.10:	Business Incubation and establishment of revolving funds and loans provisions for startups and business ideas developed through the innovation camps process	242,250	15,000	-		-		242,250
Activity 2.10.1:	Business Incubation and establishment of revolving funds and loans provisions for startups and business ideas developed through the innovation camps process	242,250				-		242,250
Output 2.11:	Quick impact to jumpstart economic stabilization	150,000	60,236	-		-		150,000
Activity 2.11.1:	Cash for Work to rehabilitate/establish economic infrastructure	150,000				-		150,000
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 2 (\$)		417,250	78,334	420,134	111,682	244,966	38,260	1,082,350
Project personnel costs if not included in activities above		243,111		243,000	700	165,875	17,591	651,986
Project operational costs if not included in activities above		85,901		126,500	2,004	61,625	66,618	274,026
Project M&E budget		30,000		75,938	13,307	10,000	-	115,938
SUB-PROJECT BUDGET (\$)		946,262	184,897	946,262	16,011	630,841	158,541	2,523,365
Indirect support costs (7%)		66,238	8,000	66,238	13,414	44,159	8,438	176,636
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET (\$)		1,012,500	343,824	1,012,500	201,298	675,000	158,541	2,700,000

First tranche received (US\$) 1,890,000 **Only 1st tranche was received**
Expenditure (US\$) 703,663
Expenditure rate 37%
Expenditure rate on GEWE: 55%