



**PEACEBUILDING FUND
PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET**


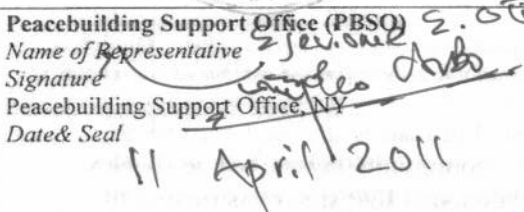
Project Title: Permanent Shelter and Social	Recipient UN Organization: UNHCR
Project Contact: Bruno Geddo Address: UNHCR Branch Office for Somalia, Lion Place, Waiyaki Way, Nairobi Telephone: +254 20 422 000 E-mail: geddo@unhcr.org	Implementing Partner(s): UNHABITAT NRC
Project Number: To be completed by UNDP MDTF Office	Project Location: Halabokad IDP site and Tawakal IDP site, Galkayo, Puntland State of Somalia
Project Description: One sentence identifying issue/problem tackled and peacebuilding or peace consolidation process addressed An IDP settlement with 225 mainly minority clan households was forcibly relocated to a site 5km outside the town; the project aims to provide 200 permanent shelters, 100 family latrines and social infrastructure (solar lighting, community centre and market structure, customs checkpoint) and upgrade road facilities to relocated IDP site to minimize the security, improve livelihood opportunities and enhance integration within the local community	Total Project Cost: \$ 1,111,715 Peacebuilding Fund: \$ 1,111,715 Government Input: Other: Total: \$ 1,111,715
	Project Start Date and Duration: 12 months
Gender Marker Score¹: <u> 2 </u> <i>Score 3 for projects that are targeted 100% to women beneficiaries and/or address specific hardships faced by women and girls in post-conflict situations;</i> <i>Score 2 for projects with specific component, activities and budget allocated to women;</i> <i>Score 1 for projects with women mentioned explicitly in its objectives, but no specific activities are formulated nor is a budget reserved; and</i> <i>Score 0 for projects that do not specifically mention women.</i>	
PBF Priority Area(s) and Outcomes: <i>Priority Area 4: Rebuild essential services and infrastructure; Outcomes: Basic infrastructure and services restored and expanded which are often available only to limited number of households in urban centres only</i>	
Outputs and Key Activities: Outputs: Permanent shelter, social infrastructure Key activities: Construction of 200 permanent shelters and 100 family latrines, community centre, police checkpoint, solar lighting, market, upgrading road facilities on relocated Halaboqad IDP site; construction of community centre, market and installation of solar lighting on Tawakal IDP site Paragraph outlining essential details of the programme/project	

¹ The PBSO monitors the inclusion of women and girls in all PBF projects in line with:

- SC Resolution 1325 (inclusion of women in prevention and resolution of conflict and in peacebuilding)
- SC Resolution 1612 (protection of children affected by armed conflict);
- SC Resolution 1820 (prevention of sexual violence and women in situations of armed conflict); and
- SC Resolution 1888 (re-enforcing Resolution 1820)
- SC Resolution 1889 (re-enforcing Resolution 1325)

PBSO measures inclusion of women and girls at project planning stage based on intended results and allocated budgets. PBSO also monitors and documents the progress and results of these projects separately to inform the SC and UN system.

<i>(for PRF-funded projects)</i>	
Co-chairs of the Joint Steering Committee	
Replace with: <i>Name of Senior UN Representative</i> <i>Signature</i> <i>Title</i> <i>Date & Seal</i>	Replace with: <i>Name of Government Representative</i> <i>Signature</i> <i>Title</i> <i>Date & Seal</i>
Recipient UN Organization(s)	National Implementing Partner(s)
Replace with: <i>Name of Representative</i> <i>Signature</i> <i>Name of Agency</i> <i>Date & Seal</i>	Replace with: <i>Name of Head of Partner</i> <i>Signature</i> <i>Name of Institution</i> <i>Date & Seal</i>
Replace with: <i>Name of Representative</i> <i>Signature</i> <i>Name of Agency</i> <i>Date & Seal</i>	Replace with: <i>Name of Head of Partner</i> <i>Signature</i> <i>Name of Institution</i> <i>Date & Seal</i>

<i>(for IRF-funded projects)</i>	
Recipient UN Organization(s) Bruno Geddo Representative UNHCR 7 April 2010 	National Implementing Partner(s) (as relevant) Replace with: <i>Name of Head of Partner</i> <i>Signature</i> <i>Name of Institution</i> <i>Date & Seal</i>
Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) 2. 5166 Name of Representative Signature Peacebuilding Support Office, NY Date & Seal 11 April 2011 	Representative of National Authorities Replace with: <i>Name of Government Counterpart</i> <i>Signature</i> <i>Title</i> <i>Date & Seal</i>

COMPONENT 1: Situation Analysis

(note: for IRF submissions this component may be skipped if the information is already contained in the IRF submission template.)

Minimum one paragraph, suggested maximum one page.

COMPONENT 2: Narrative Section: Project justification

(note: for IRF submissions this component may be skipped if the information is already contained in the IRF submission template.)

1. Describe the project's direct and immediate relevance to peacebuilding, and elaborate the link to the strategy in the Priority Plan, including the PBF Priorities and Outcomes that it targets. (See the PBF Results Framework).
2. Describe the critical gaps in international funding for peacebuilding that the project fills: e.g. the time-critical nature of the project and the unavailability of timely alternative funding; the lack of available funding for specific peacebuilding activities, etc.
3. Identify the catalytic effect of the project on the engagement of stakeholders in the peacebuilding process, including:
 - i. Sustained financial support for peacebuilding activities from the broader international community; and/or
 - ii. Mobilization of National stakeholders in support of peacebuilding activities (describe clearly and concretely what the project expects to achieve towards this end).

COMPONENT 3: Logical Framework (including implementation strategy)

1. Describe the project's sustainability strategy (including an existing funding commitment or concrete steps that will be taken to ensure follow-up funding to sustain the project's impact), and/or an exit strategy.

UNHCR will enter into an implementation agreement (sub-agreement) with Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and the project with NRC will be implemented and monitored in accordance with UNHCR's own rules and regulations governing project management. UNHABITAT provides a Technical Advisor for Sustainable Human Settlements and Integration (TA-SHSI) to ensure the standards for an integrated settlement to be met for sustainability.

At the time of the emergency relocation the humanitarian community, together with the local authorities, initiated a number of projects for the benefit of the IDPs (Ogadeni minority and Majerteen) and the local community on the new site (Halobokad). UNHABITAT undertook emergency demarcation of the site with HRF funding; the local authorities are committed to providing land title certificates with UNHCR assistance; water, sanitation, education and health interventions are currently underway. The addition of some permanent shelters and social infrastructure - community centre, market structure, solar lighting, and the upgrading of road facilities leading to the site - will benefit both the IDPs and the local community. In respect of Tawakal, an IDP site where the inhabitants have purchased the land, NRC is already operating and a limited number of interventions have already taken place (school, some solar lighting). The project will build on these prior interventions by providing social infrastructure (community centre, market structure and extension of the existing solar lighting installations) to enhance the living conditions, improve livelihood opportunities and foster social interaction with local communities. It is intended that over time, in view of the rapid expansion of Galkayo, the Halobokad will become socially and economically integrated into the town and will be included in the local authorities' initiatives for the town. This should facilitate local integration and promote peaceful co-existence as Galkayo expands. Furthermore, it is envisaged that the inhabitants of Halobokad will gradually attain a measure of self-sufficiency (given enhanced transportation links, security, on-the-job training and skills apprenticeship during the construction phase) thus reducing the need for any further interventions by the humanitarian community. The UNHABITAT TA-SHSI will play an important role

in providing on-site technical assistance to UNHCR and NRC for an integrated and sustainable approach towards the establishment settlements, encompassing both IDP and local populations.

Interventions carried out under this project respond to the urgent need to reduce tensions between IDPs and host communities. It is foreseen that the broader issue of protection, reintegration and resettlement of IDPs will be addressed under phase two of the UNCT Joint Programme for IDPs in Puntland (2011-2016). It is planned that the UNHABITAT TA-SHSI will remain and move onto the phase two of the UNCT Joint Programme in order to ensure continuity and sustainability of the aspects related to IDP settlements/resettlements.

2. A logical framework is required. The following log frame format is recommended:

Part 1 (Strategic Level):

Objectives	Measurable indicators/Targets	Means of verification	Important assumptions
<p>PBF Priority Area Priority Area 3 Early economic recovery and immediate peace dividends Provision of permanent shelter and community infrastructure to Halabokad IDP settlement and community; facilitate local integration of IDPs Provision of community infrastructure to Tawakal IDP site Priority Area 4 Building of essential government services and related technical and human capacity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of permanent shelters constructed and standard of living of IDPs & poor inhabitants Number of local population and IDPs using community structures Number of local population and IDPs using key services in Halabokad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks Government data on basic services (where available) Joint monitoring reports Field visits Participatory assessments and profiling exercises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local authorities include Halabokad within its budget for town planning services Local community accepts and interacts with IDPs on the site and neither the site nor the IDPs are marginalized IDPs are willing to mix with local communities Intra-clan conflict does not continue, forcing IDPs to flee again
<p>PBF Outcome(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic infrastructure and services restored and expanded (energy, water, sanitation, transportation). Halabokad becomes an integral part of Galkayo and IDPs are integrated into the social fabric and enjoy same rights and access as local community Tawakal residents have access to social infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people using reconstructed infrastructure Standard of living of IDPs/poor host community improved by permanent shelter Access to basic services of previously excluded groups Improved delivery of basic services by government Number of people frequenting the community centre and receiving training Number of vendors in the market Number of incidents of crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks Field visits Participatory assessments 	<p>(Immediate Objective to Development Objective)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IDPs can sustain themselves in terms of livelihoods IDPs are given watertight security of tenure and gatekeepers are kept out. Security prevails on the site. Government provides land title certificates
<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All households, including host community, have access to social infrastructure Construction of a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of households with access to basic and social infrastructure Number of social events and/or vocational skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks Field visits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market structure is not viable due to lack of patronage and products for sale

community centre where vocational training and social events are held <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of solar lighting at the site • Construction of a market 	training sessions held at the community centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of solar lights installed • Number of market stalls constructed and in use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation is unreliable, impeding access to livelihoods in town • On-the-job training & apprenticeships in construction phase does not lead to jobs
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Part 2 (Implementation Level): *This table describes what will be implemented, by whom, how, and how much.*

PBF Outcome: _____ (One table for each PBF Outcome)

Main Activities	Inputs	Rough Cost Estimate (optional)	Person(s) responsible for mobilizing inputs
1. Construction of Community Centre, local market and solar lighting	Construction materials and labour	\$ 300,000	NRC
2. Construction of permanent shelters and latrines	Construction materials and labour	\$ 526,601	NRC
3. Integrated planning for settlements	Technical Advisor for Sustainable Settlements and Integration	\$ 169,908	UNHABITAT

COMPONENT 4: Budget

The budget should utilise the Standard Format* agreed by UNDG Financial Policies Working Group with necessary modifications to suit the expected PBF project activities. The use of the budget format is mandatory since it allows the UNDP MDTF Office as the Administrative Agent of the PBF to consolidate and synthesize the periodic financial expenditure reports that will be submitted by Recipient UN Organizations.

Recipient UN Organizations are encouraged to attach a copy of the project budget in the standard format for their organization to facilitate review.

PBF PROJECT BUDGET	
CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	
2. Personnel (staff, consultants and travel)	\$ 212,385
3. Training of counterparts	
4. Contracts	\$ 826,601
5. Other direct costs	
Sub-Total Project Costs	\$ 1,038,986
Indirect Support Costs**	\$ 72,729
TOTAL	\$ 1,111,715

* See the UNDG Harmonized reporting to Donors for Joint Programmes approved in 2006 and available on <http://www.undg.org/docs/9442/Explanatory-Note--Annex-D.doc>.

** The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-5, as specified in the PBF MOU and should follow the

rules and guidelines of each recipient organisation. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.

COMPONENT 5: Management Arrangements

A brief description of project implementation arrangements to ensure the cost-effective and efficient attainment of the outputs identified in the logical framework.

A number of initiatives (water, health, education) are currently being undertaken by the humanitarian community in Halobakad. The site has been demarcated by UNHABITAT in conjunction with the local municipality; UNHABITAT will advise on sustainable human settlements and integration. The permanent shelters will be constructed by NRC with labour (foundation, excavation, digging of latrines, etc.) provided by the beneficiary IDP population. Selected IDPs will benefit from on-the-job training and apprenticeships in carpentry, masonry etc. The construction of the community centre (for community gatherings, vocational training, etc.) and the market will be undertaken also by NRC with the contribution of labour from IDPs and members of the local community, thus reducing construction costs and enhancing livelihood opportunities. The installation and extension of the solar lighting system in the two sites will be undertaken by NRC, and selected IDPs will be trained in maintenance and upkeep of the system, to reduce maintenance costs and improve livelihood opportunities.

Tawakal has already benefited from UNHCR and NRC interventions (transitional shelter, limited solar lighting, and construction of a school). However, additional social infrastructure (community centre, market structure and extension of existing solar light installations) will be provided to enhance living conditions, improve livelihood opportunities and foster social interaction with local communities.

Project implementation and supervision arrangements

- Indicate the in-country capacity of the Recipient UN Organization, and the capacity of the national (or locally-based) implementing partner(s)

UNHCR has a field office in Galkayo, and a Programme Officer will be assigned to oversee the implementation of the project. NRC is present in Galkayo.

- Identify the main local stakeholders, how they are affected by the project, and how they have been consulted

Main stakeholders and consultations:

- *The IDPs currently occupying Halobakad are to receive title documents by the municipal authorities with UNHABITAT and UNHCR assistance, thus giving them ownership of the land on which permanent shelters will be built. They are currently living in makeshift temporary shelters supplied by UNHCR through DRC and the 222 original households who were relocated to the site have been given NFIs. The relocation was discussed at length with the IDPs prior to their move and they selected this site themselves, having visited two other alternatives offered by the municipal authorities. A profiling exercise was carried out in March 2010 immediately prior to the relocation, which revealed that most agreed to move to escape the privations imposed on them by the private landlords who owned the previous site.*
- *The municipal authorities were instrumental in finding the site for the IDPs. They negotiated the successful purchase of the land with a private landowner and are providing title documents to the IDPs inhabiting the site. Numerous consultations were held and continue to be held with the authorities by the humanitarian community in Galkayo to address the immediate needs on the site (water, education, sanitation).*
- *The local community was consulted on the relocation of the IDP site by the municipal authorities and by the humanitarian community. The small local community welcomed the relocation and initially shared resources such as water with the IDPs and provided a rudimentary security system.*
- *The inhabitants of Tawakal site, having purchased their land, already enjoy security of tenure; the site however is in need of social infrastructure to foster inclusiveness with the local community. UNHCR and partners regularly visit the site to monitor protection and other issues and consulted with the inhabitants on the proposed project.*

Coordination arrangements

- Identify the structure or mechanism responsible for monitoring the plan from which the project has been drawn, and its role in overseeing project activities

UNHCR Field Office Galkayo and the Programme Officer will oversee the project and the activities of its implementing partner as governed by UNHCR's sub-agreement with NRC.

- Describe how the project will be coordinated with other on-going or planned projects
The Halabokad project builds on the interventions currently being carried out by the humanitarian community for the benefit of the site residents and complements the municipality's efforts to relocate the IDPs. The Tawakal component complements the previous interventions undertaken by UNHCR and partners.

COMPONENT 6: Monitoring and evaluation

Systems for project monitoring, including lesson learned, and impact assessment, including what data will be collected, how, how often, and who will be in charge. Recipient UN Organizations should ensure that the plan fulfils Global PBF M&E requirements, as detailed in the Priority Plan. See also the PBF Results Framework for guidance.

As UNHCR will enter into a sub-agreement with NRC, monitoring and evaluation of the project will proceed according to the existing procedures, coupled with on-site monitoring by UNHCR staff. With its technical expertise, UNHABITAT's TA-SHSI will also conduct monitoring and evaluation of the project.

COMPONENT 7: Analysis of risks and assumptions

Key assumptions with regard to external factors that are outside project control but nevertheless necessary to the achievement of project outputs and purpose should be stated in the log frame.

- Assess main potential causes of failure, including security, and their likelihood of occurrence, and the seriousness of consequences that would be suffered;
- *IDPs do not stay at Halobokad due to lack of livelihood opportunities (the profiling exercise revealed that more than 70% of the IDPs were engaged in casual labour activities in town and the site is some 5km away from the town centre).*
- *The number of permanent shelters is insufficient for the needs and/or the community is not in agreement with the choice of beneficiaries.*
- *The market is not well patronized or stocked.*
- *The site is appropriated by "gatekeepers" who control and restrict access to services (demanding payment) which is unfortunately a relatively common occurrence in IDP settlements in Somalia.*
- *The site becomes marginalized and does not receive support or services from the municipal authorities.*
- *The site, due to its location on the outskirts of town is insecure.*
- *At Tawakal, "gatekeepers" appropriate the common services*

- Options considered and the steps taken in project design and implementation to address, and minimise or mitigate the potential risks;
- *Vocational skills training will be conducted at the community centre to enhance livelihood opportunities (agriculture, etc.).*
- *Possible upgrade of the road leading to the site will encourage more regular local transportation networks facilitating commerce and interaction between the site and Galkayo town.*
- *The beneficiaries of the permanent shelter will be selected by the community in a transparent manner.*
- *Representational site committees will be set up, trained and capacitated to manage common services, with support from the municipal authorities to reduce the likelihood of restriction to*

- services as a result of gatekeeper activity.*
- *As the site is developed and services extended to the local community, the municipal authorities will be fully engaged.*
 - *Neighbourhood watch schemes will be set up; solar lighting will reduce incidence of crime; authorities will be encouraged and capacitated to move the Galkayo town entry checkpoint to the Halabokad junction.*
 - *At Tawakal site, a new representational committee has been set up which will be trained and capacitated to manage common services.*
- Any undertakings or agreements made with partners that impact on project implementation including monitoring of agreements; the implications of non-compliance.

Annex I: Project Summary and Status Updates – Part One and Part Two

The completion of a standardised Project Summary template and subsequent Project Status Updates are required for posting on the PBF website (www.UNPBF.org). See Annex II.