



TRUST FUND TO SUPPORT INITIATIVES OF STATES
COUNTERING PIRACY OFF THE COAST OF SOMALIA

PROJECT DOCUMENT

A. PROJECT OVERVIEW

1. Requesting Recipient UN Organization (s), indicate the Lead Agency if Joint Programme	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
2. Project/Joint Programme Title	Fishermen Identification Database System (FIDS)
3. Duration	One Year
4. Estimated Starting Date	April 2013/ May 2013
5. Location	Puntland
6. Application to Window of Fund	Window B
7. Focus Area	Livelihoods
8. Overall Budget (needed to implement the entire project) in USD	400,000
9. Budget requested from Trust Fund in USD	400,000
10. Project/Joint Programme indirect costs and percentage of total programme costs	USD 26,168
11. Bilateral/Multilateral contributions in USD	N/A

12. Brief Description

Puntland has 58 separate fish landing sites most of which have very limited road access. The fishermen are presently partly dependent on sales of fish to foreign boats as their main market in order to cover their basic supply needs.

Unavailability of comprehensive data on fisheries activities for the last 30 years means that the government and other stakeholders are unable to map out fisheries management strategies for the industry and more so in efforts to combat piracy in the Somali waters.

The proposed project aims at providing a specific biometrics-based fisherman's database system for the Puntland Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources in order to increase knowledge of fisheries activities and fishing effort to further support monitoring control and surveillance of fisheries resources while at the same time providing important information to the anti-piracy forces.

The system will be used to register and collect basic information about the fishermen from all landing sites within Puntland. The information will be used by FAO and the Ministry to improve the understanding of the fishing livelihoods in Puntland while at the same time enhancing the security of the fishermen while at sea.

These will be done through training of staff at the ministry and database system support and maintenance. The trained staff will thereafter implement the registration of fishermen and artisanal fleet throughout Puntland.

B. SITUATION ANALYSIS AND JUSTIFICATION

13. Problem Analysis

There is no data on the fishing operations of the 58 landing sites within Puntland. Availability of this information would enable both the Puntland administration and FAO to improve the understanding of the fishing livelihoods while providing useful information to the anti piracy forces.

Problems to be addressed

1. No fisheries data on which to base fisheries management plans from the 58 landing sites in Puntland
2. Local and international security forces need for information on legitimate fishermen to allow them to continue fishing without serious interruptions

Rationale

Registration of fishermen will not only contribute to the security of the fishermen while at sea when stopped by the anti piracy forces and the availability of information to international forces but will also input into the monitoring, control and surveillance of fisheries activities in the Somali waters.

14. Synergies/Partnerships

FAO Somalia is already implementing various fishery- based projects in Puntland and this will provide synergies and learning platform for the proposed action. The lessons learnt from other initiatives plus the existing implementing arrangements will enable timely and optimized implementation of this project.

Furthermore, FAO has developed a specific biometrics-based fisherman's database system already for the Puntland Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources as a pilot activity in Bosasso. The system can be used to register fishermen from all associations within Puntland, collect basic information about the fishermen, and print an identification card. The pilot is ongoing in Bosasso whereby Bosasso fishermen association and the Ministry are testing the ID system by registering a sample of fishermen using biometrics and the database tailored for this end.

FAO Somalia will partner with line ministries, local authorities, community leaders, private sector, NGOs and CBOs for effective collaboration and coordination. It is anticipated that a strong coordination mechanism will enhance understanding of the objectives and implementation expectations of the programme by all stakeholders. In this case, the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources has supported the implementation of FAO Somalia's projects and is well placed to deliver on the proposed project.

For this project the partners will be selected taking into account past experience and ongoing activities

in the programme area. These partnerships will be managed as per FAO's rules and regulations. The partners will be given specific responsibility for delivering as well as lead the implementation of various component activities at field level.

Puntland Partners

Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
Fisheries communities in 58 locations

15. Partnership Arrangements/Modalities

FAO will manage, implement and monitor the grant through partnerships with Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, fishermen associations and others who have a strong operational presence and experience in project areas. These partnerships will be executed through Letters of Agreements and/or Letters of Understanding (LOU's) between FAO and local partners which will clearly highlight the terms of reference of every partner, spelling out the conditions under which these participating agencies will work with the project.

The project will be implemented within a period of 12 months from the date of approval.

C. STRATEGY

16. Overview of Project Strategy

The project aims to map out the dynamics of fisheries to enable better management of resources, surveillance, monitoring and control. It will also ensure capacity development by training focal points at the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources who will further support the registration of fishermen throughout Puntland.

Once the system is well established, FAO's support will gradually diminish as the Ministry staff take full control of the management of the registration and data collection system. Periodic support in terms of software changes, ID card printer support and other technical issues may be required but it is intended that the Ministry's focal points continue with the registration of fishermen throughout Puntland. FAO will assess if further support for registration of fishermen throughout Puntland is needed and will ensure that it is provided.

As fishermen from each settlement are registered, the information will be stored in the database. Periodic exports of the data can be sent to FAO for backup purposes and to enable FAO improve the understanding of the fishing industry dynamics in Puntland. It is envisioned that export backups should be run routinely to ensure data is safeguarded in case the machine is compromised. The international forces can access this information in separate agreements between them and the Ministry of Ports and Marine Resources.

17. Major Project Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome

Security situation of fishermen while at sea improved

Outputs

- 1.1 Biometric and fisheries information collected on fisher folks from the 56 landing sites
- 1.2 Maintenance of the fishermen database
- 1.3 Sharing of information/sensitization of the system for wider use

18. Key Risks and Mitigation Strategy

- Insecurity in the area of operation disrupting access. This is considered a medium risk and will be mitigated through sensitization of the relevant parties and active involvement of the Security Unit to assess the security situation versus implementation.
- Acceptance by the communities and/or fishermen in adopting the ID system considered a high risk and will be mitigated through sensitization on the goals of the initiative.
- Institutional support from relevant authorities, this is considered a high risk and will be mitigated by participatory involvement right from the initialization of the project.
- Institutional relationships between Puntland and the Central government, Ministry of National Resources which is considered a low risk and will mitigated by ensuring there is open dialogue between the parties involved.
- Acceptance by the naval forces. This will be mitigated through sensitization of the naval forces on the uses of the systems to be implemented

19. Means of Verification

The project results will be monitored and verified against the project reports both financial and narrative, command centre and patrol reports, published regulations, memorandum of understanding published, fisheries data reports, international security units' reports and university reports and the databases where information is collected. It will also benefit from the existing FAO data centres that will carry out triangulation of the data in reference to collected information. The Ministry will also act as the focal partner and will continuously monitor implementation of the proposed project.

D. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

20. Project Management Mechanisms and Structure

The project will be managed by the fisheries sector of FAO Somalia consisting of a coordinator with experience in monitoring and control and surveillance of fisheries resources and an Information Management advisor who assisted in the development of the Biometrics System and will additionally offer technical support to the project. It will also receive technical support from other support units- procurement, travel, finance, security, monitoring and evaluation- as well as the overall managerial support from the office of the Officer in Charge for FAO in Somalia. Moreover, FAO-Somalia will benefit from the technical support of the technical divisions in Rome (Italy) and the backstopping of the Sub-Regional Office in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia).

FAO Somalia will also contract local partners and the local authorities to assist in the implementation of the components. The project will apply the necessary due diligence, monitoring elements and risk mitigation measures to ensure that no distortion occurs in project implementation but most importantly that the objectives of projects are achieved and the targeted beneficiaries' needs are met. In triangulation of information from partners, key neutral informants within the beneficiary community, the government and a number of organizations working in the area. FAO will also monitor the status of implementation based on reports received from the partners.

21. Project Evaluation

FAO's corporate policy only provides for evaluation in projects with budgets exceeding 4 Million, however should the donor be keen on an evaluation it will be carried out in consistency with relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, and connectedness. In such a case the evaluation will be carried out with leadership of FAO's division OED responsible for evaluating completed projects. Besides a final evaluation the project will ensure that monitoring is done constantly.

FAO Somalia will ensure that monitoring will be done throughout the project to inform and guide the project team and stakeholders in collecting and managing high quality performance data and information which will be used by team for management.

Specific M&E activities proposed include collecting baseline information and conducting a review. The review will be used to give feedback on the progress of the implementation process in the life span of the programme. The outcomes will be discussed by the team and any management decision taken will be incorporated in order to achieve better results and have a significant impact.

22. Reporting

FAO Somalia will submit to the Trust Fund an annual financial statement and report. In addition to this, it will submit to the Trust's secretariat an interim report every 6 months and thereafter a final report upon completion of implementation with complete review of activities undertaken, progress towards achieving the specific objectives of the project major results obtained, problems encountered and impact on the beneficiaries. A section on recommendations and lessons learned, presenting guiding principles for future interventions, will be included.

23. Legal Context

Puntland fishery and marine resource policy

There have been several attempts to establish a comprehensive policy for the Puntland fishery and marine resources over the years. Records show that a preliminary policy was developed with the assistance from IUCN/ORI and with the collaboration of OTP in 1998; it was never ratified and applied in praxis. A second attempt was developed by Puntland Ministry of Fisheries and funded by PERSGA, in 2004 the finalization of the proposed policy was completed, but it has yet to be approved by Parliament.

The Ministry has an administrative base in Bosaso port with some trained staff but no operating funds, there is almost no activity in fisheries is documented.

E. Budget Overview (by Outcome)

OUTCOME	BUDGET
Project Outcome 1: Security situation of fishermen while at sea improved.	335,000

F. Budget Overview (by reporting categories)

1. Staff and other personnel costs	10,000
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	50,832
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	40,000
4. Contractual Services	208,000
5. Travel	50,000
6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs	15,000
Sub-Total:	373,832
8. Indirect Support Costs (7%) of Sub-Total:	26,168
TOTAL	400,000

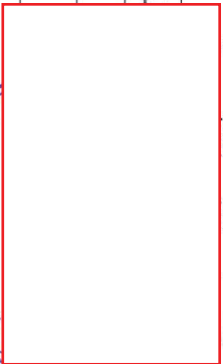
G. WORK PLAN & BUDGET

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EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME YEAR 1				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Budget Description	Amount USD
OUTCOME 1: Security situation of fishermen while at sea improved.								
Biometric and other database information collected on fisher folks from the 56 landing sites	Collection of registered fishermen’s lists from the associations (9)	X				MoF	Communications and travel	10,000
	Validation of initial information collected	X				MoF	Communications and travel	10,000
	Travel to the 9 districts (56 landing sites) and register fishermen in to the database including biometrics		X	X	X	MoF	Travel and security	115,000
	Issuance of Fishermen ID cards to registered fishermen		X	X	X	MoF	Travel and security	10,000
Maintenance of the fishermen database	Training IT people in the Ministry of Fisheries	X				FAO	IT training and support	38,832
	Regular backup of the database by the Ministry and FAO		X	X	X	FAO	IT training and support	15,000
Sharing of information/sensitization of the system for wider use	Organisation of relevant forums, media coverage and related events			X	X	FAO	Travelling	115,000
	Support synergies between the Ministry of Fisheries and antipiracy stakeholders for data sharing			X	X	FAO	Travelling	35,000
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT COSTS								
	Staff and other personnel costs							10,000
	Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
	Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation							
	Contractual Services							

	Travel						
	Transfers and Grants Counterparts						0
	General Operating and Other Direct Costs						15,000
	Sub-Total:						373,832
	Indirect Support Costs (7%) of Sub-Total:						26,168
TOTAL							400,000

Signed by the authorised representative on behalf of:

Party/Entity		Date	Signature
FAO		04/04/2013	



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