



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

PROJECT DOCUMENT

PROJECT OVERVIEW			
1. Requesting Agency	UNDP Somalia		
2. Project Title	UNDP Somalia, Civilian Police Project - Puntland		
3. Duration	24 months		
4. Estimated Starting Date	Immediate		
5. Location	Somalia: Puntland		
6. Application to Window of Fund	A		
7. Focus Area	Policing, Piracy Trials Programme		
8. Overall Budget (needed to implement the entire project)	Phase 1	Phase 2	Total
	\$1,649,191	\$877,400	\$2,526,591
9. Request to Trust Fund	Phase 1	Phase 2	Total
	\$1,455,200	\$877,400	\$2,379,252

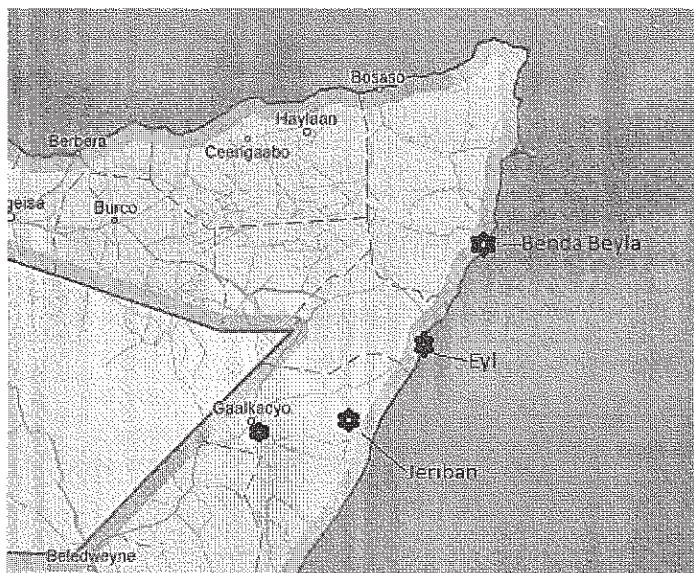
Introduction

The primary objective of the UNDP Somalia - Civilian Police Project (CPP) is to assist Somali authorities to develop a police service that is a professional and accountable institution which complies with international human rights standards in all its activities. UNDP Somalia also seeks to ensure that the service works with and is responsive to communities in responding to their needs to reduce crime and improve public safety. As part of this on-going development process, the CPP has been assisting the Puntland Police in building their operational capacity to provide community-based policing services to improve community safety across the state. A major impediment to this process has been the substantial and negative impact of piracy crime across the state.

This project proposal has been prepared by the CPP in collaboration and consultation with the Puntland authorities, Puntland Police, the Puntland Development and Research Centre (PDRC) and other UNDP projects on local governance, access to justice and community security. The CPP has also cooperated closely with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The objectives in this proposal have also been discussed with members of EUCAP Nestor.

The mandate for the EUCAP Nestor Mission is limited to strategic and legal advice and to the training of police officers and procurement of equipment (communications, vehicles, safety equipment). The content of this proposal to develop new infrastructure increase the coverage of policing will complement the EUCAP Nestor programme of work on training and mentoring. UNDP and EUCAP Nestor are collaborating closely on developing a concept note for submission to expand on the work contained in this proposal to other areas of Somalia. This proposal is being submitted under the auspices of Working Group 2 of the "International Contact Group on Piracy Off the Coast of Somalia".

This proposal has three components: (1) to strengthen the capacity and capability of existing community police presence in areas of central and southern Puntland that have been or are still affected by piracy crime, notably in *Eyl* and *Benda Beyla* districts which lie on the Somali coast and *Gaalkacyo* and *Jeriban* districts in the interior, (2) to introduce an effective police command and control structure to support these districts from regional and national police headquarters¹, (3) to improve and introduce new technical police capacity to investigate and combat serious and organised crime, notably piracy and related criminal acts.



The Civilian Police Project already works in close coordination with UNDP Somalia's Access to Justice Project and with the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) as regards various 'counter piracy' initiatives that are being supported by the Piracy Trust Fund. This programme is designed to complement these on-going initiatives and the Piracy Trials Programme currently being implemented by UNDP's Access to Justice Project with support from the Piracy Trust Fund. It also provides a direct local policing response to the recommendations made in the Jack Lang Report on *Piracy to the UN*, which states that '*Puntland is the epicentre of piracy*'. As such, it specifically addresses Proposal 18: Reintroducing governance to areas affected by piracy and Proposal 20: Building the investigative capacity of police to combat piracy. This programme also responds to the UNDP Governance and Rule of Law Programme Document for 2012 to 2015. (Somalia Outcome 2; Output 2.4.1)

PROJECT OBJECTIVE: To build a sustainable policing capacity to combat organised crime (piracy) in central and southern Puntland

Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity and capability of existing community police presence in areas of Central and Southern Puntland that have been or still are affected by piracy crime

To provide for the rebuilding or rehabilitation of police stations in the districts of *Gaalkacyo*, *Jeriban*, *Eyl* and *Benda Beyla*, and to provide further logistical, transport and communications support to enable the police in these areas to better respond to and re-engage with the communities and work together to improve community safety. To reinforce the policing presence and effective capacity to prevent any resurgence in piracy crime activity.

A second element of the project will include the establishment of a community policing framework between the police, district councils and the community to further enhance this process. This will be supported by joint training and mentoring to all stakeholders.

¹ Outcome 2 of this proposal will be supported with alternative funds.

Outcome 2: Effective police command and control structure introduced to support target districts from regional and national police headquarters²

- To review the existing police command and control system in order to identify where improvements can be made to deliver a more dynamic and timely reporting structure
- To design and introduce a tasking and coordination system which allows local police to communicate with regional and headquarters command; and to allow commanders to identify current and emerging crime or community safety problems which need urgent policing support.

Outcome 3: Improved technical police capacity to investigate and combat serious and organised crime, notably piracy crime and related criminal acts

Building on the activities currently underway to implement the Piracy Trials Programme, this submission will assist the recently formed 'National Crime Directorate' (NCD) based in Garowe, which is tasked with investigating serious and organised crime, including piracy, as well as creating regional offices in Galcayo and Bossaso. This is intended to enable the NCD to have national reach and will include the provision of premises, transport, communications, logistical support, operational budget and training.

To design and implement a criminal intelligence system managed by the NCD, which will include the selection and training of suitable research and analytical staff, to allow for the collection, evaluation, analysis and exploitation of information about all serious and organised crime activity and community safety issues across Puntland, including piracy, and the recording of all persons arrested and convicted of crime, such that the police can develop and deliver a proactive response to current and emerging crime problems. * *It is frequently quoted that Puntland has over 400 piracy crime prisoners in its prisons, but no central record exists to identify who they are, how they committed their crimes, their criminal networks or other information that would inform and assist proactive police operations.*

To improve the current paper-based crime and incident reporting system that exists in the main police stations across Puntland by redesigning the current 'occurrence book' to improve accountability, police performance and also to provide the capacity to transfer the written data into electronic form so that it can be analysed at the strategic level and integrated with criminal intelligence data to provide the 'bigger picture'. * *In 2011, a research project was commissioned by the UNDP Access to Justice Project, which examined all the police occurrence books for the year 2010 in the Puntland Cities of Bossaso, Garowe and Galcayo. This revealed that 11,712 crimes had been reported to the police, including 117 crimes of piracy.*

To provide a forensic crime scene capacity to Puntland Police to deal with incidents of serious crime, including piracy, so that investigators are able to properly search a crime scene for evidence and intelligence, to be able to map and correctly recover exhibits and provide a photographic record of each examination and scene. * *In view of the complete lack of any forensic science in Puntland, even a rudimentary fingerprint system, there is no intention of trying to deliver any advanced methodologies such as the introduction of trace evidence, DNA, ballistics etc. Forensics provision will be based on technology that is appropriate to the capacity of the police and justice system in the region.*

² The delivery of Outcome 2 in this proposal will be funded through other sources.

1. SITUATION ANALYSIS AND JUSTIFICATION

1.1 Problem Analysis

It is international common knowledge that the State of Puntland has provided both the geographical space and human capacity for the advent of piracy related crime. Its extensive coastline, its sparsely populated areas, insecurity in many rural and coastal areas, the limited reach of state control, and a wealth of economically inactive men and youth have provided an excellent environment to fuel the unabated growth of such crime.

Piracy crime activity in Puntland has taken place in the coastal and rural areas stretching from Jeriban and Eyl Districts in the south along an extensive coastline north to Bossaso District and beyond. This has presented the Puntland authorities with an enormous task on how to respond and combat such crime and deal the devastating affect it has on local communities, Somali culture and religion. The Puntland Police, which comprises approximately 2700 officers, is a significantly under-resourced and young organisation which emerged from the ashes of the former Somali Police Service prior to the collapse of the state in 1991.

With the support of the UNDP Somalia's Civilian Police Project, the Puntland administration has made significant achievements in developing police capacity and performance. However, this capacity is currently restricted to operational activity in the main urban areas and along the main tarmac road running from Bossaso on the northern coast, through the regional capital Garowe, to Galcayo on its southern border with the State of Galmadug. There is presence in many of the coastal and rural areas, but very fragile; with little or no infrastructure, nor the ability to support or communicate with each other police posts. These police are not equipped, trained nor capable of confronting the piracy gangs; and they lack the ability to support the community. This matter needs urgent action, especially in the central and southern areas of Puntland that have suffered most from the impact of piracy crime.

In the coastal districts of Eyl and Benda Beyla, and the rural area of Jeriban stretching to Galcayo, piracy crime has had a significant detrimental effect on local communities including the introduction of illicit money, a rise in alcohol abuse, violent crime, sexual relationships outside of marriage and fatherless families. Together, these factors have undermined local community cohesion. In spite of these challenges, some of these communities have fought back on their own with little or no government or policing support and have either removed or significantly reduced the presence of piracy criminals by ostracizing the pirate criminals, forcing them to leave the areas or persuading them to stop engaging in the activity.

Another challenge faced by local police in rural or coastal areas face is communication with regional and/or national police headquarters to report incidents of serious crime or community safety. Regional and national police commanders also face challenges in obtaining timely information with which to make resourcing decisions to support these areas. Simply put, most local police are on their own when confronted with serious crime issues. If help does come from the centre it is generally too late and too little to have any significant impact.

There is a very rudimentary reporting system currently in place across Puntland which involves local police commanders reporting daily or weekly to their divisional commanders, either by mobile phone or in writing. This is then compiled into a daily report from the seven police regions which is prepared at Police Headquarters in Garowe on a typewriter and then distributed to the President, Minister of Security and Police Commissioner. The technical capacity of the Puntland Police to investigate and combat the serious and organised crime nature of piracy is still relatively outdated and there is no overall strategy or plan in place to develop this crucial area.

Additionally the police have no established mechanism to seek, collect and process information about piracy crime into actionable criminal intelligence that can support proactive operations to reduce and eliminate such crime. This means that Police Command have no countrywide picture (intelligence) of what is happening across Puntland with regards to piracy crime or any acts involving or affecting public safety. This prevents the police from being able to plan and take proactive action to reduce crime activity.

A recent initiative by the UNDP Civilian Police Project which has trained 100 officers in basic criminal investigation and 18 officers in advanced investigation and intelligence has made some progress to redress this. This has been augmented by the very recent creation of a National Crime Directorate based at the new Police Headquarters in Garowe. The Directorate will comprise of a number of specialist investigation units, including a counter piracy element. Once this formation is fully functional, there is an urgent need to establish a regional presence in Bossaso and Galcayo. When piracy gangs have been arrested, the police have made a reasonably proficient job of investigating the crime; a direct result of the CID training. However, there is a significant weakness in the police capacity or capability to investigate crime scenes, search suspects or any other places or conditions that may render forensic evidence of crime and intelligence of potential future criminality. There is an urgent need to build and develop capacity in this area.

1.2 Synergies/Partnerships

The CPP has a professional and experienced team based in Garowe which is actively involved in supporting the police in a range of development projects. It is co-located and works regularly with the UNDP's Access to Justice and Community Security Projects. It has an effective and regular dialogue with other critical UNDP projects working in Garowe, including the Local Governance and Poverty Reduction Projects.

The project works in partnership with the Ministry of Security, the Puntland Police Force, the Attorney General's Office and other relevant government ministries on a regular basis. It also collaborates with the Puntland State University, the Puntland Research and Development Centre and other civil society, academic and research institutions. The Puntland Police are distinct from the Puntland Maritime Police Force (PMPF) which is an entirely separate law enforcement agency which reports to the Office of the President. This project will not be engaging with the PMPF.

The CPP also collaborates with the UNODC on the corrections programme, with IOM with regards to human trafficking, and with UNICEF on gender based violence issues (SGBV), particularly SGBV crimes committed by piracy gangs. The project also works closely with the UN Joint Programme on Local Governance and Service Delivery (JPLG), which works to support district councils elected by clan elders. This provides an opportunity to use the district safety plans supported by JPLG as a way to strengthen links between police, the mayor, the district council and local communities.

The main UNDP Civilian Police Project office is based in Nairobi and provides strategic oversight and support to the Garowe field office. This includes developing and supporting partnerships with a range of UN Agencies, Interpol and other International organizations.

UNDP has previously received funding under the Counter Piracy Trust Fund for the Civilian Police Project in order to develop critical reforms and police training, and to increase the quality and capacity of justice provision, particularly for piracy-related crimes. Further support has been received from the Peacebuilding Trust Fund for police reform and capacity building. This proposal will build directly on the achievements of the previous Trust Fund grants. These achievements include:

1. Divisional Command Training to 100 mid and senior rank managers
2. Capacity Assessment Training has been delivered to 1,600 Puntland police officers
3. Young Professional Scholarship Programme with the Puntland State University for 20 young professional police officers to attend a 2 year course at the Puntland State University as part of the undergraduate studies that lead to a Bachelor in Law degree
4. Criminal Investigators Course for 64 selected police investigators in modern police investigative techniques and practices
5. Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) training has been integrated into the CID training
6. Public consultations on police reform in Puntland
7. An occurrence book analysis was conducted to inform crime reporting and criminal intelligence
8. A National Crime Directorate was established in Garowe comprising a CID Unit, a Forensics Unit and a Criminal Intelligence Unit

9. Vehicles and equipment were provided to the National Crime Directorate
10. Advance criminal investigations training was delivered to 18 officers who are now deployed in the National Crime Directorate in Garowe
11. Reconstruction and rehabilitation works will shortly begin at the Bossaso Central Police Station in collaboration with UNODC
12. Training for judicial staff, prosecutors and court staff

1.3 Partnership Arrangements/Modalities

UNDP's Civilian Police Project is managed through UNDP's Governance and Rule of Law Programme. The Civilian Police Project employs international and Somali experts in the full range of police development disciplines. That expertise is reinforced by the fact that UNDP is currently the only UN Agency with full-time staff on the ground in Puntland engaged in rule of law interventions. These staff consequently have unparalleled expertise regarding the Somali context. The Civilian Police Project also draws on specialist support from the UNDP Country Office in Nairobi and from the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) in New York.

The CPP project follows the direct execution modality (DEX) rules of operation, in compliance with UNDP policy for all work in Somalia. Under this arrangement, overall responsibility for the implementation of the project rests with UNDP and its own regulations and rules apply. This includes both UNDP internal audit and external audit under the global UN audit system.

2. STRATEGY

2.1 Overview of Project Strategy

The Governance and Rule of Law (GROL) Programme has a strategy for four years i.e. 2012 to 2015. The Rule of Law component has three interlinked projects each with direct funding support and separate management arrangements. The components are programmatically and operationally linked and mutually reinforcing, while working closely with other UNDP programmes. The main objective of the Civilian Police Project is to strengthen the rule of law in Somalia by supporting the building of an accountable and effective civilian police service in full compliance with international standards of human rights.

The Civilian Police Project has utilized a multi-pronged approach, working with government institutions and communities, in its implementation of activities which has emphasized strengthening policing in Somalia. This is part of a wider strategy to support all aspects of the 'criminal justice chain' from effective policing to efficient judicial processes and establishing effective links between state institutions and communities in strengthening the rule of law. This project will complement, be aligned to and be delivered in coordination with other initiatives currently being delivered as part of the wider CPP workplan for 2012. This includes a plan to register and train the 2,700 members of the Puntland Police, a programme to build and establish 'model police stations'³ and community policing to other parts of Puntland, and the development of a national police development plan.

Geographically, the initial focus of this strategy will be on the more accessible piracy affected areas. Eyl and Beyla remain vulnerable as the recent arrest of a new pirate gang just south of Eyl demonstrates. Jerriban and Galkayo are well established pirate bases where pirate gangs enjoy freedom of movement and autonomy, in large part due to the weakness of the local police. Together, these four towns create a strategic block from the northern end of Mudug, through all of Nugal and up to southern Bari.

³ The model police stations will embody the following principles:

- Policing must be a shared function of the community, civil society and local authority,
- Policing is integrated at the community level through participating in the district development framework/ district safety plan
- Policing is a service to communities, in which communities have a basic right to security and protection
- Policing must uphold a high degree of quality and integrity through providing services equally regardless of age, gender and affiliation.
- Transparency, accountability and due process are assured, including free access for state and non-state legal assistance

Within this area, UNDP has a reasonable ability to move and operate and hence meet the objectives of the project. Learning from working with police on counter-piracy in this area will enable the CPP to be better prepared to extend its work into other less secure areas such as Xafuun to Caluula in Northern Bari and Hobyo, and areas south in Galmudug, Himan and Heeb; as and when these areas become accessible.

Other UNDP projects are already working off the main tarmac road that connects Galcayo, Garowe and Bossasso. The Local Governance Project (LG) started supporting Jerriban, Eyl and Beyla district councils this year. Joining in at this early stage, the CPP can shape policy within the councils' development of security and policing arrangements and through the LG and forge stronger links to the councils and their communities. This allows a bottom-up approach to building effective community policing, founded on local governance activities with the district councils.

UNDP's Poverty Reduction and Environmental Protection (PREP) Programme is also supporting work in Galcayo and Eyl through the local district councils. Coupling both support to policing with projects aimed at economic development can complement each other in building strong support for the overall programme and in particular for the newly re-established police services. UNDP's long term presence on the ground in Somalia, and close working relationship with the Government in Puntland provides an institutional strength and sustainability to the project. The extension of the policing to piracy affected areas fits well within the wider efforts to reinforce the rule of law through strong community policing and the wider strategy of the Civilian Police Project.

2.2 Major Project Outcomes and Outputs

Project Outcome One:

Strengthened capacity and capability of existing community police presence in areas of Central and Southern Puntland that have been or still are affected by piracy crime

Outputs

- 1.1 Police station rehabilitated in **Galcayo**, including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and the establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community
- 1.2 Police station rehabilitated in **Jerriban**, including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and the establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community
- 1.3 Police station rehabilitated in **Eyl**, including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and the establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community
- 1.4 Police station rehabilitated in **Benda Beyla**, including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and the establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community

Project Outcome Two: Effective police command and control structure introduced to support these districts from regional and national police headquarters⁴

Outputs

- 2.1. Improved police command and control to deliver a more dynamic and timely reporting structure
- 2.2. Tasking and coordination developed and introduced which builds on and improves current police reporting and resourcing mechanism

Project Outcome Three: Improved technical police capacity to investigate and combat serious and organised crime, notably piracy crime and related criminal acts

⁴ The delivery of Outcome 2 in this proposal will be funded through other sources.

Outputs

- 3.1 Fully functioning and resourced 'National Crime Directorate' (NCD) headquartered in Garowe, with regional offices in Bossaso and Galdayo
- 3.2 Criminal intelligence system managed by the NCD, which collects, evaluates, analyses and acts on information about all serious and organised crime activity and community safety issues
- 3.3 Improved paper based crime/incident reporting system (occurrence book) with the capacity to transfer the written data into electronic form so that it can be analysed at the strategic level and integrated with criminal intelligence data to provide the 'bigger picture'
- 3.4 Forensic crime scene capacity to Puntland Police to deal with incidents of serious crime, including piracy

2.3 Key Risks and Mitigation Strategy

Given the unstable and variable security and political context across Puntland, the Programme faces several risks which compromise implementation of activities. The main risks to the programme are as follows:

- Risk: Volatile Somali political / governmental environment
- Mitigation: Close monitoring of political situation and activity implementation

- Risk: Unstable security situation and / or attacks on UNDP or implementing partners
- Mitigation: Appropriate levels of investment in security measures and close monitoring of security situation

- Risk: Lack of support within Somali communities for counter-piracy work and the imprisonment of pirates
- Mitigation: Monitoring of political sentiments in local communities towards judicial processes against and imprisonment of pirates and exploiting opportunities to use the traditional restorative justice system

- Risk: Interference by government and external actors in judicial processes
- Mitigation: advocacy at HQ and field level to ensure constitutional guarantees are protected for all individuals in conflict with the law

- Risk: Lack of support within Somali communities for the conduct of criminal investigations.
- Mitigation: Monitoring of political sentiments in local communities towards judicial processes against and investigations of criminal suspects

- Risk: Corruption within the Police Force/infiltration by criminal elements
- Mitigation: Incorporation of police integrity in training curriculum and peer reviews

2.4 Means of Verification

- Monthly reports from partners
- Official investigations dossiers/reports
- Monthly reports from legal aid partners including break down of cases dealt with per month aggregated by location and by offence
- Field Monitoring from UNDP Staff including spot checks to Police Stations, Courts and Prisons.
- International Media Reporting & protection monitoring reports from UN Agencies
- Monthly meeting with implementing partners and government authorities
- Evaluation of participants attending trainings including a pre-test at the commencement of the course to evaluate the knowledge and competency of students course work, training needs assessment(for those on advanced trainings), as well as an examination at the conclusion of the course including post-tests to undertake a comparative analysis of students before and after the course
- International and national Media Reporting and protection monitoring reports from UN Agencies

3. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 Project Management Mechanisms and Structure

The Project will be implemented through the UNDP Somalia Office in Nairobi as well as the UNDP Sub-Office in Garowe. The strategic and day to day management and reporting to donors will be conducted by the Civilian Police Project Manager and Civilian Police Project Staff based in Puntland. A full time international project manager is based in Garowe with a full-time international Justice and Policing expert based in Bosasso, together with 2 full-time national staff will provide implementation management on an on-going basis.

The Project will enter into a Letter of Agreement (LOA) with the Puntland Police and with the Puntland Ministry of Security to undertake the institutional development components of this work. These LOAs will contain clear deliverables, and payment of funds to the partner institution will be made against the successful completion of these deliverables.

All contracting and partnerships will be conducted within the established UNDP policies, procedures, rules and regulations.

3.2 Project Evaluation

Results will be measured through monthly reports and regular monitoring conducted by UNDP Staff.

The ROLS programme underwent an evaluation program in 2011 to inform the development of the next phase of the programme. This programme has recently merged with the UNDP Governance Programme to form the Governance and Rule of Law Programme (GROL).

This project falls within the parameters of Country Programme Document (CPD) for Somalia. The CPD will be reviewed on an annual basis with a mid-term and final evaluation. The Civilian Police and Access to Justice projects are involved in both evaluations.

UNDP also adheres to results based management to ensure effective delivery of assistance. Quarterly reviews of the project are conducted along with an annual review.

An independent external evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project. The evaluation will be conducted within the guidelines provided by the Trust Fund.

3.3 Reporting

UNDP will present certified project reports to the Fund Board and the Fund Manager on an annual basis, as per the ToR for the fund and the MOU for participating UN Agencies.

3.4 Legal Context

UNDP by means of the UN Country Team is party to the Standard Basic Assistance Agreements signed between the relevant national governments and UNDP.

3.5 Budget Overview (by Outcome)

OUTCOME	PHASE 1 2012-2013	PHASE 2 2013-2014	TOTAL BUDGET
Project Outcome One: Effective and accountable community policing presence in areas of Central and Southern Puntland, notably in Galcayo and Jeriban districts in the interior and Eyl and Bender Beyla districts which lie on the Somali Coast.			
1.1 Police Station rehabilitation in <i>Galcayo</i> , including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community	\$250,000		\$250,000
1.2 Police Station rehabilitation in <i>Jeriban</i> , including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community		\$250,000	\$250,000
1.3 Police Station rehabilitation in <i>Eyl</i> , including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community	\$250,000		\$250,000
1.4 Police Station rehabilitation in <i>Benda Beyla</i> , including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community		\$250,000	\$250,000
Sub-total Outcome One	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Project Outcome Two: To introduce an effective police command and control structure to support these districts from regional and national police headquarters			
2.1 Improvement of existing police command and control system to deliver a more dynamic and timely reporting structure in combating piracy crimes			
2.2 Tasking and coordination system which allows police commanders to identify current and emerging crime or community safety problems, in particular piracy related crimes.			
Sub-total Outcome Two⁵	\$0	\$0	\$0
Project Outcome Three: Improved technical police capacity to investigate and combat serious and organised crime, notably piracy crime and related criminal acts			
3.1 Fully functioning and resourced 'National Crime Directorate' (NCD) headquartered in Garowe, with regional offices in Bossaso and Galcayo	\$185,000		\$185,000

⁵ The delivery of Outcome 2 in this proposal will be funded through other sources.

3.2. Criminal intelligence system managed by the NCD, which collects, evaluates, analyses and exploits information about all serious and organised crime activity and community safety issues, in particular piracy related crimes	\$155,000		\$155,000
3.3. Improved paper based crime / incident reporting system (occurrence book) with the capacity to lift the written data into electronic form	\$85,000		\$85,000
3.4. Forensic crime scene capacity to Puntland Police to deal with incidents of serious crime, including piracy	\$115,000		\$115,000
Sub-total Outcome 3	\$540,000	\$0	\$540,000

Project Management Support Costs			
International P3 Police Specialist (Garowe) (100% for 24 months)	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
National Police Specialist (Garowe) (100% 24 months)	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$50,000
National Community Police Liaison Officer (100% 24 months)	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$50,000
Transportation	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$40,000
Sub-total Project Management Costs	\$320,000	\$320,000	\$640,000
Total Outcome 1 + 2 + 3 + Project Management Costs	\$1,360,000	\$820,000	\$2,180,000
Independent External Evaluation (2%)		\$43,600	\$43,600
Total + Independent External Evaluation	\$1,360,000	\$820,000	\$2,223,600
UNDP Administration and Overheads (7%)	\$95,200	\$57,400	\$155,652
TOTAL	\$1,455,200	\$877,400	\$2,379,252

Signed on behalf of:

Party/Entity	Name/Title of Signatory	Date
UNDP Somalia	Mohamed El-Ghannam	09/08/



Name of Drafters / Key Contributors:

Peter Cross
 Civilian Police Project Manager
 Governance and Rule of Law Programme
 Agency / Office: UNDP Somalia

Contact email: peter.cross@undp.org

Date: 09/8/2012

with the district council and the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fittings for station • Undertake training of police station staff 									Training and staff development		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	
Police Station rehabilitated in <i>Eyi</i> , including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and the establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct/rehabilitate police station infrastructure • Procure communications and ICT equipment enabling effective communication between station and HQ • Procure vehicles for station • Procure furniture and fittings for station • Undertake training of police station staff 	x	x	x						Puntland Police, Puntland Ministry of Security, UNDP	\$90,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$5,000.00 \$25,000.00	\$90,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$5,000.00 \$25,000.00	\$25,000.00 \$90,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$5,000.00 \$25,000.00	
Police Station rehabilitated in <i>Benda Beyla</i> , including the provision of communications, logistics, transport, joint training and the establishment of an effective community policing mechanism linking with the district council and the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct/rehabilitate police station infrastructure • Procure communications and ICT equipment enabling effective communication between station and HQ • Procure vehicles for station • Procure furniture and fittings for station • Undertake training of police station staff 			x	x	x				Puntland Police, Puntland Ministry of Security, UNDP	\$90,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$5,000.00 \$25,000.00	\$90,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$5,000.00 \$25,000.00	\$90,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$120,000.00 \$5,000.00 \$25,000.00	
TOTAL												\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$1,000,000.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET					
		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4			Budget Description	Phase 1	Phase 2	Total		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3								
OUTCOME 2: Effective police command and control structure introduced to support these districts from regional and national police headquarters⁶																
Improved police command and control to deliver a more dynamic and timely reporting structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a functional review of command and control structures at National and Regional Police HQ Undertake training for HQ and Regional Commanders in effective C2 Review current tasking, reporting and resourcing mechanism Develop new mechanism based on current best practice Procure equipment for new reporting mechanism Train reporting staff in new reporting mechanism 		x								Puntland Police, Puntland Ministry of Security, UNDP	Police command functional review and reform process				
				x									C2 training undertaken for Regional and HQ Commanders			
													Review existing mechanism			
													Develop new system			
													Reporting equipment procurement			
													Training on reporting			
TOTAL																

⁶ Outcome Two of this proposal will be supported through other funding sources, and not through the Counter-Piracy Trust Fund.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET						
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Phase 1	Phase 2	Total
OUTCOME 3: Improved technical police capacity to investigate and combat serious and organised crime, notably piracy crime and related criminal acts													
Fully functioning and resourced 'National Crime Directorate' (NCD) headquartered in Garowe, with regional offices in Bossaso and Galcayo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and train satellite NCD teams for Bossaso and Galcayo Develop NCD offices in Bossaso and Galcayo Procure equipment for NCD transportation and communications between satellite offices and NCD HQ 			x							\$15,000.00		
				x								\$55,000.00	
						x							\$115,000.00
Criminal intelligence system managed by the NCD, which collects, evaluates, analyses and acts on information about all serious and organised crime activity and community safety issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a criminal intelligence database for Puntland with links to regional offices in Bossaso and Galcayo Procure equipment (ICT) for location in NCD and NCD Regional HQs Conduct training in Criminal Intelligence Management Undertake mentoring of 										\$25,000.00		
												\$30,000.00	
												\$50,000.00	

	Criminal Intelligence Management system												Consultant to accompany and mentor Criminal intelligence management for 6 months	\$50,000.00		\$50,000.00
Improved paper based crime / incident reporting system (occurrence book) with the capacity to transfer the written data into electronic form so that it can be analysed at the strategic level and integrated with criminal intelligence data to provide the 'bigger picture'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal Intelligence Management system • Accompany and mentor criminal intelligence system for 6 months • Review current Occurrence Book system • Develop new reporting system that is fit for the environment and based on current best practice • Procure equipment for new reporting mechanism • Train reporting staff in new reporting mechanism 												OB Review	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	
													Develop new system	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	
													Reporting equipment procurement	\$47,000.00	\$47,000.00	
													Training on reporting	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	
Forensic crime scene capacity to Puntland Police to deal with incidents of serious crime, including piracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess forensic needs and develop appropriate forensic capacity plan • Procurement required for crime scene forensic kits and forensic investigation equipment for HQ and satellite NCD offices • Conduct training on forensic investigations and documentation 												Consultant to assess and develop forensic capacity plan	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	
													Procure forensic crime scene kits and basic forensic analysis equipment	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	
													Forensic investigation training	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	

