

**PEACE BUILDING FUND (PBF)**

**SEMi ANNUAL PROGRESS PROGRAMME[[1]](#footnote-1) Narrative report**

**REPORTING PERIOD: 19 April 2011 – 30 jUNE 2012**

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| Programme Title & Project Number |  | Country, Locality(s), Thematic Area(s)[[2]](#footnote-2) |
| * Programme Title: **Capacity Building Shelter**
* Programme Number (if applicable):
* MPTF Office Project Reference Number:
 | *(if applicable)**Country/Region:* **Puntland State, Somalia**  |
| *Thematic/Priority:* **Capacity Building** |

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| Participating Organization(s) |  | Implementing Partners |
| * Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme

 **UNHCR** | * Ministry of Security/Disarmament, Demobilization and Re-integration (DDR) - (Puntland)
* Ministry of Interior, Local Government and Rural Development, Puntland State
* Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation (MOPIC)
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| Programme/Project Cost (US$) |  | Programme Duration (months) |
| MPTF/JP Fund Contribution: * *by Agency (if applicable)*
 | $115,000 |  | Overall Duration *(months)* | 18 Months  |
| Agency Contribution* *by Agency (if applicable)*
 | 00.00 |  | Start Date[[3]](#footnote-3) *(dd.mm.yyyy)* | 19 April 2011 |
| Government Contribution*(if applicable)* | 00.00 |  | End Date (or Revised End Date)*[[4]](#footnote-4)* | 19 October 2012 |
| Other Contributions (donors)*(if applicable)* | 00.00 |  | Operational Closure Date[[5]](#footnote-5) | 19 October 2012 |
| TOTAL: | $115,000 |  | Expected Financial Closure Date | 19 November 2012 |

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| Final Programme/ Project Evaluation |  | Submitted By |
| Evaluation Completed  Yes No Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Evaluation Report - Attached Yes No | * Name: Mr. Bruno Geddo
* Title: Representative
* Participating Organization (Lead): UNHCR

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**List of acronyms**

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| UNCT | United Nations Country Team  |
| PBF | Peace Building Fund |
| MOPIC | Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation  |
| CBOs | Community Based Organizations  |
| IDP | Internally Displaced People |
| INGO | International Non-governmental Organization |
| MoI | Ministry of Interior |
| MoS/DDR | Ministry of Security/Disarmament, Demobilization and Re-integration  |
| NRC | Norwegian Refugee Council |
| PAR | Participatory Action Research |
| UNHCR | United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees |
| IPFMR | Implementing Partner Financial Monitoring Report |

# SEMi ANNUAL PROGRAMME REPORT

1. **PURPOSE**

The large scale-influx of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) into Puntland as a result of protracted conflict, human rights violations and natural disaster in Somalia, coupled with the presence of asylum-seekers and refugees from neighboring Ethiopia, has been contributing to rising tensions between the local and displaced population in Puntland. These tensions, exacerbated by the growing clan conflicts, threaten fragile stability in Puntland and risk the situation slipping back to an open conflict.

Against this background, UNHCR proposed to reduce the tensions between the two communities through four sets of projects: (1) peaceful coexistence and conflict resolution, (2) capacity-building of the police and judiciary in the areas of IDP concentration, (3) solid waste management in Galkacyo and (4) construction of permanent shelter and basic services for IDPs and local population in Galkacyo. All the four pillars aim to bring the local and displaced communities together towards the overall goal of the reduction of tensions between the two.

Within this context, this project contributes to the strengthening of the police and judiciary through capacity-building activities. They include the refurbishment of the key police stations in the areas of IDP/refugee concentration, provision of office equipment and training on human rights protection of displaced population. These activities aim to enhance the role of the law enforcement and judiciary as agents for peaceful coexistence.

The primary implementing partners and stakeholders to this project are categorized as follows;

**Implementing Partners:**

* Ministry of Security/Disarmament, Demobilization and Re-integration (DDR) - (Puntland)
* Ministry of Interior, Local Government and Rural Development, Puntland State
* Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation (MOPIC)

**Stakeholders (including beneficiaries):**

* IDPs in the settlements
* Local community in Puntland
* Government authorities in Garowe, Bossaso and Galkayo
* Local contractors
* Local business community
* Local labourers
* UN Agencies
1. **ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMME/ PROJECT RESULTS**

UNHCR implemented this project through direct UNHCR implementation in full consultation with Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) and Ministry of Security. MOPIC plays a critical role in coordinating humanitarian interventions within the government, serving as a link with the MoI and law enforcement. The Ministry of Security also plays a part in law enforcement in providing a framework for security. Law enforcement has to be linked with judiciary in order to instil the confidence. With advice from UNDP, the project also extended its support to the Ministry of Justice and Religious Affairs. Direct implementation by UNHCR for some aspects of the project (mainly training on protection and procurement) was necessary due to lack of capacity over financial management within the government.

In terms of procurement, supplies and services were procured in accordance with UNHCR own procurement guidelines. In the meantime, UNHCR conducted the regular monitoring of activities by the MoI and provided support in addressing any impediments during implementation. UNHCR also fielded several missions from Nairobi to ensure proper and timely support to field operations. In addition to the PBF Board comprising of senior government officials in Puntland, UNHCR, Heads of other UN agencies and NGOs, held quarterly meetings to update on the progress of the project and to evaluate any challenges and lessons learnt. The lessons learnt were incorporated into implementation plans thus addressing any gaps noted.

Part of the capacity building involved provision of office equipment to MOPIC. These equipment include; computers and their accessories, furniture, power point projector, scanner and camera. The Ministry of Justice and Religious Affairs was supported with a vehicle. Equally, Ministries of Security, Interior and MOPIC each received a land cruiser vehicle to facilitate their mobility in the implementation of peace building activities in Puntland. This has enhanced efficiency and effectiveness of these government departments in discharging their responsibilities. In parallel to the “hardware” capacity support, trainings for police officers and judiciary on international human rights, international IDPs protection guidelines and the responsibilities of governments towards IDPs and refugees were conducted. In addition to training of police officers, parliamentarians in Puntland were also trained on IDPs protection

This project also supported the police department through refurbishment of police stations. Initially 05 police stations were identified for refurbishment including; Bossaso Central, Sylad Xolaha, Bossaso Port, Biyo Kulule and Burtinle. However, two police stations comprising Bossaso Central and Sylad Xolaha, were refurbished by UNDP around the same time. UNHCR therefore decided to refurbish three police stations including Bossaso Port, Biyo Kulule and Burtinle. The saving from these two was used to support additional works within the three stations given their dilapidated state.

In summary, the following were the results delivered by the project

* Office equipment including desk top and laptop computers were procured and handed over to the respective government departments. MOPIC received 03 laptop computers, 01 digital camera, 01 printer, 02 office desks, 10 office chairs, 01 video camera, 02 filing cabinets, and 01 projector. Ministry of Interior received the following; 02 desktop computers, 01 laptop computer, 01 photocopier, 01 digital camera, 01 printer, 02 office desks, 10 chairs, 01 video camera, 02 filing cabinets and 01 projector. These equipments have enhanced the efficiency and effectiveness of the ministry officials in discharging their responsibilities in terms of processing information and maintaining official records.
* Training of parliamentarians in the areas of IDPs protection guidelines was successfully conducted during the last quarter of this project. This training is another significant milestone in building capacity of government in IDPs protection. Building capacity of government in areas of IDPs protection is key to peace building and sustained stability in the region
* 4 Land Cruiser Toyota vehicles were procured and distributed to four government departments. MOPIC, ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior and ministry of Security each received a vehicle. Again, this capacitation of government departments with mobility facilities has closed the gap of inadequate response to issues of peace building. Concerned authorities are now able to traverse all corners of Puntland with ease to mobilize the community, address hot spots of conflicts and ensure effective response, thus keeping momentum and sustaining peace building efforts.
* The training of police officers in international refugee law and IDPs protection guidelines was completed. This has contributed towards improvement of protection of IDPs and refugees’ human rights. Cases of complaints of ill treatment of IDPs and refugees while in police detention have reduced (this has been the trend since the trainings were delivered). Awareness among police officers and the community of human rights has increased, which has in turn contributed towards enhanced professionalism among police officers, another building block of sustainable peace and stability, and lessening of tensions between IDPs and the local community in Puntland.
* The refurbishment of the police stations which was completed during the reporting period has improved the working environment for the police department. This has boosted the morale of police officers, which can be best explained by the statement of the Police Commander for Burtinle. He remarked ‘this is now a proper police station, there is space and chairs for officers to do their work, as well as space and seats for complainants. Even detainees have a clean place’. This intervention has contributed towards police efficiency and effectiveness in policing duties. Recent indications through observation and interaction with IDPs/refugees and the host community show that there is increased trust and confidence in the police system. In many parts of Puntland, especially in Garowe, the population has increased sense of physical security and is now focused more on initiatives which improve their livelihoods. These are the ingredients for sustained peace building in Puntland/Somalia

**III. EVALUATION & LESSONS LEARNED**

The good practices adopted by UNHCR in financial management of the project included;

* Routine monitoring of the project activities by UNHCR Sub Office Bossaso and field office Garowe. This ensured that all agreed activities were implemented according to the agreed work plans
* Regular activity planning meetings between UNHCR, Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Security, ensuring smooth and consistent follow up of agreed specific activities
* Verification of implementing partner financial monitoring reports (IPFMRs) prior to disbursement of funds to implementing partners. This ensures that there is value for money for any particular procurement or service provided
* UNHCR direct implementation for some activities in which the implementing partners had no comparative advantage, and also for particularly large procurement. This practice was not only cost saving but also ensured safety of operational resources

**Challenges**

* Lack of a dedicated engineer to supervise the physical work delayed commencement of refurbishment of police stations. A consulting engineer was identified by UNHCR to ensure technical supervision over the work of the contractors.
* Lack of professionally reliable contractors for refurbishment
* Lack of internal coherence within the Puntland government with regard to resource allocation and priorities, resulting in different parties approaching UNHCR, believing that they would be included in the project.

**IV. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT**

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|  | **Performance Indicators** | **Indicator Baselines** | **Planned Indicator Targets** | **Achieved Indicator Targets** | **Reasons for Variance****(if any)** | **Source of Verification** | **Comments** **(if any)** |
| **Outcome 1:** Exercising of fundamental human rights by general population improved to redress enduring practices of political and economic exclusion, through support to institutional human rights (HR) mechanisms, safeguard and oversight arrangements for the promotion of fundamental human rights |
| **Output 1.1**3 police stations refurbished in the areas of IDP/refugee concentration, and provided with basic office equipment (furniture and stationery)  | **Indicator 1.1.1**Police stations are rehabilitated and provide a conducive working environment to police officers  | The police stations are in a very sorry state, with collapsing structures and lacking in basic facilities  | Three (03) police stations are rehabilitated and provided with basic facilities  | Three police stations are being rehabilitated and provided with basic facilities  | Initially 05 police stations were identified but the other two were supported through other funding | * Field monitoring reports
* Activity reports
* Works contracts
* project progress reports and results frameworks
 | Nil |
| **Indicator 1.1.2**Sense of increased physical security amongst the population, especially IDPs, refugees and asylum-seekers | Police stations lack basic facilities to do their work, affecting their efficiency and effectiveness in providing security to the population  | Police stations are provided with basic facilities (furniture, stationery etc) to better do their work and to assure the population of their protection  | Three (03) police stations are refurbished and provided with basic facilities to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the police officers  | Initially 05 police stations were identified but the other two were supported through other funding  | * Field monitoring reports
* Activity reports
* project progress reports and results frameworks
 | Nil  |
| **Indicator 1.1.3**Improved efficiency in State Institutions | The ministries of Interior, Planning & International Cooperation (MOPIC), and Justice and Security/DDR, lack basic office equipments including data processing facilities They also lack transport facilities  | The ministries of Interior, Planning & International Cooperation (MOPIC), and Justice and Security/DDR, are provided with computers, copiers, printers, video cameras, projectors, and vehicles to improve on record keeping and enhance efficiency in their duties  | Office equipment including 05 computers, 02 digital cameras, 02 printers, 04 office desks, 20 office chairs, 02 video cameras, 04 filing cabinets, and 02 projectors have been procured and handed over to the government departments. 4 Land Cruiser Toyota vehicles were procured and distributed to four government departments. MOPIC, ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior and ministry of Security each received the vehicles  | No variances, output achieved as planned  | * Monitoring reports
* Handover reports
* project progress reports and results frameworks
 | Nil  |
| **Outcome 2:** Technical and human capacity of the police officers in the five targeted police stations in the areas with IDP/refugee concentration rebuilt with special attention to equipping and skills training to promote strict adherence to human rights standards. |
| **Output 2.1**Police personnel trained in human rights, refugee, minority rights and IDP law. Parliamentarians are trained in IDPs protection guidelines | **Indicator 2.1.1** Number of personnel trained in the targeted five police stations in human rights law, refugee and IDP lawNumber of parliamentarians trained in IDPs protection guidelines | Police officers in Puntland lack the capacity and knowledge in most international conventions, including international refugee laws and guidelines on the protection of IDPs. Parliamentarians in Puntland lack knowledge on IDPs protection guidelines | Police officers in 3 rehabilitated police stations (over 40 participants) are trained in international refugee laws and guidelines on the protection of IDPs, and on the role of governments in protecting IDPs and refugeesOne training workshop is held for all parliamentarians in Puntland  | Over 40 police officers from the three rehabilitated police stations are being trained in international refugee laws and guidelines on the protection of IDPs, and on the role of governments in protecting IDPs and refugees 100% parliamentarians are trained in IDPs protection guidelines | No variance, output achieved as planned  | * Field monitoring reports
* Activity reports
* Training reports
* Attendance lists
* project progress reports and results frameworks
 | Refresher trainings will be required to update the police officers after sometime  |

1. The term “programme’ is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Sector for the UNDG ITF. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](http://mdtf.undp.org/). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. As per approval by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MPTF Office. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)