PBF PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: SOMALIA

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL, ANNUAL OR FINAL:

semi-annual

YEAR OF REPORT: 2020



		Attainment of	Durable Solutions in Areas Impacted by Displacement and Returns					
in Galmudug and Hirsha Project Number	from MPTF-O Gatewa	v: PRF	113980					
	oursed into a national		d name of recipient organizations:					
or regional trust	fund:							
· ==	ountry Trust Fund	RUNO	UNDP (Convening Agency)					
Re	egional Trust Fund	RUNO	IOM					
		RUNO	UN-Habitat					
Name of Recipie	nt Fund:	please se						
		please se	elect					
Date of first tran								
Project end date		41.0	X 7					
is the current pr	oject end date within 6	montns?	Yes					
Check if the pro-	ject falls under one or n	nore PRF	priority windows:					
Gender promo		HOIC I DI	priority windows.					
Youth promot								
		eening or	special political missions					
	or regional project	- S	5F F					
	8 1 J							
Total PBF appro	oved project budget (by	recipient	organization):					
Recipient Organ	ization Amount	ţ						
I D I D D	Φ 1 010	5 00.00						
UNDP	\$ 1,012,							
IOM	\$ 1,012,5							
UN-Habitat	\$ 675,0 \$	00.00						
	Total: \$ 2,700,0	000 00						
Annroximate imn			otal project budget: 59% (estimated average,					
1	ave totally used up their b	_	otal project oudget. 55% (estimated average,					
			CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE*					
	Let LiteLL Beb eli s	110 ((11(0						
Gender-responsi	ive Budgeting:							
	2 0		be allocated to activities focussed on gender					
	equality or women's empowerment: US\$1,296,000.00							
_	Amount expended to date on activities focussed on gender equality or women's empowerment: US\$							
131,847.00								
Project Gender I	Marker: GM2							
Project Risk Ma								
	us area: 2.3 Conflict Pro	evention/	Management .					
1 Tojece I DI Tocc	Commet 110							

Report preparation:

Project report prepared by: Jess Garaña, UNDP Durable Solutions Specialist with inputs from IOM and UN-habitat

Project report approved by: Peter Nordstrom, PBF Coordinator

Did PBF Secretariat review the report: Yes

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.

PART 1: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Briefly outline the status of the project in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.) (1500-character limit):

Preliminary and preparatory social cohesion and community empowerment activities were completed, and implementation is underway in all target locations except Dhusamareb, the capital of Galmudug State, where Midnimo II will work with the newly instated Galmudug government. IOM activities have been re-oriented to incorporate COVID-19 prevention and control measures within target populations, focusing specific attention on all displacement-affected communities (DACs).

Implementation of durable solutions, youth mentorship, support to business start-up, and quick impact project activities by UNDP are ongoing. Pre-implementation training/workshops have been conducted. Development of public-private partnership strategy and market systems assessment are ongoing, while preliminary work for non-extractive livelihoods has been completed. UNDP activities in Galmudug were re-oriented to support the government-led peace and reconciliation.

Rehabilitation of community facility in Balcad by UN-Habitat is 90% complete, and targeted facilities for rehabilitation in Jowhar and Beledweyne are at design phase. Urban resilience maps to support flood-risk mapping in Beletweyne settlements of displaced communities have been developed and base maps for Galkayo, Hobyo, Abudwaq and Dhusamareb districts are expected be completed within the next two months.

Please indicate any significant project-related events anticipated in the next six months, i.e. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc. (1000-character limit):

Public events, trainings, and group-face-to-face meetings planned for the next six months will depend on the government and UN advisory on COVID-19 prevention.

UN-Habitat looking to hold a teleconference on the Urban Resilience strategies for Beledweyne targeting local authorities, UN entities, and researchers.

The newly Galmudug State Minister of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation Federal Member State (MoIFAR-FMS) is actively promoting reconciliation. IOM is likely to support specific inter-clan reconciliation processes and peace dividends.

UNDP, MoIFAR-Federal and State are implementing eight priority peacebuilding and reconciliation activities in line with the Peace and Reconciliation Roadmap articulated in Somalia's National Development Plan- 9.

FOR PROJECTS WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF COMPLETION: summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project. (1500-character limit):

Community Action Planning (CAP) exercises had served to model transparency and inclusion that communities look to it as a blueprint for a collective problem analysis and decision making at the village level, shifting away from their traditional leader-centred norms. CAPs discipline of transparency and inclusion gave every community member and group equal opportunity to participate in community activities.

Project reports show government structures are now better able to respond to the needs of their constituents with the capacity building provided either through their participation in training and awareness raising activities or modelling new approaches such as the CAP that embodied transparency and inclusion in community decision making.

In Hirshabelle, the Office of the Presidency was supported by Midnimo 2 to establish the Interministerial Committee (IMC) that brought a principled approach inter-ministry engagement. The independent Mid-term evaluation confirms the "IMC has been very effective in enhancing coordination among the different ministries, and in facilitating coordination and cooperation among the partners and local communities.¹

Midnimo 2 demonstrated an effective collaboration in Hirshabelle though a coordination of different project activities in Beledweyne and Jowhar for the flood response where medical mission (by IOM), cash for work (by UNDP), and urban resilience mapping (by UN-Habitat) were coordinated within the project.

In a few sentences, explain whether the project has had a positive human impact. May include anecdotal stories about the project's positive effect on the people's lives. Include direct quotes where possible or weblinks to strategic communications pieces. (2000-character limit):

The rehabilitation, solarization, and extension of the Cawadle borehole in Abudwaq, Galmudug State is addressing the critical water needs of 11,475 households in displacement-affected communities and IDP settlements. Host communities and two IDP settlements will benefit from this reduced tariff while Kaxandale IDP settlement will benefit from free water. The activity is built on a Public-Private Partnership coordinated by the local authorities, which stimulates the economy through the private sector while increasing the government's leadership and coordination role. "Our lives will be changed as a result of the rehabilitation of this borehole, which will not only guarantee us to get clean and free water but avoid clashes with other communities." Said Osman, a 46-year-old IDP from Kaandale IDP settlement.

The Common Social Accountability Platform (CSAP) radio production was designed to enable sustained community-authority interactions and build a large-scale public dialogue which results in actionable insights drawn from citizen voices that can inform decision-making. The majority of the participants, 84.7% (n=266), who engaged with the two-part radio series stated that they felt they have a voice in decision making that affects the community. 'Yes, I feel I have a voice in decision making in the community because I am a Somali citizen who is part of the progress in the country

¹ Mid-term evaluation report, page 24.

and I am someone who is against women discrimination and genocide in the society.'' Male, 30 years, Cabudwaaq, Recently displaced.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

If your project has more than four outcomes, contact PBSO for template modification.

<u>Outcome 1:</u> Government structures and institutions at Federal, regional, district and community level are strengthened, more accountable and transparent and better able, to respond to the various needs of the population in the Federal Member States of Somalia, and in particular Hirshabelle and Galmudug.

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Off track

Progress summary: (3000-character limit)

Local authorities together with a private sector in Abudwaq, Galmudug State, established a Public Private Partnership (PPP) to expand water access to IDP settlements in the district capital and reduce costs universally through conversions to solar power. The PPP enhances the government's role in public service provision while strengthening the relationship between the private sector and the local authorities. In-built accountability mechanism to enhance trust between all parties and put in place. The Abudwaq model is being monitored closely for possible replication.

In response to Covid-19, Ministry of Health staff- clinical officers, qualified nurses, qualified midwives, EPI Nurses, and community health workers were recruited, trained, and mobilized. The health team were trained on integrated management of childhood illness, integrated management of acute malnutrition, obstetric care and immunization, and differential diagnosis of complex conditions and provided with tools and equipment to properly diagnose Covid-19 and other diseases. As a result, the Ministry of Health now has a standing team of qualified, well-trained health workers who can be readily deployed.

In Hirshabelle, the establishment of the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) is a major step ensure the Hirshabelle government function in an accountable and transparent way and promote coordination among the ministries. With support from UNDP, the IMC developed and adopted a coordination structure and Terms of Reference with which Midnimo 2 and other projects can align to access support, especially when bottlenecks of implementation occur beyond the capacity of a single ministry to handle. The IMC endorsed the CAP, coordinated the implementation of temporary employment/cash for work, guided the ongoing development of PPP policy and market assessment and youth mentorship program. The implementation of activities above are ongoing

with varying rates of progress under the support of the IMC. As a newly established structure, the IMC needs further strengthening to sustain leadership as the leading coordination mechanism in Hirshabelle.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

Youth Inclusion: Through the interactive radio shows, youth inclusion was high, where 61.1% (n=458) of participants were aged between 18-35 years. The youth were given a platform to express their views and opinions regarding several subjects of interest in order to raise their awareness and involvement in achieving a common vision for the wider community. The views of the youth provided new perspectives on aspirational conflict resolution mechanisms, which would shape our peace-building programmes.

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

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: off track

Progress summary: (3000-character limit)

In Hirshabelle and Galmudug States, Community Action Plans forms the basis for community-state engagement. Through the community planning exercises, local communities demand action on their collective priorities, prompting the State government to mandate the state ministries and district authorities to fund and implement the priorities. In Galmudug, the lack of drinking water was a CAP priority that rallied support of a private sector that resulted in the development of a public-private partnership agreement.

Social cohesion activities designed in response to COVID-19 are ongoing in Abudwaq district, Galmudug State, and Jowhar district, Hirshabelle state with 120 community campaigners (100 women, 20 religious leaders) and 50 community participants (20 IDPs, 10 Women groups, 10 youth, 5 religious leaders, and 5 returnees).

In response to the community priorities identified through the community-based planning approach, UN-Habitat in coordination with the government and local authorities have successfully implemented a socio-economic infrastructure project (Balcad community hospital supporting facilities) (Output 2.6.2). After intensive consultation with local authorities, UN-Habitat shifted the focus in Beledweyne from a market development which only benefits one community to improving the access to safe water in four IDP settlements. Community managed water kiosk will better reflect the needs of the most vulnerable under the current COVID19 pandemic situation. The water kiosks will also improve the living conditions of the IDPs and stabilize the settlements. Planning is based on detailed flood risk analysis.

Temporary employment activities have specifically targeted women in cash-for-work. Ongoing cash for work in Jowhar Hirshabelle is employing 99% women (out of 150), 98% women (out of 300) has been enlisted in Beletweyne to start cash for work in the City when flood water completely dries up.

35 youth targeted for business start-up have been undergoing business management preparation trainings. Of the total youth participants, 18 are female. Successful graduate will receive business start-up grants. Business start-up is expected to start in July 2020, contingent upon the lifting of Covid-19 restrictions. Youth businesses will receive support from the ongoing market systems assessment, led by the Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Planning.

Public-private partnership linked to non-extractive livelihoods found its way through youth mentorship and pilot of a biogas facility to promote women employment and efficient use of renewable energy within the IDPs community. The youth mentorship agreement is due to resume in July 2020 since companies are not allowing non-staff into their facility due to Covid-19. Likewise, the pilot bio-gas facility proposal is its final revisit by MoPIIC, Midnimo 2 partner in Hirshabelle and Ministry of Commerce in light of constraints due to the pandemic.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000-character limit)

Approximately 40% (US\$ 131,847) of Outcome budget was spent to support activities led by or included women.

Women empowerment has been an important part of Midnimo 2 activities. Seventy-five percent of Community Facilitators leading the social cohesion and community-wide campaigns in both Abudwaq and Jowhar are women which set an example for women-led community activities.

In most of the project areas, Midnimo II strongly promoted inclusion in the CAP process that set a 50% women participation rate, as well as formation of community committees, and cash-forwork activities.

During the CAP process, community committees are formed including Core Facilitation Teams (CFT), Community Action Groups (CAG) and Community Based M&E groups (CBM&E). Across all target areas, CFTs comprise 21 individuals (33% female), CAGs comprise 22 individuals (41% female) and CBM&E groups comprise 12 individuals (25% female). Finally, 40% of the total CAP participants are female.

Outcome 3: n/a

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: (1000 character limit)

Outcome 4: n/a

Rate the current status of the outcome progress: Please select

Progress summary: (3000 character limit)

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome: $(1000\ character\ limit)$

PART III: CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Monitoring: Please list monitoring	Do outcome indicators have baselines? Outcome indicators
activities undertaken in the reporting	are marked and start at. yes
period (1000 character limit)	
	Mid-term M&E of two out of five outcome indicators
	(Outcome 1b and Output 1.3.2) was conducted by the
	Midnimo team through key informant interviews and a survey of community members who attended community
	consultations during the CAP processes. Three outcome
	indicators (Outcome 1a; Outcome 2a; Outcome 2c) will be
	measured during the third quarter through CBM&E members, who will undergo a basic training on data
	collection.
	Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection? yes
	The program staff monitored the boreholes rehabilitation
	and solarization in Abudwaq on a daily basis to ensure that
	the projects is implemented as per the designs. The Community-Based M&E has conducted on-site monitoring
	on 8 May 2020 and found the rehabilitation to be on track
	and the report is currently being drafted. No issues were
	further raised. In addition, a total of 1,286 individuals
	participated (F = 40.3% (n= 353); M = 59.7% n= 523) in
	the radio discussions hosted over two weeks as part of the Common Social Accountability Platform.
Evaluation: Has an evaluation been	Evaluation budget (response required): US\$ 28,250.00 for
conducted during the reporting period? yes	the Mid-Term Evaluation.
,	If project will end in next six months, describe the
	evaluation preparations (1500-character limit):
	The mid-term evaluation carried out by Goal Institute for
	Training and Consultancy was substandard and was unable
	to provide the necessary information to evaluate the
	Midnimo 2 project during mid-term. To mitigate this, IOM, as the partner responsible for the mid-term evaluation, used

internal resources to address the weaknesses of the report, to the extent possible. To further rectify this, IOM will work closely with UNDP, who is the partner responsible for the end-term in drafting the ToR for the end-term and ensure that the selected service provider addresses any gaps remaining from the inadequacies of the mid-term, including the overall view of progress towards achieving outputs from all partners, substantial analysis on synergies between partners, and a succinct comparison between Midnimo 1 and Midnimo 2.

Midnimo 2 Final (end-of-project) evaluation will capitalize on the outcome of the Mid-term evaluation. The Final evaluation will be led by UNDP. Midnimo 2 team will work with UNDP Quality Assurance Unit to generate an evaluability checklist that help ensure readiness and compliance for the final evaluation.

<u>Catalytic effects (financial)</u>: Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project.

Name of funder: Amount:

Midnimo 2 provided an entry point for larger initiatives in Hirshabelle and Galmudug and setting the platform for collaboration the UN Joint Programme of Local Governance and Decentralized Service Delivery (JPLG) in both Federal Member States.

Swiss Development Cooperation funding Saameynta (Scaling up Durable Solutions to displacement in Somalia) project is covering Beletweyne with support of Midnimo 2, currently in progress of project development.

In Hirshabelle, Midnimo 2 rapid flood response in Beletweyne supported by IOM expanded engagement in the State by partnering with Ministries of Health at the Federal and State level. In Jowhar, Midnimo 2 supported the ongoing pioneering youth mentoring program with four major private companies and capacity building of the Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Planning for the development of public-private partnership strategy and pilot program of non-extractive livelihoods for the State.

In Galmudug State, the Public Private Partnership developed in Abudwaq has provided a model for both government and development partners. The new Galmudug administration aims to replicate the model elsewhere to constitute a 'peace dividend' following reconciliation processes. The EU, via its Instrument Contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP), has earmarked approximately EURO 1 Million to CAP-style programming and peace dividends in Galmudug between 2020-22.

Funding agencies including EU, DFID, USAID, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Government of Norway, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and DANIDA look to Midnimo 2 knowledge base in shaping their funding mechanisms. And through Midnimo 2, non-PBF funding of US\$ 83,000 has been mobilized.

Saameynta project is identifying locations for potential scaling up, based on existing social-economic investment, including presence of major projects such as Midnimo 2.

Other: Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations? (1500-character limit)

Hirshabelle CAPs and potential campaign. The Community Action Plans (CAPs) developed in Hirshabelle from 2018-2019 have been endorsed by the Interministerial Committee and consolidated into one document, translated into Somali and produced in soft and hard copies. This will make the CAPs accessible to nationals, and having endorsed the Government indicates a stronger ownership and advocacy with the Hirshabelle Government. A virtual launch will be organized in collaboration with UNSOM and Hirshabelle State to celebrate this achievement to provide a forum to present the process and benefits of the CAPs and to highlight the findings and priorities identified.

In addition, the event will serve to advocate for support in implementing CAP priorities. Invitees will include the Government, UN agencies, donors, as well as key stakeholders. As the CAPs are primarily aimed at Durable Solutions stakeholders, IOM in coordination with HS state will also reach out to FGS Durable Solutions Unit to discuss how they can further support in disseminating the CAPs, and how this can be included in their FGS DS agenda and road map. Based on Midnimo II outcomes, two Agreements of Cooperation (AoC) between UN-Habitat and Ministry of Public Works, Reconstruction and Housing at Federal and Hirshabelle State level are being developed under the UN's Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralized Service Delivery (JPLG). The AoCs will prioritize the CAPs results for local planning and potential funding.

PART IV: INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Using the **Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments-** provide an update on the achievement of **key indicators** at both the outcome and output level in the table below (if your project has more indicators than provided in the table, select the most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight). Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
Outcome 1 Government structures and institutions at Federal, regional, district and	Indicator 1.1 Priority durable solutions needs and priorities effectively responded to by government institutions	0	70%	N/A	0	Due to COVID-19, we could not organize the CBM&Es to conduct this task, but they will do it during third quarter
community level are strengthened, more accountable and transparent and better	Indicator 1.2 Percentage of the government institutions and structures report that they are better able to respond to their constituents	0	60%	N/A	57%	
able, to respond to the various needs of the	Indicator 1.3					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
population in the Federal Member States of Somalia, and in particular Hirshabelle and Galmudug.						
Output 1.1 District and/or community level government representatives are trained and capacitated to facilitate	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of district and/or community level government representatives included in the core facilitation team for community consultations	4	24	N/A	27	CFTs have been increased to enhance clan inclusivity. Target for this indicator has been achieved at 113%
durable solutions through participatory inclusive planning, mapping and community	Indicator 1.1.2 Number of district and/or community level government representatives trained	4	24	N/A	27	CFTs have been increased to enhance clan inclusivity. Target for this indicator has been achieved at 113%

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
driven recovery.						
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of district level government authorities coordinating through regular meetings with the community leadership, leading the implementation schedule and interacting with the community leadership	4	24	N/A	20	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, no coordination meetings were further conducted, and there is no variance from results of last report.
	Indicator 1.2.2 Number of government staff trained on relevant subjects including data management, data analysis and use of data	2	12	N/A	12	This indicator takes into account and refers to the Ministry of Health staff who have been trained on responding to flood affected populations in Beletweyne.
	Indicator 1.2.3 Number of information products (including urban profiles,	0	12	N/A	5	Beledweyne , Jowhar profiles Resilience poster for flood response Balcad in progress Market development

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	assessments and data collection) developed in coordination with the government entities supported through this Project.					
Output 1.3	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of radio and TV programs broadcasted, SMS messages disseminated on social cohesion, peaceful coexistance, and the benefits of working together to achieve a common vision	0	12	N/A	15	The overaell result of 15 refers to 2 radio shows and 1 public service announcement that were broadcast in five radio stations in Galmudug.
	Indicator 1.3.2 % of audience who participated in the feedback survey expressing their improved understanding of the benefit of joint	0	65%	N/A	99%	A survey was conducted amongst community members who attended community consultations during the CAP process in Abudwaq, Hobyo, Jowhar, Beledweyne.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	planning and a common vision					
Output 1.4 Regional and municipal legislative and executive bodies are supported in legislative processes for	Indicator 1.4.1 No. of Regional and municipal legislative and executive staff trained on land legislative and town planning process (Disaggregated by Gender and region)	0	120	N/A	18	UN-Habitat and IOM together with RMU organized Project Risk Management Training for 18 Core facilitation team members (2 women) and government officials from Hirshabelle from 25 to 27 November 2019.
the drafting and approval of land legislation in relation to the formulation of	Indicator 1.4.2 No. of land dispute claims reported and resolved	0	80		281 cases reported	Delay for finalization of land conflict study under another UN-Habitat project in conjunction with changed priorities of HirShabelle government to respond to floods 2019. Political development in Galmudug with no counterpart from Government side.
area/town plans.	Indicator 1.4.3 No. of ICE campaigns held (including ICE material produced and distributed)	0	4		0	Delay for finalization of land conflict study
Output 1.5 Regional and local	Indicator 1.5.1 Manual/toolkit on facilitation	0	2		1	Settlement upgrading manual with special focus on decongestion drafted aligned with CCCM and Shelter cluster strategy.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
municipal legislative and executive bodies are supported in	management of IDP settlements, site selection and settlement upgrading in place					Training materials based on Urban Profiling manual from Midnimo I.
the development of toolkits to facilitate management of existing IDP settlements, site selection for creation of new settlements and settlement upgrading.	Output Indicator 1.5.2: Number of Regional and local municipal legislative and executive bodies that adopt the toolkit	0	4	N/A	0	Preparations are ongoing for an Agreement of Cooperation (AoC) between UN-Habitat and the Ministry of Public Works, Reconstruction and Housing (PWRH) of Hirshabelle. There is also and AoC drafted with Federal MPWRH on facilitation of technical level dialogue with FMS on streamlining aspects of urban planning and settlement management. This will facilitate the efforts of setting up the new administrations of Galmudug.
Output 1.6 A strategic framework to devise spatial responses	1.6.1Strategic framework in place	0	2	N/A	0	
dealing with	Output Indicator 1.6.2: Number of settlement	0	4	N/A	0	Urban resilience maps related to flood risk in IDP settlements in Beledweyne have been

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
conflict prevention in relation to HLP issues, land use and	maps produced (by district/FMS)					produce in collaboration with Polytechnic University of Madrid (UPM). Work for base maps development for Galcayo, Hobyo, Abudwaq and Dhusamareeb started and will be finalized by end of July.
livelihood opportunities, settlement locations and selection, settlement upgrading, prevention of hazards that may impact on livelihoods is developed for use by relevant duty bearers.	Output Indicator 1.6.3 Number of conflict prevention campaigns on HLP at community level	0	4	N/A	0	Delay for finalization of land conflict study under another UN-Habitat
	1.7.1 Terms of reference for land dispute resolution commissions/committee at local and regional level in place	0	2	N/A	0	
	1.7.2 No. of land dispute resolution commissions	0	2	N/A	0	

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	setup and adhering to the Terms of reference developed					Due to political situation in Galmudug and the impact of floods in Hirshabelle it was not possible to conduct intensive consultations with
	Output Indicator 1.7.3: No. of land disputes resolved by the land dispute resolution commission	0	50	N/A	0	State Government officials on State led land commission bodies. This requires more dialogue at the Federal level. Under this circumstances we proposed a relocation of funds towards COVID19 response (Output 2.6). (See also comment under indicator 1.5.2)
Outcome 2 Communities are proactively engaging with the Federal Member States	Indicator 2.1 % of community members reporting satisfaction of services provided by local authorities	0	60%	N/A	0	Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the CBM&Es could not conduct this activity and will be carried out during the third quarter of the year.
of Somalia, and in particular Hirshabelle and Galmudug,	Indicator 2.2 # of community-led initiatives facilitated by target communities to demand services from duty bearers	0	6	N/A	4	On track
and benefitting from enhanced services	Indicator 2.3 % of the project beneficiaries who observed/experienced	0	50%	N/A	0	Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the CBM&Es could not conduct this activity and will be conducted during the third quarter of the year.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	enhanced social cohesion and trust among the communities as a result of the project					
Output 2.1 Community defined socio- economic groups are formed, inclusive of all members of	Indicator 2.1.1 Number and perception of individuals participating in CBP process disagregated by gender and socioeconomic status	100	600	N/A	480	These are the final results for this indicator.
the community and participating fully in the community driven planning processes.	Indicator 2.1.2 Number of community driven planning exercises completed	1	6	N/A	5	These are the final results for this indicator. Dhusamareeb will not undergo community driven planning exercises, as similar activities have already been carried out by other actors.
Output 2.2 Drivers of instability and tensions as	Indicator 2.2.1 Number of analysis, visioning, planning and prioritization processes taken place	1	6	N/A	5	These are the final results for this indicator. Dhusamareeb will not undergo community driven planning exercises, as similar activities have already been carried out by other actors.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
well as priority	Indicator 2.2.2	1	6	N/A	4	These are final results for this indicator. The
projects for	Number of CAPs					CAPs have been endorsed by the Government.
conflict	developed					
resolution and						
peaceful						
coexistence as						
well as durable						
solutions and						
recovery (e.g.,						
basic needs						
and means to						
sustain a						
living) are						
identified						
through						
consultative						
and						
participatory						
visioning,						
planning and						
prioritization						
	Indicator 2.3.1	2	12	N/A	8	4 CAGs (22 CAG members) 4 CBM&Es (12
Output 2.3	Number of CAGs and					CBM&E members). Out of 34 CAGs and
Community	CBM&Es formed					CBM&E members, 12 are female. These are the
action groups						final results. Galkayo and Dhusamareeb do not

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
(CAGs) and community based						have CAGs or CBM&Es and target locations have been revised to 4 instead of 6.
monitoring and evaluation committees (CBMECs) are formed and functioning to ensure participatory planning, implementatio n and M&E.	Indicator 2.3.2 Number of CAGs and CBM&Es trained	0	12	N/A	8	4 CAGs (22 CAG members) 4 CBM&Es (12 CBM&E members). Out of 34 CAGs and CBM&E members, 12 are female. Galkayo and Dhusamareeb do not have CAGs or CBM&Es and target locations have been revised to 4 instead of 6
Output 2.4	Indicator 2.4.1 Number of community driven projects developed	0	4	N/A	2	This indicator is on track. One CAP priority was implemented during the reporting period. This was the rehabilitation, solarization, and extension of the Cawagle borehole in Abudwaq.
	Indicator 2.4.2 Number of persons benefitting from community driven projects	0	120	185	185	The beneficiaries initially only accounted for community members benefitting from short term employment (cash-for-work) for the implementation of community priorities. However, as IOM team are engaging community members in social cohesion activities through CfW modalities, these beneficiaries are also

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
						accounted for under this indicator. 185 beneficiaries (Jowhar = 50; Abudwaq = 135 (Community Priorities + Social Cohesion)
Output 2.6 Selected communities in target locations are supported by technical (community) advisors in the	Output Indicator 2.6. 1: Number of direct beneficiaries who have increased means to sustain their lives through cash for work through the project (Disaggregated by gender)	0	800	N/A	0	Reason for delay: internal administration procedures and outbreak of COVID19. Therefore, these funds were changed to social cash transfer in conjunction with the respective UNDP component.
monitoring and selection of community contracts for public works and implementatio n of cash for work activities.	Output 2.6.2 Number of community assets rehabilitated/newly built through the project	0	4	N/A	1.5	Assets in Balcad 90% completed. Assets in Jowhar and Beledweyne at desinging phase
Outcome 2.7 Community-	Output Indicator 2.7.1:	0	40	40	25	In the current situation of COVID19 pandemic, activities like intensive community workshops

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
based local dispute resolution committees are trained on land	Community-based local dispute resolution committees trained (Disaggregated by gender)					are not realistic for foreseeable future. Therefore, communities will be sensitize through planned activities under 2.8.
dispute mediation, upgrading and resilience to disasters and local building culture (LBC).	Output Indicator 2.7.2: Number of radio awareness campaigns conducted and estimates persons reached (disaggregated by gender)	0	4	4	1	In the current situation of COVID19 pandemic, activities like intensive community workshops are not realistic for foreseeable future. Therefore, communities will be sensitize through planned activities under 2.8.
Output 2.8 Communities reinforce social cohesion and	Output Indicator 2.8.1: Number of settlements upgraded through neighborhood-led initiatives.	0	4	4	1	
reintegration of displaced and refugee returnees through pilot projects focused on neighborhood-	Output Indicator 2.8.2: Number of households actively participating in re-integration of displaced and refugee returnees through neighborhood-led initiatives.	0	200	200	0	Upgrading settlement through cash for work were not implemented due to COVID19 19 outbreak

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
led settlement upgrading, creation of new settlements (mixed use), improved connectivity and services in target clusters of IDP settlements.						
Output 2.9 Participatory Market System Development (PMSD).	Output Indicator 2.9.1: Vision/strategy for market systems in place.	0	1 market system strategy (linked to small business/enterpr ise/ livelihoods)	In progress		This is a pilot project currently underway in Jowhar. Implementation affected by Covid-19.
Output 2.10 Business Incubation and establishment of revolving funds and loans provisions for	Output Indicator 2.10.1: Number of persons benefitting from the revolving funds and loans for start-ups (Disaggregated by gender).	0	50 (50% women)	36 (45% women) trained on business manageme nt, undoing screening		Noted above. Delays due to limited movement as part of Covid-19 prevention.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
start-ups and business ideas developed through the innovation camps process.				for business startup.		
Output 2.11 Cash for Work and capacity business activities in target economic sectors.	Output Indicator 2.11.1: Number of targeted households with improved net income due to cash for work.	0	200	98% women		Ongoing implementation, with delays due to Covid-19.
Outcome 3	Indicator 3.1 Indicator 3.2 Indicator 3.3					
Output 3.1	Indicator 3.1.1 Indicator 3.1.2					
Output 3.2	Indicator 3.2.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator Target	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator progress	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
	Indicator 3.2.2					
Output 3.3	Indicator 3.3.1					
	Indicator 3.3.2					
Output 3.4	Indicator 3.4.1					
	Indicator 3.4.2					
Outcome 4	Indicator 4.1					
	Indicator 4.2					
	Indicator 4.3					
Output 4.1	Indicator 4.1.1					
	Indicator 4.1.2					
Output 4.2	Indicator 4.2.1					
	Indicator 4.2.2					
Output 4.3	Indicator 4.3.1					

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baseline	End of project Indicator	Indicator Milestone	Current indicator	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)
			Target		progress	, , ,
	Indicator 4.3.2					
Output 4.4	Indicator 4.4.1					