



**PEACEBUILDING FUND
PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET**

Project Title: Peaceful co-existence in Puntland	Recipient UN Organization: UNHCR
Project Contact: Bruno Geddo Address: UNHCR Branch Office for Somalia, Lion Place, Waiyaki Way, Nairobi Telephone: +254 20 422 000 E-mail: geddo@unhcr.org	Implementing Partner(s): Ministry of Information of Puntland Puntland Development Research Centre (PDRC) Ministry of Justice
Project Number: To be completed by UNDP MDTF Office	Project Location: Garowe, Galkayo (north and south), Puntland and Galmudug States of Somalia
Project Description: One sentence identifying issue/problem tackled and peacebuilding or peace consolidation process addressed Given the historic inter- and intra-clan disputes over resources and the political power struggles between the Puntland and Galmudug administrations over authority in Galkayo that contribute to displacement, insecurity, conflict and social tensions, the project will mitigate social tensions through dialogue and conflict resolution.	Total Project Cost: US\$ 302,411 Peacebuilding Fund: US\$ 302,411 Government Input: Other: Total: US\$ 302,411
	Project Start Date and Duration: 12 months
Gender Marker Score¹: <u> 2 </u> <i>Score 3 for projects that are targeted 100% to women beneficiaries and/or address specific hardships faced by women and girls in post-conflict situations;</i> <i>Score 2 for projects with specific component, activities and budget allocated to women;</i> <i>Score 1 for projects with women mentioned explicitly in its objectives, but no specific activities are formulated nor is a budget reserved; and</i> <i>Score 0 for projects that do not specifically mention women.</i>	
PBF Priority Area(s) and Outcomes: <i>(use PBF results framework to identify PBF priority area. Sample PBF outcomes are also included in the results framework).</i> Priority Areas 1 and 2	
Outputs and Key Activities: Outputs: Baseline research on problem analysis; establishment of peace enforcement committees; participatory training workshops; clan reconciliation; IDPs, civil society and religious leaders trained on Sharia law and the right to asylum; production of a 20-minute documentary film Key activities: Mobilisation of the 2 administrations and communities; identification of problems and production of baseline research; development of an activity-based peace-building framework; clan mediations using traditional methodologies; workshops on Sharia law and right to asylum; scholarships for IDP youth to attend journalism school; and organization of sporting events. Paragraph outlining essential details of the programme/project	



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

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

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



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

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

COMPONENT 1: Situation Analysis

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

Minimum one paragraph, suggested maximum one page.

COMPONENT 2: Narrative Section: Project justification

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

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

COMPONENT 3: Logical Framework (including implementation strategy)

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

While the project area is known to experience frequent inter/intra-clan tensions, the exact causes and existing reconciliation attempts have not been comprehensively studied. A baseline study will precede the implementation of the project activities, ensuring the design of practical methodologies for reconciliation and peace-building reflecting the reality and needs on the ground. During the project, it is envisaged that civil society, local authorities (Puntland and Galmudug states), religious leaders, imams, clan elders, youth groups, women’s associations and the general population will participate in consensually agreed-upon activities (participatory training workshops, seminars, public fora, discussion groups), thereby ensuring full legitimization and ownership of the process, and ultimately its sustainability. All activities undertaken will be filmed, and a final report with recommendations produced, to facilitate sustainability. Clan mediations will be undertaken using traditional conflict resolution methods, using a grass-roots, bottom-up approach. The workshops on the linkages between Sharia law and the right to asylum will be dispensed to religious leaders, who will in turn disseminate the message at mosques. The IDP youth attending the journalism course are to be given on-the-job training by the Ministry of Information and potentially employed by the Ministry within its local media networks.

Interventions carried out under this project respond to the urgent need to reduce tensions between IDPs and host communities. It is foreseen that the broader issue of protection, reintegration and resettlement of IDPs will be addressed under phase two of the UNCT Joint Programme for IDPs in Puntland (2011-2016).

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

Part I (Strategic Level):

Objectives	Measurable indicators/Targets	Means of verification	Important assumptions
		3	

<p>PBF Priority Area Priority Area 1: support to implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue</p> <p>Priority Area 2: Promote coexistence and peaceful conflict resolution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of clan mediations carried out • Number of areas of cooperation agreed between the Puntland and Galmudug administrations • Number of inter/intra-clan incidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks • Opinion surveys • Monitoring missions • Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks • Opinion surveys • Participatory assessments • PMN network reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situation is not exacerbated by spread of conflict from South Central to Galkayo and beyond. • Situation is not exacerbated by remote political influences • Willingness of parties to reconcile and concede where necessary
<p>PBF Outcome(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter/Intra-clan and political dialogue facilitated during imminent threats to regional and national peace • Inter/Intra clan reconciliation processes that promote culture of inclusion and peaceful resolution of conflicts are strengthened and the most urgent human rights legacies of the conflict addressed, including responsible media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of participation of civil society organizations & traditional leaders in negotiation, signing and monitoring of peace agreements. • Increased number of initiatives of collaboration and effective consensus-building among leaders • Local capacities to address disputes and/or emerging conflicts enhanced • Enhanced cross-cultural understanding among youth • Independent non-partisan media, respecting diversity • Number of youths graduating from journalism school and working 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks • Public opinion surveys • Evaluation missions • Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks • Opinion surveys & participatory assessments • Media monitoring 	<p>(Immediate Objective to Development Objective)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness of clans to put aside traditional differences and work towards peace • All sections of society are committed to the success of dialogue • Puntland and local authorities do not actively restrict the space for civil society and grass-roots dialogue.
<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline research on underlying problems and development of practical methodologies of reconciliation based on traditional bases • Design and implementation of activity-based peacebuilding framework through consensus building mechanisms • Participatory training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline research published • Activity-based peace-building framework produced • Participatory training and workshops held • Interim and final reports published • Number of IDP youth having finished journalism course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of PBF project progress reports and results frameworks • Opinion surveys & participatory assessments • Monitoring missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness of stakeholders to engage • Access to parties to conflict to produce realistic baseline research document • Religious leaders and civil society do not disseminate the results of Sharia law workshop • IDP youth unwilling to attend journalism course and/or cannot find jobs

workshops, seminars, public fora, discussion groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim and final report • Workshops on Sharia law & asylum • 60 IDP youth enrolled in journalism school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
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Part 2 (Implementation Level): *This table describes what will be implemented, by whom, how, and how much.*

PBF Outcome: (One table for each PBF Outcome)

Main Activities	Inputs	Rough Cost Estimate (optional)	Person(s) responsible for mobilizing inputs
1. Baseline research	Sub-contract with NGO	\$ 8,500	PDRC
2. Implementation of framework for peace-building	Sub-contract with NGO	\$ 115,500	PDRC
3. Workshops on Sharia law and asylum	Resource persons Workshop venues and equipment	\$ 12,180	UNHCR Ministry of Information Ministry of Justice
4. Enrolment of 60 IDP youth	Identification of IDP students Fees Stationery Equipment	\$ 24,970	Ministry of Information

COMPONENT 4: Budget

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

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

PBF PROJECT BUDGET	
CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
1. Supplies, commodities, equipment and transport	\$ 14,000
2. Personnel (staff, consultants and travel)	\$ 46,077
3. Training of counterparts	\$ 20,280
4. Contracts	\$ 202,270
5. Other direct costs	\$ 0
Sub-Total Project Costs	282,627

Indirect Support Costs**	\$ 19,784
TOTAL	\$ 302,411

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

** The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-5, as specified in the PBF MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organisation. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.

COMPONENT 5: Management Arrangements

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

The Puntland Development and Research Centre (PDRC), a respected think tank already heavily involved and possessing extensive experience in peace and reconciliation activities, based in Galkayo, will mobilize local administrations (both north and south Galkayo), communities and others, carry out baseline research to identify problems and devise practical methodologies for reconciliation; design and implement an activity-based peace-building framework using participatory consensus-building mechanisms which build on cultural and traditional conflict resolution structures; organize participatory workshop trainings, seminars, public fora, discussion groups for key stakeholders on security, peace building and reconciliation at local and regional levels. PDRC will produce interim and final reports.

The Ministry of Information, Communication, Culture and Heritage ("Ministry of Information"), together with the Ministry of Justice will organize workshops in Galkayo based on the themes of the provisions of Islamic Sharia on human rights and the right to asylum, to complement the existing study by a prominent Islamic scholar, as well as the role of national state and non-state actors on humanitarian responses to IDPs and asylum, for 40 IDPs, members of civil society and law enforcement personnel such as police officers and judges.). The Ministry will encourage traditional leaders and imams to disseminate these discussions and findings at mosques and other venues.

Under the supervision of the Ministry of Information 60 IDP youth (in particular girls) will benefit from scholarships to attend journalism courses for 9 months in Garowe which will enable them to develop and practise media skills. PDRC will mobilize 20 women's associations to take part in a peace festival to create awareness of the importance of conflict resolution. UNHCR will organize 4 separate sports tournaments amongst conflicted groups.

UNHCR will enter into an implementation agreement (sub-agreement) with PDRC, and the project with PDRC will be implemented and monitored in accordance with UNHCR's own rules and regulations governing project management. The training component with Ministry of Information and Ministry of Justice will be implemented directly by the respective Ministries with direct financial oversight by UNHCR.

Project implementation and supervision arrangements

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

UNHCR has field offices in Galkayo (serving north and south), Garowe and Bossaso. PDRC headquarters is in Garowe, the capital of Puntland.

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

Main stakeholders and consultations:

- *IDPs, refugees and asylum-seekers who are generally bereft of clan protection will benefit from peace and reconciliation initiatives based on traditional and cultural structures and methodologies,*

leading to less displacement, peaceful co-existence and a decrease in social tensions. These categories of persons have been consulted most recently (February 2010) under a UNDP-sponsored initiative called the Community Safety Framework. This involved the use of a set of tools (mapping of community, survey of official data, victimization survey, focus groups) to assess community perceptions on disputes and crime, security providers, explosive remnants of war, small arms, and their overall safety and security needs. In addition participatory assessments and profiling exercises were conducted.

- Local communities will also benefit from peace and reconciliation initiatives. They were also consulted during the above mentioned activities. Civil society groups and traditional leaders will benefit from the workshops and activity-based peace-building frameworks, hopefully resulting in a general decline in clan-based disputes and more harmonious relationship between different sections of society.
- The IDP youth attending journalism courses, in particular girls, will be endowed with professional skills which will enable them to conduct research and write and/or broadcast stories and experiences from their personal perspective as IDPs to their communities and to the world. This will facilitate understanding amongst the local community and especially the local youth of the realities of displacement and minority clan membership, paving the way for social interaction and peaceful co-existence. The Ministry of Information extensively consulted with IDP youth.

Coordination arrangements

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

UNHCR has field offices in Bossaso (sub-office), Garowe and Galkayo, and will oversee the project with a programme officer acting as the full-time project coordinator.

- Describe how the project will be coordinated with other on-going or planned projects

The project will build on projects previously initiated by PDRC on clan mediation in 2007.

COMPONENT 6: Monitoring and evaluation

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

As UNHCR will enter into a sub-agreement with PDRC, monitoring and evaluation of the project will proceed according to the existing procedures, coupled with on-site monitoring by UNHCR staff and with the involvement of Protection Cluster. The training component implemented by the Ministries of Information and Justice will be monitored through UNHCR's engagement from the planning stage throughout the implementation together with the involvement of Protection Cluster.

COMPONENT 7: Analysis of risks and assumptions

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

Assess main potential causes of failure, including security, and their likelihood of occurrence, and the seriousness of consequences that would be suffered;

- The current conflict in South and Central Somalia may spill over into Puntland, thereby undermining the fragile peace initiatives.
- The Puntland and Galmudug administrations in Galkayo north and south may be unable to find any common ground.
- IDP youth trained in journalism may not find jobs.

Options considered and the steps taken in project design and implementation to address, and minimise

or mitigate the potential risks;

- *The project will begin with mobilization of local administrations, communities and others, extensive baseline research, followed by the design of a participatory activity-based framework for peace-building carried out by an implementing partner with deep-seated knowledge and experience in this domain, thereby reducing the potential risk of failure of the project. PDRC is extremely well-versed in peace and reconciliation activities and initiatives and knows how to find common ground.*
- *The official endorsement of the initiatives of the Ministry of Information, Culture, Communication and Heritage, and the Ministry of Justice and of the traditional and religious leaders should significantly contribute to acceptance by society of the various peace initiatives.*
- *The Ministry of Information operates a radio station and is committed to assisting the youth.*
- Any undertakings or agreements made with partners that impact on project implementation including monitoring of agreements; the implications of non-compliance.

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

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