

CONTACT GROUP
ON PIRACY OFF THE COAST OF SOMALIA

مجموعة من المنظمات غير الحكومية التي تعمل على مكافحة القرصنة في الصومال • Groupe de contre-piraterie au large des côtes de Somalie
 Grupo de Combate contra la Piratería frente a costas de Somalia • 打擊索馬利海盜組織聯盟
 Kontaktgrupp tyngda på båtstöld i Barentshavet y Barents havet


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

This proposal has been agreed and supported by the relevant Somali counterparts.
 It has also been de-conflicted with projects reflected in the CBCG Portal.

PROJECT DOCUMENT
A. PROJECT OVERVIEW

1. Requesting Recipient UN Organization (s), indicate the Lead Agency if Joint Programme	UNODC
2. Project/Joint Programme Title	Support to Law Enforcement in Somalia
3. Duration	12 Months
4. Estimated Starting Date	January 2014
5. Location	Somalia-Galmadug
6. Application to Window of Fund	Window A
7. Focus Area	Counter Piracy Law Enforcement
8. Overall Budget (needed to implement the entire project) in USD	\$ 288,900
9. Budget requested from Trust Fund in USD	\$ 288,900
10. Project/Joint Programme indirect costs and percentage of total programme costs	100%
11. Bilateral/Multilateral contributions in USD	
12. Brief Description	<p>In October 2013 experts from UNODC's Maritime Crime Programme were able, for the first time, to travel to the southern part of the divided city of Galkayo which is the regional capital of Galmadug in Central Somalia. Galmadug is one of the two Somali regions hardest hit by piracy, and Central Somalia remains the region in which nearly all of the remaining hostages are held and from where pirate operations are supported and launched.</p> <p>On the basis of what the UNODC experts saw, we have determined that some basic programming around the police station in southern Galkayo is appropriate.</p>

B. SITUATION ANALYSIS AND JUSTIFICATION

13. Problem Analysis

Whilst the instances of successful pirate attacks has reduced to zero a number of Pirate Action Groups are still being resourced and deployed and conducting attacks in the Indian Ocean. These Pirate Action Groups are exclusively launched from Central Somalia of which Galmadug is the largest area. The state however lacks any resources with which to effect operations against the pirate leaders and the gangs that operate along its coast.

Support to counter piracy authorities have so far been focussed in Puntland and Somaliland with good effect; however Central Somalia is at the centre of Somali Piracy. Piracy gangs operate in the coastal regions of Galmadug and Himaan and Heeb without interference from law enforcement agencies. The leadership of many of the Pirate Action Groups and those holding other kidnap victims reside in Galmadug and the coastline around the port of Hobyo and Xarardheere still provides a safe haven for any ships held by Pirate Actions Groups. To make it more difficult for pirates to operate in this region requires law enforcement support to the new administration which has shown itself willing to take action against pirate groups and prevent them from going to sea.

Galkayo is a divided city with the southern part serving as the administrative capital of the region of Galmadug. With the resolution of recent political disputes and the agreement on the appointment of a president, political engagement with the authorities is now possible. The regional administration in Galmadug has been wholly supportive of the Counter Piracy Programme and has been a member of the Kampala Process since 2011.



UNODC has been unable to identify any assistance to the rule of law sector in Galmadug. This is in sharp contrast to the position in Puntland, Somaliland and the Federal Government controlled areas where substantial rule of law programmes exist.

So long as this situation continues and Galmadug has no rule of law support, it will remain largely ungoverned space and an area in which piracy can thrive. The Galmadug authorities have shown themselves committed to supporting international efforts to build rule of law institutions in Somalia and have, to date, met all the financial and other requirements to partner with the UN on programming.

14. Synergies/Partnerships

UNODC keeps close communication with other agencies involved in the counter piracy effort and general support to rule of law programmes. To the knowledge of UNODC, no other agencies working on counter piracy have, or plan to have, any programming in Galmadug. UNODC has checked with EUCAPNESTOR, UNDP and UNSOM and the Capacity Building Coordination Group.

The activities identified within this proposal fit within the Somali Maritime Resource and Security Strategy.

15. Partnership Arrangements/Modalities

Galmadug is a region within Federal Somalia. It was included as a separate partner within the Kampala Process at the insistence of the Transitional Federal Government and continues to be one of the more conscientious and focused contributors to those meetings. Galmadug played a full part in the development of the Somali Maritime Resource and Security Strategy while at all time acknowledging the primacy of the Federal Government and deferring to their views when appropriate. The following indicators give UNODC confidence that programming can be delivered successfully in Galmadug:

- UNPOS partnered with Galmadug to support the counter piracy focal point office and reported that the standards of accountability and reporting from Galmadug stand as a model for others to follow.
- The UNODC Hostage Support Programme has worked well with Galmadug on the extraction of released and abandoned hostages.
- UNODC Piracy Prisoner Transfer Programme has received excellent cooperation from the authorities in Galmadug with the repatriation of men acquitted of piracy or too young to be prosecuted. They have been allowed to pass unhindered through Galmadug en route to their homes in South Central Somalia

On the basis of these indicators, UNODC has already agreed to deliver the following activities in Galmadug:

1. Procure equipment for patrolling of port and local maritime area including patrol vessels, engines etc. for Galmadug Police.
2. Provide the police with VHF and HF communications equipment
3. Establish a logistics and engineering department with basic repair and maintenance equipment within the police.

This proposal addresses some basic infrastructure needs in Galmadug.

C. STRATEGY

16. Overview of Project Strategy

UNODC seek to rehabilitate South Galkayo Police Station. The police station is the hub of the law enforcement activity in Galmadug and has two particular connections to counter-piracy work in the region:

1. The police station serves as the centre of counter piracy investigations in Galmadug and the anti piracy unit has a remit to operate across the state. There are regular clashes with pirate groups and their financiers and the Police Anti Piracy Commander was subject to an assassination attempt by pirates at the end of 2012. While pirates are able to operate in much of the region without interference, there have been several operations mounted from Galkayo against pirate groups in the Hobyo area with arrests and prosecutions in Galkayo.
2. With improvements, the police station would be the safest location to hold released or abandoned hostages pending their extraction from Somalia via Galkayo (North) airport in order to ensure they are not re-kidnapped.

South Galkayo Police Station is in poor repair. It has no secure, humane detention facilities and the cells where prisoners are currently held lack adequate space, light and ventilation. There is also extensive rain damage throughout the compound, no access to fresh water or sanitation for police officers or prisoners and nowhere to store munitions safely.

UNODC has elected to support the police station initially at is in a location which can be reached with acceptable levels of risk.

17. Major Project Outcomes and Outputs

Outcome 1: Refurbishment of small police detention facility

UNODC will assist with the refurbishment of the small detention facility to allow the police to hold those awaiting trial in secure and humane conditions. UNODC will deliver associated training through project staff funded from other sources.



Police detention cells

Outcome 2: Construction of armoury and ammunition storage facility

UNODC will assist with the construction of a secure armoury and ammunition storage facility to replace the existing arrangements whereby ammunition is stored in a metal shelter close to the police office.



Ammunition stores in metal shelter adjacent to police office

Outcome 3: Equipping of police offices

UNODC will assist with the equipping of the police offices.



Existing Police Offices

18. Key Risks and Mitigation Strategy

The principal risks associated with this proposal are:

- **Risk:** Unstable security situation leading to attacks on implementing partners.
- **Mitigation:** UNODC has been monitoring changes in the security situation over the last 12 months and is satisfied that it is now safe to implement programming in Galmadug. UNODC will continue to ensure appropriate levels of investment in security measures and close monitoring of security situation.
- **Risk:** Human rights violations by police personnel within premises refurbished under this proposal.
- **Mitigation:** This is an issue that UNODC has had to address across Somalia. It will not be possible (or value for money) to place a full time mentor in Galkayo south however UNODC has visited the facilities and discussed its plan with UNSOM, ICRC and others. Overall it is much more likely that the work under this proposal will improve the conditions for prisoners and quality of their treatment by police.

19. Means of Verification

- Field Monitoring from UNODC Staff including site checks and field visits;
- Meetings with implementing partners and government authorities;
- Site reports regarding status of rehabilitation as well as final reports following completion of works.

D. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**20. Project Management Mechanisms and Structure**

The UNODC MCP HOA Programme falls within the UNODC Maritime Crime Programme for the Indian Ocean and Horn of Africa (MCP IO/HoA) which operates from the Regional Office for Eastern Africa. The Programme will be managed by a P4 based in Nairobi, with frequent travel to Somalia, under the supervision of the UNODC MCP IO/HoA Regional Coordinator.

All personnel costs associated with this work are already funded.

21. Project Evaluation

UNODC will have the current Trust Fund proposal fall under project XEAX93, the successor to the Trust Fund project XEAX20, which was opened for easier administration and reporting purposes in May 2013. This project will, along with XEAX20, be part of the final independent evaluation of MCP IO/HoA (and activities under its predecessor, the Counter Piracy Programme) to take place in Q4 2015.

UNODC focuses its evaluations on the criteria of: relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability, partnerships and coordination, and gender and human rights. All UNODC evaluations are carried out under the oversight of the Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU) of UNODC Headquarters in Vienna, which provides technical support and quality assurance throughout the process. IEU clears the Terms of References, the selection of the evaluation consultant/s, the inception and final reports. The Counter Piracy Programme was subject to an in-depth evaluation in the first half of 2013 prior to the move to wider maritime crime programming under the new MCP IO/HoA.

22. Reporting

UNODC will present narrative and certified financial project reports to the Trust Fund Board and the Fund Manager on an annual basis as per the TOR for the Fund, and the MOU for Participating UN Agencies. Interim reporting will be provided to the Fund Manager upon request.

23. Legal Context

The Government of the Somali Democratic Republic agrees that the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) signed on 16 May 1977 with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the assistance provided by UNODC under the present project document. The Government confirms, in particular, that Article IX (Privileges and Immunities), Article X (Facilities for the execution of UNDP assistance), Article XI (Suspension or Termination of Assistance) and Article XII (Settlement of Disputes) of the SBAA shall apply to the activities of UNODC under this project.

E. Budget Overview (by Outcome and Organization)	
OUTCOME	BUDGET USD
Project Outcome 1	120,000
Project Outcome 2	60,000
Project Outcome 3	60,000
Total project activity costs	240,000

F. Budget Overview (by reporting categories) USD		USD
1. Staff and other personnel costs		
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials		
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation		60,000
4. Contractual Services		180,000
5. Travel		30,000
6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts		
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs		
Sub-Total:		270,000
8. Indirect Support Costs (7%) of Sub-Total:		18,900
TOTAL		288,900

