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Quarterly Report: Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy – Phase III (Atlas ID: 00093044)

Reporting Period	01 January 2016 to 30 March 2016
Government Counterpart	Federal Level Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. Puntland Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sport (MOLYS)
PSG	PSG 4: Economic Foundations
PSG priority	Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high productivity sectors and related value chains, including through rehabilitation and expansion of critical infrastructure for transport, market access, trade and energy Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development
Focus Locations:	Alula and Bargal Districts in Puntland and Balanbale District in Galmudug
AWP Budget	1,094,020
Available Funds for year	1,094,020
Expenditure to date	434,130

CONTRIBUTING DONORS: 7 shipping COMPANIES: Shell, Maersk, Stena, BP, NYK, MOL and K-line



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALTP	Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy project
AWP	Annual Work Plan
AS	Al-Shabaab
BP	British Petroleum Tanker Company
CS	Community Security Project
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome
HOPEL	Horn of Africa Organization for the Protection of Environment and Livelihoods
K-Line	Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd.
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MCG	Micro-Capital Grant
MCH	Mother and Child Health Center
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOL	Mitsui O.S.K Line Ltd.
MOLSA	Ministry of labour and Social Affairs
MOLYS	Ministry of Labor, Youth and Sport.
MOPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
MOPW	Ministry of Public Works
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NYK	Nippon Yusen Kaisha Shipping Company
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environment Programme
PSGs	Peacebuilding and State-building Goals
PPU	Partnership and Planning Unit
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USD	United States Dollar
Y-Peer	Youth Peer - Puntland



PHOTO: YOUTH IN ALULA TAKING PRACTICAL MOBILE REPAIR CLASS.

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period, remaining activities of Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy – Phase III continued including the social and economic reintegration of youth and community productive infrastructure in the three target districts in Puntland and Galmudug federal member states of Somalia. Field missions were conducted to Alula, Bargal and Balanbale by the project staff and follow up monitoring missions conducted by UNDP engineer.

Although, most of the set project targets were achieved in 2015, the focus for this quarter was to finalize remaining activities that were delayed as a result of security and access challenges the team faced.

Overall, five productive community infrastructure (a feeder road, two Irish culverts, a youth center and community center) is completed, Balanbale Mother and Child Health (MCH) facility construction is in its final stage, 60 vulnerable youth were provided with social rehabilitation support and are now benefiting from the economic reintegration activities including different skills training.

Some of the key developments during this quarter that directly or indirectly affected the project were:

- Since Mid-March 2016, the militant group Al-Shabaab has become more active in Puntland, moving more forces after being pushed out of strongholds farther south by an African Union force and the Somali National Army. Puntland forces conducted security operations after Al-Shabaab captured Gara'ad in the coast of Puntland and killed more than 60 and captures some Islamist militants and regained some territory in the counter-offensive against al Shabaab.
- This disrupted movements within Puntland and particularly to the coastal towns for project staff due to increased security levels and monitoring on-going project activities in Alula and Bargale was postponed for a number of times causing further delays in implementation. Amendment for No-Cost extension was done for the partners to help complete on-going activities.
- As a result of El-Nino Climate System affecting Somalia and particularly to the northern parts of Somalia including Puntland experienced drought. Over a 1 million people is affected by the drought in Somaliland and Puntland resulting the loss of livelihoods including livestock placing a great economic and social strain on the fragile communities in project target areas in Puntland; Alula and Bargale. These has creased additional pressure on the already limited livelihoods.

SECTION 2 – PROGRESS AGAINST OUTPUTS & PLANNED ACTIVITIES IN ANNUAL WORK PLAN

OUTPUT 1 – SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF VULNERABLE YOUTH WITHIN COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY PIRACY PROMOTED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

During quarter one, this component of the project focused on the 60 youth in Balanbale that were identified in the last quarter to start and benefit from the social reintegration. 140 youth beneficiaries completed the social rehabilitation component of the project and 60 were remaining. The remaining 60 youth from Balanbale have completed the social rehabilitation component of the project this quarter.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
# of vulnerable youth of targeted communities are provided with Social rehabilitation training	Youth in target areas vulnerable to recruitment as pirates	60 vulnerable youth (at least 30% gender representation)	60 youth in Balanbale are provided and completed with social rehabilitation training.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Activity 1.1: 60 vulnerable youth (at least 30% gender representation) provided with social rehabilitation in one of the three target areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize sensitization for 60 youth, carry out rehabilitation training and undertake mentorship and literacy and numeracy training 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 youth who were identified and registered in the last quarter of 2015, completed social rehabilitation component and were sensitized, mentored and provided with basic literacy and numeracy training Certificates of completion were awarded to all the 60 beneficiaries. 	

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- Detailed mission reports supported with pictures were prepared and shared with UNDP management, MOPIC and MOLYS.
- Signed MCG with HOPEL to undertake the planned activities in Balanbale.
- Signed daily attendance sheets of class participants endorsed by the local authority in the target district.
- Regular Reports, pictures and videos by the implementing partners.
- Final report from implementing partner.



Output 2 – LONG TERM EMPLOYMENT FOSTERED THROUGH PROVISION OF EMPLOYABLE SKILLS AND LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH STIMULATED THROUGH GRANTS TO MICRO AND SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISES

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

- The Labour Market Survey on Employable skill sets identified and recommended five skill sets (electrical technician, beauty salon, mobile repairing, tailoring and entrepreneurship) for Alula and Bargal and similar survey identified another five skill sets (masonry, electrical technician, carpentry, tailoring and beauty salon) for Balanbale were carried out in all target districts through two training centers run by local NGOs (Y – Peer in Puntland and HOPEL in Galmudug)
- Training classes are on-going for the 200 youth and are expected to finish in end of July 2016.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
- Number of new or strengthened livelihoods created through youth training and grants to set up micro enterprises	- high levels of unemployment in direct Project areas due to low skills and Modest investment	- 200 youth (ensuring at least 30% gender representation).	- Five different demand-driven skill sets identified in the labour market studies conducted in 2015 are being offered to the 200 youth and women in the three target districts and are on-going.

Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan	Progress Against Activities
<p>2.1 activity result. A baseline survey with sex disaggregated data of employable skills required in each area established</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conduct a rapid market survey in the three target areas under the project and use data as input for proposal development investment <p>2.2 activity result: employable skills for target youth (at least 30% gender representation) enhanced</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - issues on RFP and Contract Local NGO to provide training - address gender differences identified in baseline - develop selection Criteria , identify training facilities, procure equipment and carry out training <p>2.3 activity result: Micro grants or employment support to graduates provided (at least 30% female graduates)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify potential employers and help target micro entrepreneurs to establish business plan, participate in micro-business management training and provide them with grants - Monitor the use of grants and the establishment of micro businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Survey on Employable skills were carried out in the three target districts and used to guide the skills training component of the project. • Two Local NGOs have submitted technical Proposal for carry out skill training and provision of grants and agreements were made with two local NGOs (Y-Peer in Puntland and HOPEL in South Central) who were carrying out the social rehabilitation component for the selected youth in the 1st phase of the project. • Gender sensitive selection criteria was developed and used, training facilities identified and equipment procured for the training. • Identification of potential employers is on-going.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- TOR for the job market survey.
- Copies of the signed LOAs and MCGs
- Copies of the job market surveys reports with recommendations
- List of trainees, participation lists, photos and reports of all locations
- Training materials and progress reports.
- Beneficiaries business plan for provision of grants after graduation from Skill training

Output 3 – SOCIAL AND PRODUCTIVE INFRASTRUCTURES REHABILITATED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

The Chapala Cyclone hit the project area including Alula lake channel which connects Bareeda and Alula districts and the cyclone waters caused floods and disconnected the Alula and Bargale causing more damage to the already poor roads to both Alula and Bargal. The project rehabilitation of the road continued and rehabilitated the road and now people and vehicles can easily and smoothly cross without any problem.

During the quarter, five (a feeder road, two Irish culverts, a youth center and community center) of the on-going construction of productive community infrastructure is completed. Balanbale Mother and Child Health (MCH) facility construction is in its final stage.

Solar systems for the Youth Center in Bargal, the Community Center in Alula and MCH in Balanbale is procured and ready for installation to give free electricity to these facilities to operate effectively.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
- No. of Social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated	- Social and Productive infrastructures in poor conditions and deteriorated further as result of recent cyclone in Puntland	- Six social and productive infrastructures	- Five social and productive infrastructure is completed including a feeder road, two Irish culverts, a youth centre and community centre. - A Mother and Child Health facility construction is in its final stage.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
<p>3.1 Activity result: finalize the on-going rehabilitation of six social and productive infrastructures identified in consultation with relevant authorities and communities (including equal participation of girls and women in consultations)</p> <p>- 5 in Puntland are; - 1 youth center in Bargal, 1 Community Center in Alula, 2 Irish culverts in Alula and 1 feeder road in Bargal.</p> <p>- 1 in Galmudug is:- Mother and Child Health (MCH) facility in Balanbale</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and rehabilitation of Bargal Youth Center, Alula Community Center has been completed and handed over to the youth and municipality respectively. • Lafa-gorayo feeder road is rehabilitated, Alula and Habo Irish culverts construction completed and handed over to the municipality. • Balanbale MCH construction work is in its final stage and over 90% of the work is completed. • Solar systems for the Youth Center in Bargal (2 KVA), the Community Center in Alula (2 KVA) and MCH in Balanbale (3.4 KVA) is procured and ready for installation to give free electricity to these facilities to operate effectively. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Videos and pictures of UNDP and PHA missions • Approved BOQs and engineering designs of the identified priority facilities for rehabilitation and construction. • Signed LOAs and MCG with PHA, MoPW and HOPEL. • Photos, videos (before, during and after), progress reports and handover notes when the work completed. • Third party independent monitoring report. 			

Output 4 – KNOWLEDGE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND COMMUNITIES ON LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING, MONITORING AND COUNTER-PIRACY RELATED ISSUES INCREASED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Building for local authority on local level planning, monitoring and counter-piracy was conducted and 40 persons have benefited from this training in Alula and Bargal districts topics including (planning, Budgeting, leadership, Monitoring and Evaluation, Conflict management, and leadership) were offered to the trainees. In Balanbale only one training session on piracy has been conducted for 20 participants and other sessions is still pending for MoLSA at federal level to undertake. Delays occurred due to access and limited capacity of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Federal Government of Somalia to effectively conduct the training sessions to raise the knowledge of local authorities in Balanbale District. 			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
- Train at least 20 local authority and community members how to integrate counter piracy measures in local development plans undertaken	- Local authorities and communities knowledge on local level planning and monitoring is quite modest. In addition there is limited knowledge on counter-piracy measures and local laws	- 20 local authority and community members trained in each of the target district.	- Capacity building training sessions for municipalities in Alula and Bargal is completed for 40 participants. - In Balanbale only one training session on piracy has been conducted for 20 participants and other sessions is still pending for MoLSA at federal level to undertake.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
4.1 Activity result: training sessions on local development planning (including equal consideration of girls and women’s special needs) and monitoring in all target areas conducted and awareness campaigns on counter piracy measures carried out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hire national consultant to undertake training at the three target towns undertake training need assessment carried out training sessions in relevant areas produce counter piracy publicity materials carry out awareness campaigns 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Building for Local authority was conducted for 40 participants in Alula and Bargal districts, the sessions included planning, budgeting, leadership, monitoring and evaluation, conflict management and anti-piracy. In Balanbale only one training session on piracy has been conducted and other sessions is still pending for MoLSA at federal level to undertake. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copies of the capacity building and awareness campaign materials Samples of the awareness campaign materials when purchased Videos and pictures of the events Attendance sheets of trainees Contracts of the facilitators. 			



PHOTO:- CONSTRUCTION WORK OF CULVERT BETWEEN ALULA AND BARGALE



PHOTO: REHABILITATION OF ACCESS ROAD LEADING TO ALULA AND BARGALE

SECTION 3 – CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES (GENDER, PEACE AND CONFLICT, HUMAN RIGHTS)

- The project has managed to target over 45% (98 women out of 200) women direct beneficiaries on the social rehabilitation and economic rehabilitation components. Two of the six community priority infrastructure are exclusively for women and children beneficiaries while the other four infrastructure will benefit both men and women. The project priority infrastructure that are completed include two Irish culverts, one feeder road, a youth center and a community center. The MCH in Balanbale will be used by exclusively by women and children.
- Although the District Council of Alula has three women out of 27 members and Bargal council has no women on board, 11 women benefited from the capacity development training that were provided to the districts councils. The project managed to include 11 women (including the 3 council members and some women staff and women activists in the two districts - 6 in Bargal and 5 in Alula

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

- As a result of El-Nino Climate System affecting Somalia and particularly to the northern parts of Somalia including Puntland experienced drought. Over one million people is affected by the drought in Somaliland and Puntland resulting the loss of livelihoods including livestock placing a great economic and social strain on the fragile communities in project target areas in Puntland; Alula and Bargale. These has creased additional pressure on the already limited livelihoods.
- In Mid-March 2016, the militant group Al-Shabaab has become more active in Puntland, moving more forces after being pushed out of strongholds farther south by an African Union force and the Somali National Army. Puntland forces conducted security operations after Al-Shabab captured Gara'ad in the coast of Puntland and killed more than 60 and captures some Islamist militants and regained some territory in the counter-offensive against al Shabaab.
- This disrupted movements within Puntland and particularly to the coastal towns for project staff due to increased security levels and monitoring on-going project activities in Alula and Bargale was postponed for a number of times causing further delays in implementation. Amendment for No-Cost extension was done for the partners to help complete on-going activities.

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
1. Operational Risk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access Difficulties 	The project areas are remote areas and the roads are very rough and inaccessible especially for heavy cars and in rainy seasons. This has impact on monitoring, security, cost efficiency and high cost of doing business.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roads rehabilitation is one of the planned activities under the project. The project has brought PHA on board and they are now fully aware about the criticality of many roads in the area and start seeking for funding and approaching different potential partners to address the problem.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited local capacities 	The area has suffered ignorance for long time. Therefore, the available local capacities are very limited and it is not easy to find potential local partners to work with.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project benefits from the services of central agencies including PHA and line ministries to implement some of the planned activities. Also, the project uses the services of traditional partners with good track records from nearby regions and districts.
2. Financial Management	Because of limited capacity of potential partners in the targeted areas and unavailability of bank branches and services in the main towns of the target district, financial management is a risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project avoids the advance payments modality where possible and reasonable. Instead, the project pays directly to suppliers, vendors, service providers and workers. The project has discussion with <i>Dahabshiil</i> to introduce mobile payments to the workers instead of cash payments through the implementing partners.
3. Delivery	As a result of operational difficulties including limited local capacities combined with insecurity in the target areas, delivery is expected to be slow down.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project tried to start the implantation process as early as possible. The donors of the project are fully aware on this problem and if there is a need for no cost extension, the project will use this as a last option.
4. Security	The security situation in Puntland in specific and in Somalia in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme criticality assessment has been conducted by UN

¹ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

Type of Risk ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
	<p>general has deteriorated. After the AS attack against UN in Garowe on 20 April, UN has changed the security Level in Puntland and Somaliland from medium to High Risk.</p> <p>The targeted areas were piracy hotspots, remote, almost inaccessible, police presence is very limited and under equipped</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project has recommended to UNDP management to consider the district for area based approach and to call all other UNDP projects including Community Police, Community Security and Access to Justice Project to invest in the area which will hope will contribute to security improvement.
5. Conflict creation	<p>The needs are very high and diversified while the available resources are very limited and for specific activities. This could lead for competition over the benefit from the limited opportunities the project will provide. Competition could develop to conflict if doesn't managed properly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local communities, elders and local authorities will be fully involved in the selection process of the beneficiaries • Each subproject will have Project Management Committee (PMC) to assure smooth implementation. • The Project management will update the project board on any serious conflicts need their interference and urgent actions.
6. Strategic	<p>The target project areas are very remote, the resources are very limited and needs are very extensive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is highly recommended to consider the project area for area based approach and to attract different organization to work there. • Donors are invited and encouraged to allocate more resources to the area.
7. Political	<p>The Government of Puntland has continuously changed its line ministry representatives giving rise to serious discontinuities in the sub-projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was clarified to the Government the impact of this delay on the project implementation and delivery. • UNDP SIP project has undertaken a functional review for 5 ministries in Puntland and there is a plan to expand the project to include other ministries in 2015. This will help the government and partners to know better who is doing and should do what. So, it will become easy to decide on the line ministry and counterparts.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

This section can be used to update or use the risk logs developed during the project development stage and provide any mitigation measures being undertaken by the project.

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Engineering site visit.		Project technical monitoring by area engineer from 14 th -23th February 2016.	All construction, rehabilitation activities were on track as per plan

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Annual Work Plan	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Disbursed	Balance ²	% Delivery	Comments
Shipping Companies	1,014,020	1,014,020	93%	434,130	579,890	53%	
TRAC	80,000	80,000	7%	-	80,000	0%	
Total	1,094,020	1,094,020	100%	434,130	659,890	53%	

² Available resource for the year minus funds disbursed till now.