

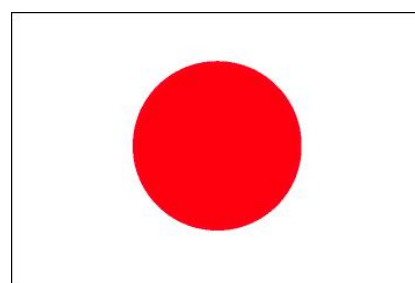
Quarterly Report

Community Stabilization through Socio-economic Integration of Vulnerable Youth (Atlas ID: 00099720)

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Reporting Period | 01 July 2016 to 30 September 2016 |
| Government Counterpart | Federal Level Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, South West Ministry of Youth and Sports, Jubaland Ministry of Youth. |
| PSG | 4: Economic Foundations |
| PSG priorities | Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high priority sectors and related value chains, including through the rehabilitation and expansion of critical infrastructure for transport, market access, trade, and energy; and Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development. Cross cutting: Gender and Bringing tangible results to people. |
| Focus Locations: | Kismayo in Jubaland and Baidoa in South West |
| AWP Budget | 1,131,101 |
| Available Funds for year | 1,500,000 |
| Expenditure to date | 247,363 |

CONTRIBUTING DONORS:

Government of Japan



Abbreviations and Acronyms

| | |
|--------|--|
| ATLAS | UNDP’s Enterprise Resource Planning System for Projects Management and Control |
| AWP | Annual Work Plan |
| BOQ | Bill of Quantity |
| BTOR | Back to Office Report |
| CBO | Community Based Organization |
| CO | Country Office |
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| ERP | Economic Recovery Plan |
| FGS | Federal Government of Somalia |
| GROL | Governance and Rule of Law Programme |
| HDC | Human Development Concern |
| ISWA | Interim South West Administration |
| IJA | Interim Jubaland Administration |
| MG | Micro Grant |
| MoYS | Ministry of Youth and Sports |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| PBF | Peacebuilding Fund |
| PIP | Project Initiation Plan |
| PREP | Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection Programme |
| PSGs | Peacebuilding and State Building Goals |
| RFI | Request for Information |
| RPA | Responsible Party Agreement |
| SC | South and Central Regions of Somalia |
| SNDP | Somalia’s National Development Plan |
| SWIA | South West Interim Administration |
| TBD | To be determined |
| TOR | Terms of Reference |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |
| UNOCHA | United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs |
| UNSOM | UN Special Political Mission for Somalia |



Photo 1: Theatre and Youth Sports Facility in Kismayo, selected for rehabilitation.

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the reporting period, all procurement processes and preparatory work have been completed including selection and contracting of local NGO partners. Consequently, partners have started mobilizing teams to start project activities on the ground. The project team visited Baidoa with the district commissioner/mayor and officials from Ministry of Youth and Sports. During the visit two selected community assets to be rehabilitated/constructed were identified and selected.

Subsequently, UNDP engineer visited assessed and undertook measurement exercise. The engineer developed engineering designs and Bills of Quantities (BoQs). In Kismayo, the engineer also developed BOQs and engineering design of the selected community productive infrastructure.

On August 16th 2016, the first project board meeting was held in Mogadishu. H.E. Osman Libah, Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) chaired the meeting and H.E. Abdullahi Abdi, Minister of Youth and Sports, South West State, H.E. Mohamed Mohamud Yusuf, Minister of Youth and Sports, Jubbaland State and the Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Federal Government of Somalia Mr. Hassan Shariff Osman participated the meeting together with UNDP team in Mogadishu.

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

- A drought exacerbated by El Niño has directly affected over a million people in the region. The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET) predicts La Nina will last throughout Somalia's October to January with short rainy season, known as the Deyr. The La Nina weather phenomenon is likely to worsen drought and hunger in Somalia, especially in the north where many people and their animals are migrating in search of water after four failed rainy seasons.
- On 23rd September 2016, "All Women's Campaign" was launched in Somalia to promote women representation in parliament. The campaign is part of an effort to achieve the 30 percent quota of seats in both houses of the country's next federal parliament for women. President Hassan Sh. Mohamoud, Zahra Mohamed Ali Samatar, the Federal Minister of Women and Human Rights Development, and many other government officials and women activists attended the launching ceremony.
- On 25th August 2016, UNDP Administrator Helen Clark visited Somalia. Helen vowed to support development, peace-building and state-building in Somalia. Ms. Clark urged Somali government leaders to support achieving the 30-percent target for women members in both houses of the country's next parliament due to be elected later this year.
- Security remains a major issue with Al-Shabaab carrying attacks in Mogadishu, Kismayo and Baidao as well as their environs. The security threat has been intensely increasing particularly after Ethiopian begun to withdraw from some small towns in Somalia, which al-Shabaab immediately captured them.



Photo 2: Youth Sports Facility in Baidoa, selected for rehabilitation.



Photo 3: Inside and Entrance of the Old Kismayo theatre during engineering measurement exercise

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

OUTPUT 1: YOUTH AT RISK PROVIDED WITH SOCIAL REHABILITATION SUPPORT, MARKET-BASED VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EDUCATION AND/OR BASIC BUSINESS SKILLS – 300 YOUNG ADULTS (150 IN EACH LOCATION)

| Narrative update on Progress towards Output | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>During the quarter, two local NGO partners were selected; Center of Research and Policy Analysis (CEPRA) based in Baidao and Horn of Africa Organization for Protection of Environment and Livelihoods (HOPEL) which operates in Kismayo. These partners were selected through a competitive procurement process and they have started mobilizing teams to start project activities in both Baidoa and Kismayo. The process of beneficiaries' identification is on-going and it has been carried out in a participatory manner using set selection criteria. Community elders, local authorities and state administrations are consulted.</p> | | | |
| Output Indicators | Baseline | Annual Target | Progress to date |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Number of youth (women and men, boys and girls) socially rehabilitated Number of youth economically integrated into their communities and provided with market-based vocational training and/or basic skills | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Currently no statistics about youth who socially rehabilitated or need to be socially rehabilitated There is no available data about economically supported youth to be integrated into their communities | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 300 (150 x 2 NRA) youth (at least 40% women and girls) socially rehabilitated providing them structured training in peace building, social skills, governance and rule of law, youth empowerment and leadership and gender and environment 300 (150 x 2 NRA) youth (at least 40% women and girls) economically supported and provided with training, education and provided with micro-grants for the purchase of basic equipment and materials | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Preparatory activities for achieving the project targets were completed and Local NGO partners started the project activities on the ground As above |
| Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan | | Progress Against Activities | |
| <p>300 youth at risk provided with social rehabilitation and economic reintegration in the NRAs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two NRAs selected based on a range of criteria including priority communities identified by UNHCR on the basis of existing levels of displacement and / or the potential for high levels of return. Beneficiaries identified, reach-out and sensitized Youth beneficiaries identified and project teams prepared for implementation Social rehabilitation and mentoring for young provided Market-based vocational training and education and business skills training provided. Job placements schemes and apprenticeships established | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kismayo and Baidoa were selected as the target NRAs for this project in the first quarter and currently project activities are ongoing in the two districts. In consultation with the community elders, local authorities and state administrations, the beneficiaries' identification and selection process is on-going. | |
| Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terms of Reference for the RPA process Pictures and Back to Office Report (BTOR) | | | |

OUTPUT 2 – FOUR COMMUNITY AND / OR PRODUCTIVE ASSETS REHABILITATED (two in each location)

| Narrative update on Progress towards Output | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>RPA process was finalized and two local NGOs partners have been selected to support in the project implementation. The partners mobilized their teams on the ground and have already started the project activities in both locations. In addition, Bill of Quantities (BoQs) and engineering designs for the selected community productive assets were prepared. Selected partners and UNDP project teams held meetings with community members, state administration and district authorities to come up with management arrangements for the selected productive infrastructure to operate and maintain them for the benefit of the local communities.</p> | | | |
| Output Indicators | Baseline | Annual Target | Progress to date |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No. of community assets rehabilitated No. of socially rehabilitated youth workers, sex disaggregated, provided with short term employment Overall income earned by socially rehabilitated youth workers. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> There are number of community productive assets rehabilitated by previous UNDP projects, however, there is no comprehensive data about the similar projects in the selected areas. Limited job opportunities for target beneficiaries in the area. No income for the target beneficiaries. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4 community assets (2 in each location) 300 short term employment opportunities Overall \$250,000 by workers (including 300 youth) during project life. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A market access road and youth center in Baidoa and youth sports and learning facility and theatre center in Kismayo selected. 0 0 |
| Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan | | Progress Against Activities | |
| <p>Four community productive assets rehabilitated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant authorities and community consulted to identify productive assets for rehabilitation - A local partner identified and selected for the work. - Bill of Quantities (BoQs) and implementation plan reviewed and approved by UNDP using cash for work modality for short-term employment - Implementation monitored asset handed over to communities. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In consultation with relevant authorities and communities in Baidoa and Kismayo districts 4 community productive infrastructure were identified and selected in the previous quarter including market access road and youth center in Baidoa and youth sports and learning facility and theatre center in Kismayo. • Responsible Partnership Agreement (RPA) process completed and CEPRA and HOPEL have been selected as partners for this project. Both UNDP and the local partners signed the RPA agreement. • Partners received first installments and have already started project activities in both locations. • Bill of Quantities were prepared for all selected community productive assets. | |
| Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pictures and BTORs • RPA agreement • Terms of Reference for the RPA (attached to the contract) • BOQs and Engineering Designs | | | |

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

The project encourages the participation of women and girls and target at least 40% women direct beneficiaries in order to increase women’s access to employment and other opportunities unleashing the full potential of the community. In general, project will give due consideration to all vulnerable groups including minorities, women and people living with HIV/AIDS. Supporting vulnerable groups will have great impact on the society as a whole and it is a live transforming intervention for the direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNT

During this quarter, preparations for elections of the upper and lower houses of Somali Federal Parliament started in the two project target districts, and overshadowed all other activities, and as a result there is increased security threat posed by Al-shabaab terrorist group.

The initial start of the project faced some delays due to certain security threats and also all focus on the preparations of the upcoming electoral process in the country. This will require extension of the project period for up to six months that will be confirmed in the coming few months.

Local authorities in Kismayo and Baidao are relatively new, as a result they both have limited capacity and there is a need to empower them to be able to support and contribute to the project activities.



Photo 4: Inside Kismayo Old theatre during measurement exercise for developing BOQ and Design.

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

| Type of Risk ¹ | Description of Risk | Mitigating Measures |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Security | There is a risk that insecurity might disrupt project delivery | <p>UNDP project team has started the process of engaging accepted local actors to support the project with clear selection criteria. The team also conducted consultation with local stakeholders including youth and women.</p> <p>The team also consults regularly with government counterparts and will also consult implementing partners on delivery modalities.</p> <p>The initial start of the project faced some delays due to certain security threats and also all focus on the preparations of the upcoming electoral process in the country. This will require extension of the project period for up to six months that will be confirmed in the coming few months.</p> |
| Political buy-in | Limited political buy-in might compromise the effectiveness of the approach | The project team starting engaging a consulting with government counterparts at federal and state level from the project design stage and are involved in the project implementation. The ministry of labour at federal level is the project focal point and chairs the project board meeting, helps with the project coordination with other stakeholders. |
| Raising Expectations | The project might raise expectations of the beneficiaries and the community. | The project team is coordinating with all relevant stakeholders including community members, youth, women, local authorities, state administrations and the ministry of labour and social affairs at federal level. The team is keeping counterparts continuously involved and informed. |

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

| Type of Risk ¹ | Description of Risk | Mitigating Measures |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Social and Environmental Risks | Risk 1: duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project | The project is providing vocational trainings and supporting social rehabilitation activities to support the needs of the vulnerable. |
| | Risk 2: likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them | Care will be taken to consult a wide range of groups within the community (elders, religious leaders, women, IDPs, youth) and ensure each stakeholder has the opportunity to voice concerns openly -Ensure proper evaluation of women and youth participation -Develop and implement a pragmatic toolkit and capacity evaluation methodology in Somalia context |
| | Risk 3: The Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits | The project targets 40% women youths aged 18-29 years and they will all have an access to vocational skills training and educative programme which are in line with their identified areas for growth. For sustainable long term employment, they will be supported on three main areas i.e. Graduating' youth will be given the options of participating in cash for work initiatives, market-based vocational education and training and basic business skills training. In addition, and wherever feasible, beneficiaries undertaking vocational training courses will be linked to potential employees to secure job placements and apprenticeships. |

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

While missions have been conducted in the target locations by the project team, there were no monitoring activities undertaken since the project activities recently started in the two target districts. Monitoring activities will be conducted during 2016-Q3.

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

| Donor | Annual Work Plan | Available resources for the year | Contribution as % of AWP | Expenditure | Balance ² | % Delivery | Comments |
|--------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------|----------|
| Japan | 1,131,101 | 1,500,000 | 100% | 247,363 | 1,252,637 | 22% | |
| TOTAL | 1,131,101 | 1,500,000 | 100% | 247,363 | 1,252,637 | 22% | |

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