INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT

Reporting Agency: UN Habitat

Start Date and End Date of the reporting period: 01/04/2017 - 01/10/2017

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

This report refers to the implementation period April to October 2017. Throughout the period of reporting, several factors have influenced the pace of implementation of the activities. First and foremost, a drought resulted from three consecutive failed rainy seasons has triggered mass displacement, notably from rural areas to cities. As of October 31, Benadir ranked first in the list of displacement destinations for the month, and second if we look at the displacement trends since January 2017 (239,130 individuals, source PRMN). A second major factor influencing implementation relates to the change in the Benadir Regional Administration leadership in April 2017. A new Mayor, Mr. Thabit Abdi Mohamed was appointed in April 2017. The senior leadership of the Benadir Regional Administration, including the District Commissioners were replaced between April 21st and the end of the month. As a result, institutional liaison protocols have substantially changed, and the project has strived to make adequate changes necessary in order to ensure timely implementation. Finally, the overall security climate has drastically deteriorated.

In terms of execution of activities, the first six months of the project have focused on team and system formation. With a few exceptions, processes and activities have commenced as per workplan. The indicators however do not adequately reflect this progress. The project logframe currently focuses primarily on results reaching end beneficiaries, and it does not reflect the outputs expected for the completion of most activities. Because of the structural changes not foreseen by the risk and assumption section, and because of design issues related to the indicators, a modified version of the logframe is recommended in order to better fit the contextual reality of Mogadishu.
2. RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

2.1 RESULTS

Intermediary Outcome 1 (Oc) – Strengthen local governance structures through capacity building and enhanced accountability mechanisms in order to make relevant offices and institutions accessible to IDPs and returnees and enable authorities to assume their primary responsibility to gradually enable durable solutions in Mogadishu.

With reference to Intermediary Outcome 1, processes and activities have started and are implemented as planned for Result 1.1, they have partially started for Result 1.2 and 1.3. As explained in the introductory section, the change in the liaison protocol with our institutional counterpart has resulted in a delay in implementation of activities. The Secretary General of the Benadir Regional Administration is responsible for the approval and clearance of activity plans, manuals, participant lists for training, drawings and plans for building rehabilitation as well as land and building permit allocations (including land tenure security). The SG is also the authority who authorizes and facilitates liaison with District Commissioners, heads of Municipality Departments as well as Federal Government entities. This does not only apply to the EU Reinteg Consortium, but also to all external partners currently supporting the Benadir Regional Administration. Lack of timely feedback on key documents has resulted in delays. Since one of the strategic priorities of the Project is to build the capacity of the local government in dealing with displaced populations, it is extremely important to respect the guidance that the leadership of the Benadir Regional Administration has given to consortium members as to how to approach its departments and institutions. Due to the lack of internal capacity, the Secretary General has expressed the need to create a project implementation unit to facilitate the execution of EU Reinteg activities through the structures of the Municipality. Whereas this is not a long term sustainable solution, the Consortium has agreed, as a mitigating measure, to adjust the terms of reference of the Urban Solutions Taskforce and the profiles of the taskforce staff to suit management and oversight needs of the programme.

This analysis explains the current performance against indicators.

These mitigating measures are expected to result in a drastic improvement in the achievement of targets against indicators.
**Intermediary Outcome 2 (Oc) – Employment Generation in Support of Improved Access to Affordable Housing and Protective and Basic Service Delivery to IDPs.**

With reference to Intermediary Outcome 2, processes have started for both results. Those remain on track for activities 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.2 and the overall result 2.3.

Two sets of issues have affected delays in implementation. The first relates to the accessibility to the settlements which needs to be authorised by the Secretary General, implying also liaison with district commissioners. In a working session organized with the Benadir Regional Administration, partners were requested not to contact directly district commissioners, prior to approval of activities. Partners working on protection activities have had difficulties in receiving feedback or authorization regarding accessing some proposed target settlements. Nevertheless, planning processes for the activities have started.

The second set issues related to contracting have delayed cash for work activities under result 2.2. Those activities have started and training manuals for livelihood schemes were prepared but delays in contracting and transfer of funds have resulted in delays in implementation. Since major contractual processes have been undertaken and are about to be finalized, we expect improvements in progress against indicators over the course of the second half year.

### 2.2 ACTIVITIES

**Thematic area: Governance**

**6.1 URBAN SOLUTIONS TASK FORCE**

**6.1.1 Establish USTF**

With the support of the EU Reinteg coordination unit, the consortium developed Terms of Reference for the Urban Solutions taskforce and three technical profiles – one lawyer, one urban planner/engineer and one economist to support the strategic and programmatic management of the organization. The Terms of Reference for the Taskforce, initially designed for a project coordination body, were reviewed upon request of the Secretary General of the Benadir Regional Administration to suit the profile of a Project Implementation Unit. The Secretary General requested this amendment based on the following reasons: lack of departments’ capacity to implement the activities that the Taskforce will be carrying out, and support to management oversight on behalf of the Secretary General’s Office.

In parallel to this, the recruitment of the Solutions Taskforce Coordinator and the technical profiles is expected to be completed by January 2018. Similarly two training sessions are planned for the second quarter of 2018 and the training modules will be developed in partnership with EU Reinteg consortium members.

**6.1.2 Capacity Building BRA and USTF**

The first Policy Brief was drafted by UN Habitat and it presents a general outlook of the durable solutions environment for Mogadishu and of general policy gaps that the EU Reinteg Project will contribute in filling. This narrative refers to activity 6.1.2.5 of the budget.

**6.1.3 Spatial Mapping of UDSS**

At inception phase of the project, UN Habitat has completed a preliminary mapping of the settlements where target and sequenced interventions should take place. This product was elaborated on the base of
already existing datasets produced by REACH and it has focused on the analysis of the settlements where partners were already working, where they should be present based on emerging needs and where they can maximise the synergies in their approaches.

Spatial analysis contributing to activities related to seven activities in this output area has already started. The analysis is premised on different types of data collection (spatial and quantitative). It is an ongoing process that is looking simultaneously mapping risk locations, land use for the IDPs, accessibility of roads, markets and services, visual approaches of interventions and implementation of the Urban Durable Solutions Strategy. The analysis will feed into the elaboration of a City Extension plan and the Development of a Strategic Plan for Benadir. This narrative refers to activities 6.1.3.1, 6.1.3.2, 6.1.3.3, 6.1.3.4, 6.1.3.5, 6.1.3.6, 6.1.3.10 and 6.1.3.11.

6.2 Municipal Inclusion and Accessibility

6.2.2 Access to Justice

UNHCR’s HLP expert has been mobilized from headquarters to support evictions capacity development at the BRA and has provided technical support to UNHCR Somalia on planning the parameters of the assistance provided to the BRA. As a first step, UNHCR is supporting the recruitment of a specialist urban legal advisor, who will be seconded to the BRA, to act as a focal point within the municipality on urban law and housing, land and property (HLP) rights. Once this individual has been recruited, UNHCR will conduct initial consultations with her/him and other BRA officials in early 2018 as an institutional capacity development exercise, to identify organizational needs and the focus of capacity development going forward. Depending on the outcome of this exercise, future activities may include training of trainers on HLP rights and evictions monitoring and/or support for the establishment of guidelines for front line officials with responsibility for the conduct or monitoring of evictions, among other activities. This narrative refers to activities 6.2.2.1 to 6.2.2.4 of the budget.

6.2.3 Accountability code of conduct for gatekeepers

UNHCR has commenced consultations with specialist organisations which may be engaged to prepare the gatekeeper accountability code of conduct. It has been proposed that this initiative build on the successes of similar initiatives already established within Mogadishu that have been implemented by the TANA Foundation. Subject to ongoing consultations with the BRA, this activity is likely to commence from early 2018. This narrative refers to activity 6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.2.

6.2.4 BRA Fellowship Program

Over the reporting period UN Habitat has started procurement processes for the fellowship Unit. This narrative refers to activity 6.2.4.2 of the budget.

6.3 Rights Campaigns and Peace Building

This set of activities did not start during the time of the reporting period.

6.3.1 Solutions Platform

In the aftermath of the terrorist attack in Mogadishu in October, in consultations with the BRA, UNHCR has agreed to adapt the initial phase of these activities to support a solidarity event to involve communities affected by the attack. Planning for the event has commenced internally and will be initiated subsequent to
further consultations with counterparts at the BRA. This narrative refers to activity 6.3.1.1 of the budget.

6.3.2 Peacebuilding and identity building campaigns
This set of activities did not start during the implementation period due to difficulties related to receive feedback from the municipality and need to reprioritize in light of changed environmental circumstances.

6.4.4 Mobile prevention service provisions centres for gender-based violence survivors and increasing family reunification capacity and 6.4.5 Mobile clinics for legal counselling and information outreach in target settlements
UNHCR has held work-planning sessions with SWDC to determine the scope of assistance to be delivered. SWDC has defined the resources required for the establishment of necessary infrastructure and undertaken missions to informal settlements (jointly with UNHCR) to identify targeted settlements and areas where activities will be undertaken. A draft list of proposed sites and areas has been identified, with consultations planned with the BRA to verify these locations to enable activities to commence from early 2018. This narrative refers to the progress made towards the achievement of activities 6.4.4 and 6.4.5 of the workplan

Thematic focus area: Housing

6.4 Housing model projects
Preliminary consultations have been held with UN-HABITAT, UNHCR’s HLP specialist and the shelter cluster on how to integrate HLP and protection-sensitive shelter provision into the housing model projects. More technical inputs will be provided in due course as the parameters of the housing model projects are designed.

6.4.1 Rental Subsidy Scheme
UN Habitat has developed a cash model for the rental scheme, as well as training modules and manuals on rental schemes and rental scheme administration/management. Training of authorities on rental schemes are planned to start in January 2018.

Coordination with the Housing Land and Property Working group is ongoing. The sub-cluster has reviewed the content of the Training of Trainers modules, and the modules were also shared with the Shelter Cluster. This narrative refers to the implementation of activities 6.4.1.12 and 6.4.1.14.

6.4.2 Low Income Housing Trust Fund
In a similar vein to the rental subsidy cash transfer, a financial model for the Low Income Housing Trust Fund was developed. This model will be presented to the Benadir Regional Administration in December 2018. The model will be tested and a strategy for management and implementation will be devised and become operational in January 2018.

Thematic Area Employment and Livelihood

Cash for Work

6.5.1 Cash 4 Work
UNDP launched Cash for Work activities in Kaxda District, jointly with BRA members, the Kaxda District Commissioner and Deputy District Commissioner, as well as 100 IDPs.
The site selected for the activities based on the sequencing and methodology developed by the EU Reinteg Partners is Deeq Rabi 2. The rehabilitation works jointly identified by the government and communities as a priority include 1 Community Hall, 4 classrooms, 25 latrines and 5 water kiosks. With support and oversight from UNDP, SIDO is currently preparing the bills of quantities for the works.

6.5.2 Solar and green energy

Solar panels to equip a school in an IDP settlement were purchased and they shipment will reach Mogadishu at the end of the month. In synergy with UNHCR (which has complementary funding for education infrastructure rehabilitation in Mogadishu), a school will be identified by end of December 2018. Finally the Terms of Reference for the training of 25 IDPs in solar panel installation and maintenance were advertised and training session will take place on January 8th. This narrative applies to activities 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 of the budget.

6.5.3 Charcoal and briquette production for low cost housing, Prosopis Juliflora harvesting, facilitate child care to enable women to work

Draft training manuals were drafter for the training of trainers on charcoal briquette production, prosopis harvesting, childcare, fertilizer production as well as financial and business management for all of the livelihood activities, with the exception of the Urban Agriculture activities (6.5.4). This narrative refers to activities 6.5.3.3, 6.5.3.4, 6.5.3.10, 6.5.3.11, 6.5.3.18.

6.6.1 Social enterprise incubator

Over the period April to October 2017, EU Reinteg Mogadishu, through the UNDP, identified a building to rehabilitate for the business incubator. The building, which is located near the gold market, was officially handed over to UNDP. Measurements, drawings and bills of quantities have been prepared by UNDP and approved by the BRA. Bids from construction companies to rehabilitate the building will be received until the 18th of December. In line with a durable solutions approach and in order to facilitate the sustainability of the action, flagship Somali and international companies (Beco, Hormuud, Coca-Cola, Kalsan), as well as the Chamber of Commerce and the University of Mogadishu, have been involved in the advisory board of the Incubator. This narrative applies to activities – 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.1.5.

Additional challenges and activities that have not yet started

With the exception of activity 1.2.4, which has started, all other activities under result 1.2 have not begun due to ongoing negotiations with the municipality.

3. LOGFRAME MATRIX UPDATED - Please Cf. annex 1

During the period of reporting contracts were issued but they did not exceed the cap of EUR 60,000.

Contracts exceeding EUR 60,000 will be awarded starting from December 2017.

4. ACTION PLAN - Please Cf. annex 2