

Country: Solomon Islands

Programme Title: Human security initiative for "tensions" reduction, reconciliation and rehabilitation in the Solomon Islands

Joint Programme Outcome(s): To enhance human security for the selected communities and formercombatants in the Solomon Islands through reducing "tensions" and promoting peaceful and sustainable measures for their survival and dignity.

Programme Duration: (24 months)

Anticipated start/end dates: From 28/05/12 to

27/05/14

Fund Management Option(s): Parallel

Managing or Administrative Agent: UNDP

(if/as applicable)

Total estimated budget\*: USD 2,886,434

Out of which:

**USD 2,886,434** 1. Funded Budget:

2. Unfunded budget:

\* Total estimated budget includes both programmes Costs and indirect support costs

Sources of funded budget:

HSTF:

USD 2,206,434.16

UNDP:

**USD 500,000** UNICEF: **USD 180,000** 

UN organizations	National Coordinating Authorities
Knut Ostby:	Name PS: LENNI'S RUXALE
UNDP	Ministry: Ministry for national Unity, Reconciliation and Peace.
	CALTH & MEDICS
Date & Seal	Date & Seal 24591
Name Head of Agency: Dr. Isiye Ndombi UNICEF	Ministry: Ministry dealth and Medical Services
Date & Seal	Date & Seal
Name Head of Agency: Mr. David Lamotte	Ministry: Ministry for national Unity, Reconciliation and Peace.

ILO

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1. Executive summary

Ensuring human security is particularly important in the Solomon Islands, due to lingering causes of ethnic conflict or "tensions", pervasive political manipulation, social fragmentation, chronic poverty, and lack of basic social facilities in many areas. The situation of former militants/combatants has not yet been adequately addressed. This joint UN initiative shall specifically focus on (i) empowering both ex-combatants and affected communities through improving local governance and community participation, and (ii) successful post-conflict recovery of affected communities through promoting human security and co-existence, with a view to preventing a recurrence of violent "tensions" in future.

### 2. Situation analysis

Background:

The Solomon Islands is a country in Melanesia, east of Papua New Guinea, consisting of nearly one thousand islands, with a population of 523,000. The country has more than 70 language groups signifying its cultural diversity. While the Solomon Islands has long suffered from poverty, its acceleration of economic development has been doubly hampered by the outbreak of violent conflicts. The conflict in the Solomon Islands, locally referred to as 'the tensions', began in 1998 when a group of militant youths from the island of Guadalcanal attacked settlements of islanders predominantly from Malaita (a neighboring island) in northwest Guadalcanal, an area bordering the capital city Honiara. The "tensions" resulted in hundreds of deaths as well as the displacement of more than 30,000 people from and within the province of Guadalcanal. It also caused the massive destruction of infrastructure and key industries, the breakdown of the law and order system, and the virtual failure of democratic government. In the years since the Townsville Peace Agreement and the arrival of Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI), some sort of 'peace' has been restored in most areas of daily life. However, the structural drivers for conflict-poverty and relative deprivation; outstanding grievances, often playing out along ethnic lines; concentration of disaffected youth/ex-combatants in large numbers in the capital Honiara and Guadalcanal and Malaita provinces; climate of distrust and division between communities; elite/political capture and manipulation of resources; and political exclusion, disempowerment and brinkmanship— all remain. This combination of factors constitutes severe and ever-present threats to human security in the Solomon Islands.

One of the factors from the above list that represents a proximal and immediate trigger for future conflict is the situation of the former militants/combatants. Some 3,000 members of this group (concentrated primarily in several areas in the capital city of Honiara, and in Guadalcanal and Malaita provinces) as yet have neither been successfully reintegrated into communities, nor able to access educational and economic opportunities due to the stigma of being a former combatant. This group has certainly the history and conceivably also the wherewithal and propensity for recourse to violent conflict to resolve outstanding grievances and perceived deprivation. It is therefore crucial to deal with the human security needs for former combatants as well as their host communities, in order to establish firm foundations for successful peace building during this transitional period between emergency and sustainable development.

'Ethnic tensions', gripping the Solomon Islands (SOI) since 1998, culminated in an armed conflict that shook the region and seriously affected the country's economy and human security. Since the signing of the Townsville Peace Agreement (TPA) in 2000, a very ambitious programme was promised, which included far-reaching commitments such as demilitarization, return of stolen property, compensation payments, rehabilitation, resettlement, and political reforms. However, these promises were not implemented to provide adequate stabilizing outcomes. After 10 years of the signing of the TPA, the Solomon Islands remains in its real transitional phase with potential risks of post-conflict 'gaps' as clearly examined in the Report by the Commission on Human Security

entitled 'Human Security Now'. While its emergency relief needs still remain in some areas and communities, however, it is now critical to realize that the past and on-going responses have failed to take into account the link between emergency and development. The proposed project is jointly formulated by the most active UN agencies within the country, with comparative advantages over their specialized mandates. Under this project, the participating agencies aim to translate into action two essential principles of the human security approach: "Freedom from Fear" and "Freedom from Want" (as further elaborated in the Section of Project Details and Attached Budget) with two context-specific priorities on: (I) "tensions" prevention; and (II) community "rehabilitation" for the returned former combatants and their host communities. Its specific human security context is as follows:

### **Project Goal:**

To enhance human security for the selected communities and former combatants in the Solomon Islands through reducing "tensions" and promoting peaceful and sustainable measures for their survival and dignity.

### **Component I: Freedom from Fear Approach**

**Objective I-1:** To improve local governance and provide capacity building measures to local stakeholders such as local government officials, community leaders, CBOs and women's groups for successful recovery from the violent conflict (UNDP)

**Objective I-2:** To promote reintegration and make it fully functional to meet the needs of the community members and former combatants, for human security and peaceful co-existence (UNDP)

### **Component I: Freedom from Want Approach**

**Objective II-1:** To empower their economic security and promote sustainable livelihoods for the target communities and returned former combatants, through income-generation measures (ILO)

**Objective II-2:** To enhance by up to 80% of the functional capacity of target communities to deal with conflict-affected water and sanitation management problems by 2012 (UNICEF)

**Objective II-3:** To improve the understanding of both communities and ex-combatants of the relevance of human rights and gender equality to strengthened forms of social security and decent work (ILO)

### Specific Objectives, Expected Outputs and Detailed Activities:

Under this project, human security interventions will particularly focus on the multi-sectoral demands of people's human security, namely: local governance, peaceful-coexistence, job training and income generation, water and sanitation, human rights education and gender equality. This proposal addresses both communities that were targeted by the combatants, as well as the communities that potentially supported the combatants, as the latter are, in a sense, also victims. The following is only a summary of the specific objectives, expected outputs and activities and a more detailed list of activities is contained in the attached budget (Annex 1) and the logical framework (Annex 2)<sup>2</sup>. It is important to note that the proposed joint project shall also encourage active participation by former combatants themselves, as well as in-kind contributions from the target communities such as labor and raw materials, wherever possible and appropriate.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Human Security Now" (Commission on Human Security, 2003) page 59

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the smooth implementation arrangement among the participating organizations, it is agreed that the funds under Objective I-2 shall be managed primarily by UNDP, while overall activities will be implemented and monitored together with ILO. Similarly, the funds under Objective II-1 will be managed by ILO while implemented together with UNDP.

### 3. Strategies including lessons learned and the proposed joint programme

### I. Human Security Approach to Prevent "Tensions"

Ensuring human security is particularly important in the Solomon Islands, because pervasive political manipulation and fragmentation resulting from a fragile state's inability or unwillingness to forge a 'social compact' between incumbent elite groups and constituent ethnic communities have all too often exacerbated conflict. This has increased tensions between the state/political class and the common Solomon Islanders/modus vivendi of traditional communities, and has by all accounts had negative implications for state-citizen compact. While the national government's policy statements clearly established that 'reconciliation with all stakeholders is the number one priority of the government' and its development strategy affirmed that 'reconciliation and the associated rehabilitation to support it is fundamental to sustained development, peace and human security in the Solomon Islands', however, former combatants reported some dissatisfaction towards the government which promised full participation in the ceasefire agreement and subsequent reconciliation discussion.

In the needs assessment previously conducted in the target provinces of Guadalcanal and Malaita as well as in the City of Honiara, distrust among all stakeholders including the local government, excombatants and host communities is found serious. In this regard, based on the outcomes from the previous needs assessment, this joint initiative from people-centered perspectives shall specifically focus on (i) empowering both former combatants and affected communities through improving local governance and community participation, and (ii) successful post-conflict recovery of affected communities through promoting human security and co-existence, with a view to preventing a recurrence of violent "tensions" in future.

### II. Poverty Reduction and Healthy & 'Inclusive' Community Rehabilitation in Target Areas

In addition to the above problems of persistent distrust among community members, the country also faces chronic poverty with lack of basic social facilities. With one of the fastest-growing populations in the world, per capita income is the second lowest in the region, with per capita gross domestic product averaging about \$1,000 from 2004 to 2009. Almost 23% of the population faces difficulty meeting basic food and essential non-food needs (including housing, transport, education, clothing, and utilities). The country is ranked the third lowest among all Pacific Island nations in the United Nations Human Development Index 2009 ranking, with notable human security vulnerability in the target provinces of Guadalcanal and Malaita as well as in the City of Honiara where most excombatants concentrate, unemployment rates of all three target areas are relatively higher than other provinces, becoming major source of human 'insecurity'. For post-conflict countries like the Solomon Islands, the high unemployment generated by unrest and instability directly represents both an economic challenge and a security issue. Especially, men's disaffection not only affects their wellbeing but also increases sexual and domestic violence and other forms of violence against women. It is therefore an added fact that the social changes resulted from conflict and violence has disrupted normative gender roles, as this dynamic profoundly affects women's and men's livelihoods strategies and their ability to make a living in the aftermath of conflict in different ways.

Further to the above mentioned economic security issues, it is also important to recognize that healthy water and sanitation facilities have also been affected and destroyed during the past violent conflict, and the damage has still not been fully rehabilitated. For example, their water resource management is not fully functioning in the target provinces/city, which severely affects the people's daily lives and livelihood even after 10 years from the end of the conflict. For ex-combatants and host community members to live in harmonious ways, rehabilitating basic social facilities with equal access and community-management system is a must because their human security is not only about economic security but also their overall way of living in safe and healthy environment. Therefore, challenges from poverty reduction and "unhealthy" environment are all equivalent to human security threats not only to ex-combatants but also to individual member of the affected

4Needs assessment conducted by UNDP in August 2008 "Community Needs Assessment for Excombatants" by The SIG Taskforce on the Socio-Economic Rehabilitation for Former Combatants communities in the target areas. In order to ensure smooth transition from emergency relief to sustainable development phase in the country as a whole, the government recognizes that providing decent works, healthy environment, and dignity for the most vulnerable people in the selected city and provinces should first be tackled as priorities.

### Target beneficiaries:

Target beneficiaries for this proposed project are former combatants and communities affected by the civil unrest in the Solomon Islands from 1998-2003. Specifically, these beneficiaries are concentrated in the capital city of Honiara and the provinces of Guadalcanal and Malaita. While determining the exact number of total direct beneficiaries will be part of the project's initial activity, internal staff calculations put the number conservatively at approximately 12,000 (i.e.,  $\sim$  3000 former combatants +  $\sim$  8000 affected persons). Indirect beneficiaries will include local populations both in and around the target city and provinces who will receive multiplier effect through the project. Furthermore, there could be approximately 3000 additional beneficiaries, including (1) government officials and decision-makers, (2) NGOs and associations, (3) vulnerable persons, particularly women and the youth, and (4) those employed through some of the envisaged activities.

### III. Past and Current/Complementary Initiatives

Previous efforts to address the issue of former combatants focused on formal combatant forces, primarily the reserve police forces. The UNDP provided assistance to the Government of the Solomon Islands to demobilize and reintegrate this division of the national police force, the Special Constables. While the project is funded by the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) of UNDP, however, the project only supported preparatory assistance to the government (not directly to the people on the ground) and ended in June 2010. There is thus no more ongoing programme which directly focuses on former combatants and/or the host communities. For peacebuilding and crisis prevention efforts in general, UNICEF secured funding for Life and Learn Environmental Education (LLEE) which supported community dialogue and peace education programme during 1998-2003, but there is also no similar project funded recently. ILO, another collaborating agency in this joint initiative, will utilize their expertise and experiences built around crisis response in many different parts of the world in order to best support the reintegration of ex-combatants, in addition to bringing to bear their strongest expertise of income generation activities.

With regard to other donors, the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) as one of the biggest donors in the country, supports the Solomon Islands Law and Justice Institutional Strengthening Programme. Despite these efforts, the national government of the Solomon Islands has recognized that "tensions"-related issues remain unresolved. For other projects funded by the UNTFHS, while there were three supported by the Trust Fund (one executed by UNFPA & WHO, and others by UNDP), however, all of them provided singlesector and emergency-type of assistance with heavy focus on large infrastructure reconstruction and were small in its financial size. This joint initiative is therefore the first joint project formulated by the UN Country Team with a wider scope of intervention under the concept of human security. Lessons learned from the previous experiences will all be utilized by close communication and dialogue with the agencies involved in them, prior to the start of project implementation. In sum, there has been no single project focusing on the multi-sectoral needs of former combatants as well as host communities, either in the past or present, implementing such a comprehensive and holistic approach as proposed in this joint project.

# "Tensions" Reduction, Reconciliation and Rehabilitation (HSI-T3R) in the Solomon Human Security Initiative for **Islands**

# **BUDGET SUMMARY-24 months**

## Human Security Goal:

To enhance human security for the selected communities and ex-combatants in the Solomon Islands through reducing "tensions" and promoting peaceful and sustainable measures for their survival and

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Objective I-1: To establish a pilot initiative to promote reintegration and make it fully functional to meet the needs of the community members and ex-combatants, for human security and peaceful co-existence

Output I-1.1 Up to 90% Iof selected stakeholders w
(local governmental
officials, community a)
leaders, representatives w
of CBOs and Women's w
Groups) participate in b)
the process of w

I-1.1.1 Organize a total of 12 provincial workshops to achieve a local consensus on				
implementation and exit strategies	2,400	2,400	4,800	
a) Community consultation/evaluation				MUNIT
workshops (3 provinces/city x 2		-		
workshops/year x \$350/day venue rental)	2,100	2,100	4,200	
b) Refreshments (\$50/workshop x 6				
workshops/year	300	300	009	

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establishing local registration systems to	I-1.1.2 Establish local registration systems in all 3 target provinces/city	49,496	32,200	81,696
ninprove local participation	a) Workshops for local registration (3 provinces/city x 6 workshops/year x \$350/day			
	b) Refreshments (\$50/workshon x 18	6,300	6,300	12,600
	workshops/year)	006	006	1.800
	c) Consultation fees (\$450 professional			
	rees/day + 175 DSA/day x 3 days) x 19.2 weeks spread over 2 yrs)	35,000	25,000	000.09
**	d) Travel (1person x \$250 (return airfare) x 6			
	times)+ DSA (14 days x \$69 x 6times x			• , , ,
	lperson)	7,296	0	7,296
	I-1.1.3 Implement advocacy measures for			
	promoting local participation and		-	-
	maintenance of rehabilitated infrastructure	7,800	7.800	15.600
	a) Advocacy cost (\$320/0.5 pg paper ad +			
	350/30sec 1aulo spot + 3030/1 v spot) x 12	6,000	6,000	12,000
	b) Printing and stationery (\$150/month x 24)	1,800	1,800	3,600
	Sub-total of I-1.1	59,696	42,400	102,096
I-1.2. All three target	I-1.2.1 Rehabilitate/reconstruct 3 community			
provinces of	peace centres in each province/city, utilizing			
Guandalcanal, Malarita	environmentally sustainable practices and			
and Honiara possess	materials.	365,500	293,092	658,592
'green' community peace	a) Hire one international UNV specialized in			
centres as foundation for	civil engineering	42,000	42,000	84,000
"tension" reduction	b) Community renewable energy systems (4150W solar/wind bybrid nower generation			
	package @ \$65,000) x 4	130,000	130,000	260.000
-	c) Construction of community water works			
	(Well @ \$150/mtr inclusive labor x 30 mtr) x 6	13,500	13,500	27,000

		92	S UNDP
	0,072	17,592	766,61
000 06		17,592	335,402
180 000		0 365,500	425,196
d) Construct or retrofit 'green' community peace centre @ \$90,000/project (inclusive of 10% architect's fees) x 3 (one each in Guadalcanal, Malaita, Honiara)	e) Monitoring and Evaluation (Travel fees + DSA (2 x \$250 + 14 days x \$60) x 12 months	Sub-total of I-1.2	Oliveral 2 The Alich Total Cost for Objective I-1
			Obioetra

Objective 1-2: To establish a pilot initiative for promoting reintegration and make it fully functional to meet the needs of the community members and ex-combatants for human security and peaceful co-existence

						UNDP (in collaboration	with ILO)							
	11,000	0	0	8,000	3,000	110,000			000.06	2006	12 000		8.000	121,000
4	5,500	0	0	4,000	1,500	51,000			45,000		3.000		3,000	56,500
•	5,500	0	0	4,000	1,500	59,000			45,000		9.000		5,000	64,500
	integration counseling counseling mechanism with focus combatants and their communities		eloped ly	functional c) 1 Mid-term and 1 final evaluation	d) Evaluation Reports (printing etc)	I-2.1.2. Provide intensive training courses on negotiation, conflict resolution and	mediation to the target communities	a) One international consultant for conflict- resolution (50% of full-time consultant -cost	shared by other programmes)	b) Conduct Courses (venue, refreshments,	course materials, etc)	c) Monitoring Travel (Travel Fees + DSA (2 x	\$250 + 14 days x \$69) x 6 months)	Sub-total of I-2,1

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				-	
56,200	0	000 00	000,07	11,200	25,000
28,100	0	10 000	000,00	3,000	12,500
28,100	0	10 000	00%	000,5	12,500
I-2.2.1. Conduct public awareness and social communication campaign on human security and peaceful co-existence.	a) Draw implementation strategy for advocating human security and peaceful co-existence	b) Human Security and Peaceful Co-existence - Advocacy cost (\$320/0.5 pg paper ad + \$30/30sec radio spot + \$650/TV spot) x 20	c) Community Workshops participated by selected local stakeholders (14workshops/year x 2 years x \$400/day venue rental & refresh)	d) 12 public events over 2years in all 3 provinces (One year cost = (3 provinces x \$400/event) + \$500/year for all stationeries and	printing documents)  Sub-total of I-2.2
1.2.2. At least 70% of target beneficiaries successfully obtained knowledge on human	security and peaceful co- existence and translate	into actions through locally-organized events			

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Total	6.
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	security and promote sustainable livelihoods for the target communities and te generation measures
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Expected Outcomes	Objective II-1. To empower economic se returned ex-combatants through income
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_	II-1.1.1 Undertake an assessment of local				
a w	economic development opportunities and skills needs using PACA methodology with				
<u> </u>	additional focus on potential value chain upgrading (also to support Objective II-3) and related skills needs assessment through	88,000	46,000	134,000	
	CEA.				
a,	a). International fulltime UNV specialised in				
0	entrepreneurship, economic development and				
Ö	competency-based training, to coordinate	000 07	6	0	
Q :	project implementation and develop partnership	47,000	42,000	84,000	
Ē	network with local training and service				
ᆈ.	providers under Objectives II-1 and II-3		-		
، `ڡ	b). International consultant to undertake and				
$\mathcal{L}_{2}$	facilitate assessment study of sectoral economic				
ŏ	development opportunities, identify				
G	employment opportunities and training needs				ILO (in
aı	and to support UNV to identify local partners				collaboration
Ĵ.	for training and after training support (30-				with UNDP)
ij	days). Identify, map and assess capacity of		,		
õ	existing providers for market-oriented	15,000	0	15,000	
×	vocational, business and livelihood skills and				
Ξ	micro-finance services. Assesss their interest in				
þs	partnership. The consultant further supports				
pa	partner organisations to prioritise and conducts				
<u> </u>	training needs assessments. This assessment		-		
뮲	applies for rural and urban areas.				
€ (S	c). Travel Costs of international consultant and				
51	ONV	0,000	0	000'9	
<del>(</del>	d). Regional ILO technical support (from				
5 G	Bangkok and Suva) to project startup and technical assessment endice	2,000	4,000	000,6	
	Territ acceptant studies				
Si	e). Local consultant for 2 months to support assessment study (30 days)	10,000	0	10,000	

g). Reporting two-day workshop with training providers to present results, develop programme workplans, develop working group and obtain feedback
II-1.2.1. Provide pre-vocational skills training (life skills training) and vocational training to ex-combatants and their families.
a). Consultant, together with UNV supports partner organisations to build capacity to identify employment and market opportunities and training needs and adapt training curriculum in selected vocational training partner institutions to needs of rural target group. includes 1 follow up workshop.
b) Technical support of skills component of project by regional ILO specialists
d) Deliver training with quality assurance, training testing and certification of training in collaboration with vocational training institutions. Adopt, where available formal national skills standards to context of rural training which targets people with low educational background and partially nonformal training providers. Link up with formal vocaitonal trianing providers, rural training centres etc

e) Training material and facilities development	10,000	5.000	0   15 000	9
f) Share process with government in workshop at national level		0 5,000		8 8
II-1.2.2. Review and adapt current ILO (gender-sensitive) enterprise development, micro-finance, and crisis response training materials to local context	17,000	2,500	22,500	98
a). Consultancy to support partner organisations to review and adapt materials through desk review and consultations with stakeholders, focusing on the business community and women's organizations	7,500	0	7,500	00
b). Printing of training materials for TOT's and TOE	7,000	3,000	10,000	
c) Awareness raising on gender equality issues for selected trainers, using adapted ILO materials (by local partners)	2,500	2,500	5,000	1 0
II-1.2.3. Implement one TOT workshop and one refresher TOT workshop during the second year (with Master Trainer)	15,000	15,000	30,000	0
a). One TOT to train key trainers from civil society and community organizations	15,000	0	15,000	
b). One refresher TOT and programme review workshop held for the key trainers		15,000	15,000	
II-1.2.4. Collaborate with local partners to implement Training of Entrepreneurs using the ILO's gender-sensitive materials	27,300	10,200	37,500	
a) Preparatory meetings with local partners	2,000	0	2,000	
e) Support to programme by ILO regional gender and women's entrepreneurship specialists	2,000	2,000	4,000	

000,1 15,000 500 18,500 15,000 12,500 6,000 37,500 164,500 7,500 15,000 8,000 200 16,500 12,500 4,000 75,200 30,000 0 15,000 1,000 300 7,000 15,000 0 2,000 2,000 89,300 7,500 7,500 0 f) Consultancy to develop formal recognition of enterprise development training for women and Sub-total of II-1.2 improved linkages within their selected value c) Selection and training needs assessment of services, and identification of existing service training beneficiaries, using ILO methodology procurement of equipment, renting of venue a) Regular monitoring and reports drafted by providers and their services, cost, and service and training materials, through delivery of 15 d) Preparation and implementation of basic target beneficiaries (both women and men) training implementation (in addition to workshops on business group formation in II-1.2.5. Monitoring and evaluation of a) Needs assessment concerning business identified economic sectors and create development services and micro-finance b) Formation of business groups among II-1.3.1 Link beneficiaries to existing business development services in the regular self-assessments by training men by local organization (including collaboration with local partners providers and by trainees) b) Field monitoring visits and payment of trainers) e) Printing certificates local consultant skills training chains uptake services to improve their to business development training beneficiaries in rural areas have access II-1.3. At least 60% of sustainability and business success

15,000	37,500	27,500	2,500	15,000	10,000	27,500	ith conflict-	
15,000	30,000	22,500	0	15,000	7,500		mmunities to deal with	
t e for	1.3 7,500	5,000	nd 2,500	0	2,500	2,000	city of target co	
c) Facilitation and support for the project beneficiaries' participation in the government and private sector organized monthly market trade fairs and related promotional events where public platform is utilized to spread the message of peaceful coexistence and respect for the rule of the law (annual trade fairs in 3 provinces/city)	Sub-total of II-1.3	awareness riasing activities related to promotion of most urgent and relevant International Labour Standards, Gender Equality and Human Rights principles	a) Selection of local consultants/institutions and assessment of their capacity on gender and disability issues (consultancy)	b) Implement TOT sessions for institutional partners on awareness raising and training related to human rights, gender and disability, using existing ILO materials	c) Implement awareness raising and training activities with the rural target group (excombatants and their families) as part of training on income-generation/basic business and vocational skills	Sub-total of II-1,4		II-2.1.1 Identification of conflict officer
	II-1.4 Awareness raising	among beneficiaries on human rights, labour rights and gender equality					Objective II-2. To enhance by up to 80% affected water and sanitation managem	II-2.1 Water-sanitation

3,000 2,000 5,000 9,500 1,500 6,000 2,000 10,000 0 6,000 2,000 2,000 10,500 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,000 0 2,000 1,000 1,000 0 3,000 2,000 0 5,000 9,500 6,000 1,500 2,000 6,000 0 4,000 1,000 1,000 10,500 Subtotal for II-2.1 d) Per diems 2 staff @USD 100/day for 10 days WASH (will be included in II-2.1.1 a above) a) Development of IEC documents: Review of b) Printing and Disseminating materials: 5,000 II-2.2.4 Establish WASH Committees for 10 a). Collect water and sanitation data for each community and analyze for the needs (hiring II-2.2.2 Develop action plans on water and b) per-diem for 2 staff @USD 100/day for 30 selected communities and provide capacity-II-2.2.1 Conduct technical assessment for existing materials and compile relevant IEC c) Travel fees (boat hire, airfare, car hire) c). travel fees (boat hire, car hire, airfare) c) travel fees (boat hire, car hire, airfare) a) Conduct workshops with community sanitation for each of the 10 selected representatives (2 workshops with 30 II-2.2.3 Conduct workshop on IEC copies in Pigeon and 5000 in English one local consultant for 30 days at participants @ USD 50/person (Information, Education and b) Produce analysis reports building workshops Communication) communities US\$100/day) materials. relevant stakeholders functioning water and **communities establish** sanitation committees and self-manage fully in consultation with II-2.2 10 selected

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		Lassa	·			, 		
8,500	2.000	30,000	310,000	130,000	30,000	150,000	20,000	0
0	0	4,000	60,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	20,000	0
8,500	2,000	26,000	250,000	110,000	20,000	120,000	0	0
	b. Boat hire, car rental, airfare	Subtotal for II-2.2	11-2.3.1 Develop tailor made ICT platforms and content to support community learning and nurture demand for sanitation and hygeine in 10 communities	a). Development/production/procurement, transportation, installation and maintanence of solar powered ICT tool in 10 communities		c). Development/adaptation of digital content and production of print and AV materials to nurture community learning and practice of good sanitation and hygeine practices, and improved computer literacy rate and ICT use among both genders and different age groups in 10 communities	hygiene and sanitation workers per target community	a). Selection of appropriate workers with community representatives
		II 2 1 0001 motor 5 1	sanitation technicians in 10 selected communities fully trained in basic	WASH facilities, community hygiene and sanitation promoters				

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10,000	10 000		0	5,000	5,000	340.000	000,6	6,000	3,000	141,000	32,000	16,000
10,000	10.000	10,000	0	5,000	5,000	90.000	0	0	0	141,000	32,000	16,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	000,6	000'9	3,000	0	0	0
b). Conduct trainings on plumbing, installation water tanks and stand pipes, spring intakes and latrines (20 water and sanitation technicians @USD 50/day for 10 days	c). Provision of basic tools for technicians	II-2.3.3.Train WASH promoters in all selected communities	a). Selection of appropriate promoters with community representatives	b). Conduct trainings on health and hygiene related to WASH, household water treatment and storage (HWTS), use of and maintenance of water and sanitation installations (20 hygiene promoters @USD 50/day for 5 days)	c). Provision of hygiene promotion manuals and other training materials for their use during further orientation among households	Subtotal for II-2.3	II-2.4.1 Conduct assessment on technological options in all selected communities	a). One national consultant @ USD 100/day for 60 days	b). Consultation with community representatives, NGOs, and CBOs (i.e. cost for meetings, stationeries, etc)	II-2.4.2 Installation of appropriate water facilities	a). local water technicians hired (trained under II-2.3) (estd. 20 technicians @usd 200/month for a total of 8 months)	b). local hygiene promoters hired (trained under II-2.3) (estd. 20 hygiene promoters @USD 200/month for a total of 4 months
							11-2.4 Water supply facilities in 10 affected communities installed	and become fully				

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0	93,000	150,000	15,000	9,000	5,000	4,000	15,000	1.000	2,000	12,000	15,000	inable and c	26.000	8,000
	93,000	141,000	15,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	15,000	1,000	2,000	12,000	15,000	stablish susta	27,000	4,000
0	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	munities to e	29,000	4,000
c). ground works such as digging the pipe line trench, laying pipes and backfilling (contributed by communities)	d). Installation of water facilities (Different kinds of pipes and fittings, water tanks, installation of springs etc.	Subtotal for II-2.4	manuals.			c). Travel fees (airfare, boat rental, car hire)  Subtotal for IL2 5	ish monitori	a). hold regular meetings at national levels	b). hold regular meetings at provincial levels	C). Intuitioning missions (travel fees)	Subtotal for 11-2.6	c-combatants and	II-3.1.1 Provide pre-vocational skills training (life skills training) to urban ex-combatants	a). Consultant, together with UNV supports partner organisations to build capacity to identify employment and market opportunities and training needs and adapt training curriculum in selected vocational training partner institutions to needs of rural target
		II-2 & Cuidolinos and	manuals on operation	community water supply	nadorana		II-2.6. Local monitoring	central and provincial	levels			Objective II-3.To empower urban ex livelihoods	II-3.1. 300 urban excombatants and their	communities have improved incomegenerating capacity through access to (pre)vocational skills training, business skills

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fraining and annual					
and job placement	group.				
services.					
	b). Technical support of skills component of				
	project by regional ILO specialists	3,000	1,000	4,000	
	c). Provide pre-vocational life skills training				
	courses to ex-combatants to increase their work	4.000	4 000		
	and employability skills		, , ,	000,0	
	d). Deliver training with quality assurance,				
	training testing and certification Certification of				
	Training in collaboration with vocational				
	training institutions. f) Adopt, where available				
	formal national skills standards to context of	6			-
	rural training which targets people with low	8,000	8,000	16,000	
	educational background and partially non-				
	formal training providers. Link up with formal				
	vocaitonal trianing providers, urban training				
	centres etc				
•	e). training material and limited infrastructure	5.000	5 000	10.000	<del></del>
*	f). placement and after training support for		000,0	10,000	
	regular wage employment.	2,000	5,000	10,000	
	II-3.1.2 Provide training on basic business				
	skills and business group formation for	25.000	24 000	40.000	
	urban ex-combatants		7,000	49,000	
	a). Review and adapt current ILO enterprise				
	development and crisis response training		-		
	materials to local context (building on output	2,000	0	5,000	
	11-1.2.2)				
	b). Finalization of business development				
	Utaining materials and printing (building on	6,000	2,000	8,000	
	output 11-1:2:0).				

c). Support by ILO technical specialists on entrepreneurship and enterprise development
d). Entrepreneurship and business training provided to ex-combatants and their employers
e). Implement additional awareness raising on gender equality issues for selected trainers, using adapted ILO materials (by local partners) (see output II-1.4.1)
II-3.1.3. Organize regular meetings between SICCI, business associations, and vocational training providers to ensure market-driven vocational training and subsequent placement of trainees in decent jobs
a). Hire of a local consultant for 1 year to be based in Solomon Islands Chamber of Commerce and Industry for one year
o). Support by ILO workers specialist, including awareness raising of business opportunities with SI trade unions
c). Kegular meetings to identify market demand and placement opportunities
d). Print training materials [3000 copies at US\$7 each Regular social support provided to target group after job placement
e). Sectoral assistance provided to key sectors employing ex-combatants and supporting their communities, based on materials developed under II-3.1.2.b, above.
<ol> <li>Development of mechanisms for formalization of skills acquisition by target group after placement</li> </ol>

·								
27,700	6,000	6,700	5,000	10,000	205,700	2,062,088	144,346	1306 6
15,700	0	3,200	2,500	10,000	101,700		67,234	3CT TCD 1
12,000	9,000	3,500	2,500	0	104,000	1,101,596	77,112	1.178.708
		b). Establish linkages between project target groups and existing financial services providers (credit unions, MFIs, savings clubs, NGOs) through stakeholders workshops (skills, BDS, financial services providers) and provision of technical advice	c). Conduct quick assessment of target groups' financial literacy level, adapt existing materials (i.e ILO's) to the local context and target group, and print	d). Organize Training of Trainers on Financial Education and support the provision of financial education training to target groups	Sub-total of II-3.1	jectivel.1-2 & II.1-2-3		GRAND TOTAL ESTIMATED FUND 1.178.708 1 027 726

## 4. Results framework

### **Results Framework**

UNDAF Outcome 1: Pacific Island countries develop and implement evidence-based, regional, pro-poor and National Sustainable Development Strategies (NSDS) to address population, poverty and economic exclusion issues, stimulate equitable growth, create economic opportunities and quality employment and promote sustainable livelihoods.

Joint Programme Outcome: To enhance human security for the selected communities and former combatants in the Sol

JP Outputs	(Give corresponding indicators and baselines)	Component I: "Freedom from Fear" Approach Governance, "Tensions" Reduction and Human Security.	
eaceful and sustaina Participating UN organization- specific Outputs		Output I-1.1 Up to 90% of selected stakeholders (local governmental officials, community leaders, representatives of CBOs and Women's Groups) participate in the process of establishing local	systems to improve local participation
Participat ing UN organizati		UNDP	
their survival and Participating UN organization corporate priority		To promote reintegration and make it fully functional to meet the needs of the community members and ex-combatants, for human security and	peaceful co- existence.
dignity: (includii Implementing Partner		UNDP/MNUPR	
Participating UN Participating UN Participating UN specific Outputs    Participating UN Participating UN corporate priority   Implementing   Indicative activities for specific Output   Participating UN   Participating UN   Participating UN   Partner   Part		I-1.1.1 Organize a total of 12 provincial workshops to achieve a local consensus on implementation and exit strategies	I-1.1.2 Establish local registration systems in all arraget provinces/city
e Solomon Islands thr S and baselines) Resource allocation are indicative time frame*	Yı	2,400	49,496
is through reduc on and ame*	<b>K</b>	2,400	32,200
cing "tensions"	Total	4,800	81,696

	15,600	658,592	11,000	110,000
-	7,800	293,092	5,500	51,000
:	7,800	356,500	5,500	29,000
	I-1.1.3 Implement advocacy measures for promoting local participation and maintenance of rehabilitated infrastructure	I-1.2.1 Rehabilitate/reconstruct 3 community peace centres in each province/city, utilizing environmentally sustainable practices and materials.	I-2.1.1 Establish local reintegration counseling mechanism amongst excombatants and their communities	I-2.1.2. Provide intensive training courses on negotiation, conflict resolution and mediation to the target communities
		Output I-1.2. All three target provinces of Guandalcanal, Malarita and Honiara possess 'green' community peace centres as foundation for "tension" reduction	Output I-2.1. Local re-integration counseling mechanism with focus on negotiation, conflict resolution, and mediation, developed and become fully	functional

56,200		134,000	56,000
28,100		46,000	28,000
28,100		88,000	28,000
I-2.2.1. Conduct public	communication campaign on human security and peaceful co-existence.	II-1.1 Undertake an assessment of local economic development opportunities and skills needs using PACA methodology with additional focus on potential value chain upgrading (also to support Objective II-3) and related skills needs assessment through CEA.	II-1.2.1. Provide prevocational skills training (life skills training) and vocational training to excombatants and their families.
		UNDP/MNUPR	
		lo empower economic security and promote sustainable livelihoods for the target communities and returned excombatants through income generation measures	
1.2.2. At least 70% of target beneficiaries successfully obtained knowledge on human occurit.	existence and translate into actions through locally-organized events	needs of target ex- combatants and their families are fully identified through field-based survey, using ILO Participatory Appraisal of Competitive Advantage and Community Employability Assessment (CEA) methodologies, indicating training needs, employment opportunities and value chains to be targeted for development.	II-1.2 Up to 65% of trained beneficiaries obtain enough skills and knowledge to engage in small but sustainable self-start businesses
·	Component TT.	Freedom from Want" Approach- Economic Security, Water and Sanitation, Human Rights and Women's Empowerment	

22,500		30,000	000	0
22,		30,	37,500	18,500
2,500		15,000	10,200	16,500
		H	)1	16
17,000		15,000	27,300	2,000
-				
•	II-1.2.2. Review and adapt current ILO (gendersensitive) enterprise development, microfinance, and crisis response training materials to local context	int one d one kshop year ier)	ite with g of ng the itive	g and ng self-ining ainees)
	II-1.2.2. Review and current ILO (gendersensitive) enterprise development, microfinance, and crisis response training mato local context	II-1.2.3. Implement one TOT workshop and one refresher TOT workshop during the second year (with Master Trainer)	II-1.2.4. Collaborate with local partners to implement Training of Entrepreneurs using the ILO's gender-sensitive materials	II-1.2.5. Monitoring and evaluation of training implementation (in addition to regular selfassesments by training providers and by trainees)
	II-1.2.2 current sensitiv develop finance respons to local	II-1.2.3 TOT wor refreshe during t (with Ma	II-1.2.4. local part implemen Entrepren ILO's gen materials	II-1.2.5. evaluatio implemer addition i assessme providers
within the context of improved social relations with	and the ties			
within the con of improved so relations with	partners and the communities			

7,500 15,000 0 15,000 7,500 0 II-1.3.1 Needs assessment concerning business development services and micro-finance services, and identification of existing service providers and their services, cost, and service uptake business groups among training beneficiaries, using ILO methodology and training materials, through delivery of 15 workshops on business group formation in collaboration with local partners II-1.3.2 Formation of ILO/UNDP/MN UPR ILO/UNDP rural areas have access to business development services to improve their sustainability and business success II-1.3. At least 60% of training beneficiaries in

15,000			27,500
15,000			22,500
0			5,000
	II-1.3.3 Facilitation and support for the project beneficiaries' participation in the government and private sector organized monthly market trade fairs and related promotional events where public platform is utilized to spread the message of peaceful coexistence and respect for the rule of the law (annual trade fairs in 3 provinces/crity)		II-1.4.1. Implementation of training and awareness riasing activities related to promotion of most urgent and relevant International Labour Standards, Gender Equality and Human Rights principles
,			ILO/UNDP
		11. 1 V 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	aising among raising among beneficiaries on human rights, labour rights and gender equality

5,000	0	9,500	10,000	10,500
0	0	0	4,000	0
2,000	0	9,500	6,000	10,500
II-2.1.1 Identification of conflict affected communities where water and sanitation needs not met	II-2.2.1 Conduct technical assessment for WASH (will be included in II-2.1.1 a above)	II-2.2.2 Develop action plans on water and sanitation for each of the 10 selected communities	II-2.2.3 Conduct workshop on IEC (Information, Education and Communication)	II-2.2.4 Establish WASH Committees for 10 selected communities and provide capacity-building workshops
		UNICEF		
To enhance by up to 80% the functional capacity of target communities to deal with conflict-affected	water and sanitation management problems by 2012			
		UNICEF		
II-2.1 Watersanitation needs in the selected communities identified in consultation with relevant stakeholders	II-2.2 10 selected communities establish and selfmanage fully functioning water and sanitation committees			

310,000 20,000 10,000 9,000 15,000 141,000 000'09 20,000 10,000 0 141,000 15,000 250,000 0 0 9,000 0 0 content to support community learning and nurture demand for sanitation and hygeine in 10 communities technicians and 2 hygiene and sanitation workers per assessment on technological options in all selected communities II-2.4.2 Installation of appropriate water facilities made ICT platforms and promoters in all selected communities II-2.5.1. Development of guidelines and manuals. II-2.3.1 Develop tailor II 2.3.2 Train 2 water II-2.3.3.Train WASH target community II-2.4.1 Conduct WASH facilities, community hygiene II-2.3. Local water and sanitation II-2.4 Water supply facilities in 10 technicians in 10 communities fully trained in basic II-2.5. Guidelines community water supply developed installation of and sanitation and manuals on operation and maintenance of communities installed and become fully functional promoters selected skills for affected

15,000	56,000	49,000	73,000	27,700
15,000	27,000	24,000	35,000	15,700
0	29,000	25,000	38,000	12,000
II-2.6.1. Establish monitoring mechanism	II-3.1.1 Provide prevocational skills training (life skills training) to urban ex-combatants	II-3.1.2 Provide training on basic business skills and business group formation for urban ex combatants	II-3.1.3. Organize regular meetings between SICCI, business associations, and vocational training providers to ensure market-driven vocational training and subsequent placement of trainees in decent jobs	II-3.1.4 Improve target group's aceess to sustainable diversified and affordable financial services (similar to rural areas component
			ILO	
	To empower urban ex- combatants and their communities to establish and sustainable and	decent livelihoods		
			ILO	
monitoring mechanism installed at central and provincial levels	11-3.1. 300 urban ex-combatants and their communities have improved income-generating capacity through access to (pre-	)vocational skills training, business skills training and support, and job placement services.	H	
		·		

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	937,888.00	65,652.16	555,000.00	38,850.00	569,200.00	39,844.00	960,492.00 2,062,088.00	144,346.16	2,206,434.16
	420,092.00	29,406.44	265,000.00	18,550.00	275,400.00	19,278.00	960,492.00	67,234.44	1,027,726.44
	517,796.00	36,245.72	290,000.00	20,300.00	293,800.00	20,566.00	1,101,596.00	77,111.72	1,178,707.72 1,027,726.44 2,206,434.16
UNDP Programme Cost	Indirect Support Cost	UNICEF Programme Cost	Indirect Support Cost	ILO Programme Cost	Indirect Support Cost	<b>Total</b> Programme cost	Indirect support cost	TOTAI	

### 5. Management and coordination arrangements

Implementation, management and partnership strategy of Joint Programme

Underpinning the achievement by applying the two principle approaches of human security concept -a) freedom from fear and (b) freedom from want- will be the deliverables that participating UN agencies propose to implement based on their respective comparative advantages. Thus, ILO will contribute its best practices in financial literacy, entrepreneurship training, employment generation, and in crosscutting areas (gender mainstreaming and environmental sustainability). In addition, UNDP will contribute to the improvement of local governance, such as establishing community enumeration/registration/monitoring mechanism, and build capacities. On the other hand, UNICEF will contribute to the community's needs for water and conflict sanitation improvement. Overall project implementation will be primary responsibility of UNDP in partnership with Solomon Islands Government (Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace, MNURP). MNURP has the government-wide mandate to coordinate all 'tensions' related reconciliation and peacebuilding activities in Solomon Islands. UNDP, by virtue of support to such critical projects as the Solomon Islands Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) has strong existing working relationship with MNURP. As such, UNDP will draw on its programme team at the Honiara Sub-Office to support the JP implementation; utilizing exiting management resources will also minimize the costly need for significant additional recruitment. This joint programming will enable greater responsiveness to top priorities of the target communities through joint analysis, prioritization and budgeting, reduce duplication and enhance sustainability.

### Overall Oversight

The joint programme coordination mechanism at a strategic level will be the Joint Project Steering Committee (JPSC). The JPSC will include all the signatories to this Joint Programme document (or respective delegated officials) plus the Government of Solomon Islands. The JPSC will be co-chaired by the Government (Permanent Secretary-MNURP) and the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative-UN Joint Presence Manager in Honiara, under delegation from the UN Resident Representative and Resident Coordinator in Suva, and will ordinarily meet once every six months. The JPSC will also include the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for Health and Medical Services, the UNICEF Chief of Office and the Project Coordinator who will play the role of the secretariat. The JPSC be guided by the following Terms of Reference:

- Provide guidance on the broad focus and priorities for the Joint Programme ensuring alignment with the respective agency's corporate and national priorities.
- Review and approve Programme-level budgets and annual work plans, and approve substantive Programme and budget revisions.
- Advise on resource mobilisation and expenditure strategy for the Joint Programme and set policy for allocation of funds, taking into account needs, priorities, and absorptive capacities;
- also advise on any unprogrammed/unspent funds.
- Exchange relevant information, share examples of best practices, consider any matters related to the enhancement and implementation of the Joint Programme and its various components.
- Identify any significant challenges, risks and opportunities that may arise, and advice on appropriate action.
- Review Programme performance against intended results, i.e. outcome, sub-outcome, outputs.
- Advise on an appropriate exit strategy.
- Any other matter as deemed necessary.

### Joint Project Management Team

Regular programme and operational management of the Joint Programme will be undertaken by the Joint Project Management Team. This team will make recommendations to the JP Steering Committee and ensure implementation, oversight and monitoring of Joint Programme activities. The Joint Project Management Team will meet at least monthly and be comprised of: 1) deputy or

deputized level members of each UN agency who have delegated authority from their respective HoAs to advance the tasks of working towards a harmonized country programme; 2)senior technical representatives of each participating UN agency; 3) member of Solomon Islands Government (possibly at deputy secretary level); 4) members of national executing organisations; and 5) any other member as deemed appropriate and subject to invitation. UNDP will coordinate Joint Project Management Team meetings and provide administrative support. Members of the JP Management Team will ensure that the Joint Programme maintains necessary linkages with relevant stakeholders, NGOs, various community- and region-based groups partnered with for project implementation, and other relevant organisations. The Heads of Agencies will ensure that individual performance assessments take into account time and technical contribution to the Joint Programme Management Team. All three participating UN agencies shall work very closely with each other, as well as its key stakeholders in the country, in order to successfully implement this project. This can be done by using existing systems and structures to support programme delivery (community development and or village development councils, the Ministry of Health Communities Programme). Distinct but related actions of participating agencies will all respond to the same project objectives, target the same project beneficiaries, and provide multiple courses of action to achieve those objectives, through coordinated implementation under the guidance of project management and steering committees.

### 6. Fund management arrangements UNDP fund management arrangement:

The project partners have agreed that the management of the UNTFHS funds will follow the procedures of parallel fund management for joint projects. While the funding arrangements will follow each agency's regulations and rules for individual programming and project processes, each UN partner will be responsible for auditing its own contribution to the project as part of its existing regulations and rules. The implementing organizations also recognize that the proposed project will not solve all of the problems surrounding former combatants and host communities. Therefore, it has been agreed during the development of this concept note that cost-sharing with other cognate projects will strongly be encouraged, even after the commencement of project implementation. To this end, the UNDP has already agreed to commit TRAC funding of US\$ 500,000 for the project over its lifespan. The USD\$500,000 is dedicated to the Project Management Unit to ensure effective coordination amongst the partners of the Project. The Project Management Unit will be based within the Ministry of Unity, Reconciliation and Peace.

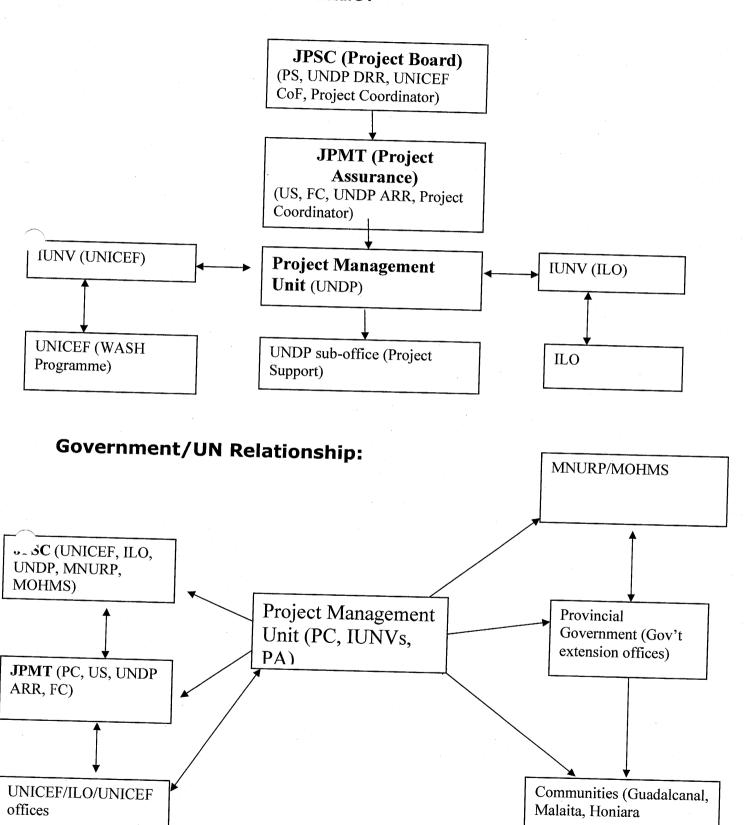
### **UNICEF** fund management arrangements:

The day to day project (UNICEF component of the project) management will carried out by the Honiara Field Office with technical support from Suva based programme specialists. Funds will be disbursed to partners (RWSS, NGOs, institutions) through UNICEF standard funds transfer mechanism to implement planned activities. UNICEF will contract short and long term technical assistance (consultants and institutions) as required particularly to support training activities in communities and application of ICT to support communication for development processes (C4D). The Chief of Field Office will provide general oversight of the project.

### ILO fund management arrangements:

The day to day management of the activities under the ILO component of the project will be managed by the IUNV with support from the CO Suva and Ministry of National Reconciliation, Unity and Peace. The funding for the ILO component will be will be managed in accordance with existing ILO financial procedures and rules by the International UNV, through the MNRUP and CO Suva support. The IUNV will provide oversight on the implementation of agreed activities and regularly report to the programme team and Director, ILO CO Suva. The initial funds will be advanced by CO Suva and the next tranche will follow upon the receipt of a satisfactory acquittal report. The IUNV will have the core responsibility to coordinate with the project partners and other stakeholders.

### Organisation and Coordination Structure:



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### 7. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

The Joint Programme will be monitored under the **Joint Project Management Committee** which shall ensure ongoing coordination of project implementation. This committee which involves the Chiefs of Programme in the Solomon Islands of the partner UN agencies as well as representation from the Ministry shall meet monthly. In addition, the **Joint Project Steering Committee** participated by heads of participating agencies and the permanent secretary of ministry (MNURP), shall meet every six months to review progress and take any necessary policy decisions for smooth implementation and strategic direction. Wherever necessary and appropriate, collaborating NGOs and CBOs shall also participate in joint monitoring and consultation.

Throughout its duration, the project shall be evaluated in accordance with the UNDAF Monitoring and Evaluation plan as well as in close consultation with the Government of Solomon Islands. With regard to the reporting, the project shall produce **quarterly reports** by the project coordinator, as well as **annual progress reports** within one month of the end of the first year of the project as required by the UNTFHS Guidelines. Also, our consolidated final report will also be submitted within six months after the project is completed. **Formal evaluation** will ultimately be undertaken for the overall project and the project coordinator shall provide **terminal project review report** within one month of the end of project period.

### 8. Legal context or basis of relationship

The contribution governed by this Agreement shall be utilized exclusively for, and in accordance with, the project document and its annexes; any revision thereto is subject to the same approval process as applied to the original project. This contribution will be administered in accordance with the regulations and rules applicable to UNDP. See financial agreement.

### Annexes

ANNEX 1

PROJECT COORDINATOR

**Location:** Honiara, Solomon Islands **Application Deadline:** 15-Aug-11

Type of Contract: FTA

Post Level: P-4

Languages Required: English

**Duration of Initial Contract:** One year

### **Background**

Ensuring human security is particularly important in the Solomon Islands. This is due in part to the lingering causes of ethnic conflict or "tensions" that gripped the small island nation during the period 1998-2003. Social disintegration, chronic poverty, and lack of basic social facilities have since characterized the conflict-affected peoples. This socio-economic and political situation has continued to undermine poverty reduction effort of governments and development actors, threatening the attainment of the MDGs. Failure to adequately address the plight of former combatants poses a real danger to socio economic and political stability of the country. The United Nations Human Security Trust Fund has provided resources to support a joint UN agency initiative in Solomon Islands. This joint UN project shall specifically focus on (i) empowering both ex-combatants and affected communities by improving local governance and community participation, and (ii) facilitating post-conflict recovery of affected communities by promoting human security and co-existence, with a view to preventing a recurrence of violent "tensions" in future.

Under the direct supervision of the Deputy Resident Representative and guidance from the Assistant Resident Representative (Programmes), the Project Coordinator will be based in the Ministry of National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation (MNUPR), Honiara Solomon Islands. In collaboration with other Recovery and Reintegration experts within the team, s/he will be responsible for coordinating project activities and providing technical support to the MNUPR. In addition, the Coordinator will, as required, represent UNDP in the broader regional community of practice on Recovery and Reintegration, including within the UN system and government partners.

### **Duties and Responsibilities**

The successful candidate will:

- Serve as a Coordinator of the Joint UN Human Security Trust Fund;
- Be part of the Joint Project Management Team that will make recommendations to the JP Steering Committee and ensure implementation, oversight and monitoring of Joint Programme activities
- Support the development of the registration system for ex- combatants;
- Support the development of the overall framework, implementation strategy, and operational arrangements including annual work plans, and ensuring the framework is in keeping with national development priorities and goals;
- Supervise office and field teams to ensure effective, efficient and timely implementation of the project;
- Assist in the development of criteria for the identification of partners (local and international) for the implementation of recovery and reintegration activities;
- Liaise with other local and international actors to ensure synergy with other similar initiatives;

 Oversee the development of appropriate mechanisms and systems for the registration and tracking of beneficiaries for recovery and reintegration, as well as mapping of socio-economic opportunities in other development projects;

 Coordinate and facilitate the participation of local actors in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of recovery and reintegration assistance, using existing capacities at the local level and in close collaboration with other economic recovery and local development initiatives:

 Work in close collaboration with relevant organizations and partners to develop recovery initiatives specifically targeting extremely vulnerable groups, e.g. women and children;

- Facilitate the mobilization, and empowerment of networks of local partners around the goals
  of socioeconomic reintegration and economic recovery, involving local NGOs, CSOs, CBOs,
  private sector enterprises, and local authorities;
- Supervise the conduct of studies to determine recovery and reintegration benefits and implementation modalities;
- Train, coach, mentor and motivate project personnel to ensure effective and efficient implementation of projects;
- Promote partnerships and inter-agency coordination among all participating agencies;
- Contribute to the establishment of appropriate partnerships, through drafting of ToRs, agreements and monitoring implementation of partnership arrangements; and
- Organize and conduct regular joint project board meetings to identify and address key implementation challenges in a timely and systematic manner.

### Competencies

### **Functional Competencies:**

### **BUILDING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS**

Identifying and building partnerships

- Displays initiative, sets challenging outputs for him/herself and willingly accepts new work assignments
- Takes responsibility for achieving agreed outputs within set deadlines and strives until successful outputs are achieved

### RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Building and maintaining donor relations; implementing resource mobilization strategy

 Uses knowledge of donors and successful programmes and projects to contribute to fund raising and resource mobilization strategies

### PROMOTING ORGANIZATIONAL LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING Developing tools and mechanisms

- Makes the case for innovative ideas documenting successes and building them into the design of new approaches
- Identifies new approaches and strategies that promote the use of tools and mechanisms

### JOB KNOWLEDGE/ TECHNICAL EXPERTISE:

In-depth knowledge of the Subject-matter

Understands more advanced aspects of crisis prevention and recovery as well as the fundamental concepts of related disciplines

Keeps abreast of new developments in area of crisis prevention and recovery and seeks to

develop him/herself professionally

Demonstrates comprehensive understanding and knowledge of the current guidelines and project management tools and utilizes these regularly in work assignments

### **CLIENT ORIENTATION**

Contributing to positive outcomes for the client

- Works towards creating an enabling environment for a smooth relationship between the clients and service provider
- Keeps the client informed of problems or delays in the provision of services

### Core Competencies:

Ethics & Values: Demonstrating / Safeguarding Ethics and Integrity Demonstrates and promotes the highest standard of integrity, impartiality, fairness and incorruptibility in all matters affecting his/her work and status

Organizational Awareness: Demonstrate corporate knowledge and sound judgment Understands the structure and hierarchy of UN/UNDP, process flows throughout the organization, products and services, their measures of effectiveness, and perceptions of

Developing & Empowering People/Coaching and Mentoring: Self-development, initiativetaking

Takes appropriate risk in developing new or adapting existing methods and approaches to more effectively perform tasks or to solve problems in new and unique ways

Working in Teams: Acting as a team player and facilitating team work Works collaboratively with colleagues inside UN/UNDP as well as its partners and other stakeholders to pursue common goals

Communicating Information and Ideas: Facilitating and encouraging open communication in the team, communicating effectively Delivers verbal/written information in a timely, clear, organized and easily understood manner

Self Management & Emotional Intelligence: Creating synergies through self-control Tolerates conditions of stress, uncertainty or ambiguity and continues to maintain a positive outlook and to work productively

Conflict Management/Negotiating & Resolving Disagreements: Managing conflict Remains calm, composed and patient, regardless of his/her own state of mind in the face of conflict

Knowledge Sharing & Continuous Learning: Learning and sharing knowledge and encourage the learning of others Demonstrates commitment to ongoing professional development and keeps abreast of new developments in his/her professional field

Appropriate and Transparent Decision-making: Informed and transparent decision making Accepts responsibility and accountability for the quality of the outcome of his/her decisions

### Required Skills and Experience

### **Education:**

A minimum of a Master's degree or equivalent in international relations, development studies, social science or other development-related fields.

### Experience:

 At least 10 years of progressively responsible professional development experience in programme /project management;

Field experience in post-conflict and post-disaster settings preferred;

- Relevant experience in developing support strategies for IDPs, disaffected populations, children and women in post-conflict situations;
- Experience with local economic development, micro-credit and participatory approaches to reintegration activities essential;

Understanding of UN/UNDP programming modalities is an asset;

Experience in inter-agency collaboration and strategic partnership is a MUST

### Language Requirements:

Fluency in English is required; working knowledge of Pidjin is an asset.

### ANNEX 2

### PROGRAMME SPECIALIST (RECOVERY AND REINTEGRATION)

Location: Honiara, Solomon Islands

Type of Contract: IUNV

Languages Required: English

Duration of Initial Contract: One year with possibility of renewal

### Background

Ensuring human security is particularly important in the Solomon Islands. This is due in part to the lingering causes of ethnic conflict or "tensions" that gripped the small island nation during the period 1998-2003. Social disintegration, chronic poverty, and lack of basic social facilities have since characterized the conflict-affected peoples. This socio-economic and political situation has continued to undermine poverty reduction effort of governments and development actors, threatening the attainment of the MDGs. Failure to adequately address the plight of former combatants poses a real danger to socio economic and political stability of the country. The United Nations Human Security Trust Fund has provided resources to support a joint UN agency initiative in Solomon Islands. This joint UN project shall specifically focus on (i) empowering both ex-combatants and affected communities by improving local governance and community participation, and (ii) facilitating post-conflict recovery of affected communities by promoting human security and co-existence, with a view to preventing a recurrence of violent "tensions" in future.

Under the direct supervision of the Project Coordinator with guidance from the Assistant Resident Representative (Programmes), the CPR portfolio and Deputy Resident Representative from time to time, the Programme Specialist (Recovery and Reintegration) will be based in the Ministry of National Unity, Peace and Reconciliation (MNUPR), Honiara Solomon Islands. In collaboration with other recovery and reintegration experts within the team, s/he will be responsible for coordinating project activities in the project areas. In addition, the Programme Specialist will, as required, represent UNDP in the broader national community of practice on recovery and reintegration, including within the UN system and government partners.

### **Duties and Responsibilities**

In close collaboration with the project coordinator, the successful candidate will:

- Serve as a Programme Specialist (Recovery and Reintegration) of Joint UN Human Security Trust Fund;
- Support the development of the registration system for ex- combatants;
- Support the development of the overall framework, implementation strategy, and operational arrangements including annual work plans, and ensuring the framework is in keeping with national development priorities and goals;
- Supervise field teams to ensure effective, efficient and timely implementation of the project;
- Assist in the development of criteria for the identification of partners (local and international) for the implementation of recovery and reintegration activities;
- Liaise with other local and international actors to ensure synergy with other similar initiatives:
- Oversee the development of appropriate mechanisms and systems for the registration and tracking of beneficiaries for recovery and reintegration, as well as mapping of socio-economic opportunities in other development projects;
- Coordinate and facilitate the participation of local actors in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of recovery and reintegration assistance, using existing capacities at the local level and in close collaboration with other economic recovery and local development initiatives;
- Work in close collaboration with relevant organizations and partners to develop recovery initiatives specifically targeting extremely vulnerable groups, e.g. women and children;
- Facilitate the mobilization, and empowerment of networks of local partners around the goals of socioeconomic reintegration and economic recovery, involving local NGOs, CSOs, CBOs, private sector enterprises, and local authorities;
- Supervise the conduct of studies to determine recovery and reintegration benefits and implementation modalities;
- Train, coach, mentor and motivate project personnel to ensure effective and efficient implementation of projects;
- Promote partnerships and inter-agency coordination among all participating agencies;
- Contribute to the establishment of appropriate partnerships, through drafting of ToRs, agreements and monitoring implementation of partnership arrangements; and
- Organize and conduct regular joint project board meetings to identify and address key implementation challenges in a timely and systematic manner.

### **Functional Competencies:**

### **Professionalism:**

Proven expertise in post-conflict recovery and reintegration; in-depth understanding of and an ability to evaluate political situations; experience in bilateral and multilateral negotiations; in-depth understanding of contemporary concepts and issues in conflict, peace building socio economic recovery and reintegration is desired.

### **Managing Performance:**

Track record in providing effective supervisory support; ability to mentor staff and provide guidance and support

### Planning and Organizing:

Proven ability to establish priorities and to plan, organize, coordinate and monitor own work plan and provide advice and guidance to others; in-depth understanding of CPR's strategic direction; resourcefulness, sound judgment and decision-making skills.

### Judgment/Decision-making:

Demonstrated sound judgment in resolving issues/problems and ability to proactively seek and recommend sound policy and strategy options.

### Creativity:

Ability to actively seek to improve programmes/services, offer new and different options to solve problems/meet client needs.

### Communications:

Excellent and effective communication (verbal and written) skills, including ability to prepare reports and conduct presentations by clearly formulating positions on issues, articulating options concisely conveying maximum necessary information, making and defending recommendations; diplomacy and tact; ability to convey difficult issues and positions to senior officials;

### Teamwork:

Excellent interpersonal skills; ability to establish and maintain effective working relations with people in a multi-cultural, multi-ethnic environment with sensitivity and respect for Diversity and detailed knowledge of development processes and post-conflict related issues particularly on the recovery and reintegration process.

### Required Skills and Experience

### **Education:**

A minimum of a Master's Degree or equivalent in international relations, development studies, economics, business management and administration, social science or other development-related fields.

### **Experience:**

- At least 7 years of progressively responsible professional development experience in programme /project management;
- Field experience in post-conflict and post disaster settings preferred;
- Relevant experience in developing support strategies for IDPs, disaffected populations, children and women in post-conflict situations;
- Experience with local economic development, micro-credit and participatory approaches to reintegration activities essential;
- Understanding of UN/UNDP programming modalities is an asset.

### Language Requirements:

Fluency in English is required; working knowledge

### Annex 3:

### **Coordinator Programme Income Generation and Community Mobilization**

**Duration:** 12 Months with possible extension

Type of Contract: IUNV

Country: Honiara, Solomon Islands

Language: English

### Description of tasks:

Under the overall responsibility of the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative in the Solomon Islands and the direct supervision of the UNDP Assistant Resident Representative Programme, in close coordination with the ILO Office for South Pacific Island Countries in Suva, the MNRUP in Honiara, and in consultation with the ILO Specialists Decent Work Team in Bangkok, the UN Volunteer performs a variety of activities such as delivering of trainings, information collection, the provision of technical and administrative input and coordination related to the implementation of the ILO component of the Project in order to ensure proper implementation and information flow. The incumbent will be placed in the UNDP CO Honiara, Solomon Islands.

### More specifically, UNV's responsibilities are:

- Assists in the finalization, implementation and updating of the work plan for the ILO component of the project and harmonization of the project;
- Organize and provide training on prevocational skills; basic business skills and business group forms; and on financial education for the target groups.
- Administers the ILO component of the Project in coordination with UNDP and the ILO Suva
  office; facilitates and coordinates the implementing of the project, monitors the status of
  deliverables, initiates and maintains sound periodic correspondence with the ILO in Suva,
  administer the administrative, operational, control and reporting tasks of the ILO stakeholders in
  the field.
- Ensures proper documentation on progress of ILO related activities of the Project, supports its wide-scale dissemination of tools of learning and supports the development of electronic communication linkages between all parties involved;
- Develops and submit to Honiara and Suva quarterly evaluations and work plans for ILO activities component;
- Identify training needs, develops and organizes trainings for target beneficiaries including institutions, project staff, government agencies, and local authorities. Acts as a trainer when needed;
- Assists the ILO and country-level UNDP management in seeking the support for Project activities from the UN community, the national and local governments, non-governmental and community-based organizations and the private sector;
- Identifies and disseminates existing good practices addressing the economic empowerment in post conflict areas;
- Liaises with national and international civil society organizations/ volunteer-based organizations
  of all kinds in the region in order to build and/or strengthen the outcomes of the ILO
  component;
- Supports the country/regional media coverage of events and stories related to the ILO component of the Project; prepares PR materials and post information on the ILO component, follows up on the actions to be taken;
- Performs any other duty as may be requested by his/ her supervisors.

### Furthermore, UN Volunteers are encouraged to:

- Strengthen their knowledge and understanding of the concept of volunteerism by reading relevant UNV and external publications and take active part in UNV activities (for instance in events that mark IVD);
- Be acquainted with and build on traditional and/or local forms of volunteerism in the host country;
- Reflect on the type and quality of voluntary action that they are undertaking, including participation in on-going activities;
- Contribute articles/write-ups on field experiences and submit them for UNV publications/websites, newsletters, press releases, etc.;
- Assist with the UNV Buddy Programme for newly-arrived UN Volunteers;
- Promote and advise local groups in the use of online volunteering, and encourage relevant local individuals and organizations to use the UNV Online Volunteering service whenever technically possible.

### 12. Results/Expected Output:

- A final report containing major achievements, progress made and challenges faced during the assignment and recommendations for further assistance in the field of sustainable enterprise development and green jobs.
- A final documentation and presentation of achievements towards volunteerism for development within the Solomon Islands.
- A final statement of achievements towards volunteerism for development during the assignment.

### 13. Qualifications/Requirements:

**Education**: A university postgraduate degree in economics, business management, development economics, sociology, anthropology, or other relevant social science or its equivalent in training and experience. Experience in and displayed conflict prevention and recovery will be a distinctive advantage. Experience within the UN system will be a distinctive surplus working experience in the Pacific preferred..

**Experience**: Three years' experience at the national level and/or two years at the international level.

**Skills**: Capacity to work in a team and cope with stress; analytical capacity; ability to draft technical reports and meet deadlines; and excellent computer skills.

**Languages**: Excellent command of English; working knowledge of Vietnamese would be an advantage.

Competencies: Self-starter, being able to work with minimal supervision, determent group player nurturing team spirits. The ability to participate effectively in technical missions and multi-disciplinary teams; capacity to provide independent technical advice regarding starting and maintaining small economic activities with a conflict prevention component; ability to prepare strategic monitoring KRA reports and high quality publications, provide credible implementation assistance to senior management and specialists in carrying out research, programme and project formulation and implementation.

### Annex 4: Project Management Unit Budget (UNDP Component)

AWP 2012: Detailed Annual Work Plan for Human Security Initiative for "Tensions" Reduction, Reconciliation and Rehabilitation (HSI-T3R) in the Solomon Islands - Year

**CP Outcome:** To enhance human security for the selected communities and ex-combatants in the Solomon Islands through reducing "tensions" and promoting peaceful and sustainable measures for their survival and dignity. **NDS Objective 1:** To Alleviate Poverty and Provide Greater Benefits and opportunities to improve the lives of Solomon Islanders in a peaceful and stable society.

UN organiz			Time frame				Le society.	Pl	Planned Budget		
ation- specific Annual targets	UN Organi zation	Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Impleme nting partner	Source of funds	Budget description	Amount 9USD)	
Output : Establi sh a	UNDP	1:The Project Management Unit is fully established and operational:									
Project Manag ement Unit to ensure		1.1 International Project Coordinator	X	X	X	X	MNURP	UNDP	Coordina tor's Salary: 61300	180,000	
effecti ve coordi		1.2 Project Assistants x 2	X	X	X	X	MNURP	UNDP	National Officers: 71400	20,000	
nation to the project		1.3: Office equipment are established	X	X	X	X	MNURP	UNDP	ICT Equipme nts: 72800	30,000	
and full capacit		1.4: Monitor and Evaluate project sites	X	X	X	X	MNURP	UNDP	Travel: 71600	20,000	
suppor t to key Ministr ies										250,000	

<sup>\*</sup>USD\$500,000 is UNDP contribution to the HSTF project specifically dedicated to the Project Management Unit to ensure effective coordination amongst all partners.

<sup>\*</sup>USD\$250,000 is for Year 1 (2012) and another USD\$250,000 is for Year 2 (2013). The budget will remain the same for 2013.