

United Nations Development Programme

Country: Somalia

Project Document

Project Title: Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy in Somalia - Phase III

UNDAF Outcome(s): N.A.

Expected CPD Outcome(s): Somali women and men benefit from increased sustainable livelihood opportunities and improved natural resources

Expected Output(s): (i) Social Rehabilitation of vulnerable youth within communities affected by piracy prompted; (ii) Long term employment fostered through provision of employable skills and local economic growth stimulated through grants to micro and small scale enterprises; (iii) Social and productive infrastructures rehabilitated; (iv) Knowledge of local authorities and communities on local level planning, monitoring and counter-piracy related issues including local laws improved

Executing Entity: UNDP Somalia

Implementing Agencies: Local NGOs and Government Counterparts

Brief Description

The objective of this project is to strengthen community resilience against piracy through social rehabilitation, local economic development, job creation and support for entrepreneurs in Alola and Bargal in Puntland and Balanbal and adjacent towns in Mudug region in the Central Regions of Somalia

Programme Period:	18Months
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan)	Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable
Atlas Award ID:	_____
Start date:	June 2014
End Date:	November 2015
PAC Meeting Date	_____
Management Arrangements	DIM

Total resources required	USD\$1.5 Million
Total allocated resources:	USD\$1.5 Million
• Regular	_____
• Other:	
• Shipping Comp.	USD\$1.5 Million
o Donor	_____
o Donor	_____
o Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____
In-kind Contributions	_____

Agreed by (Government)

Agreed by UNDP (Executing Entity):

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Prowling and illegal fishing by foreign vessels gave rise to Piracy off the coast of Somalia in early 2005. Over the years incidences of piracy increased with more youth joining in as in-flow of large amounts of cash began to pour in from activities that were assumed by young men as lucrative and profitable. Piracy is also closely linked to poverty and very high youth unemployment rates, especially in remoter coastal and adjacent hinterland districts where piracy lords are able to hide and attract new recruits.

In spite of laws enacted and enforced by the government authorities in Puntland, pirates continued to operate discretely from different coastal areas. Their actions negatively affected the shipping industry whose vessels navigate close to the Somali coastal waters. In 2010, it was estimated that the cost of piracy to the international community ranged between US\$4.9-US\$8.3 billion.

Piracy has been a lucrative business but at the same time has brought about a host of negative socio-economic consequences, including increased sex-workers, increased use of *Khat* and other narcotics which have led to increased crime and diseases, including increasing vulnerability to HIV Aids in coastal communities.

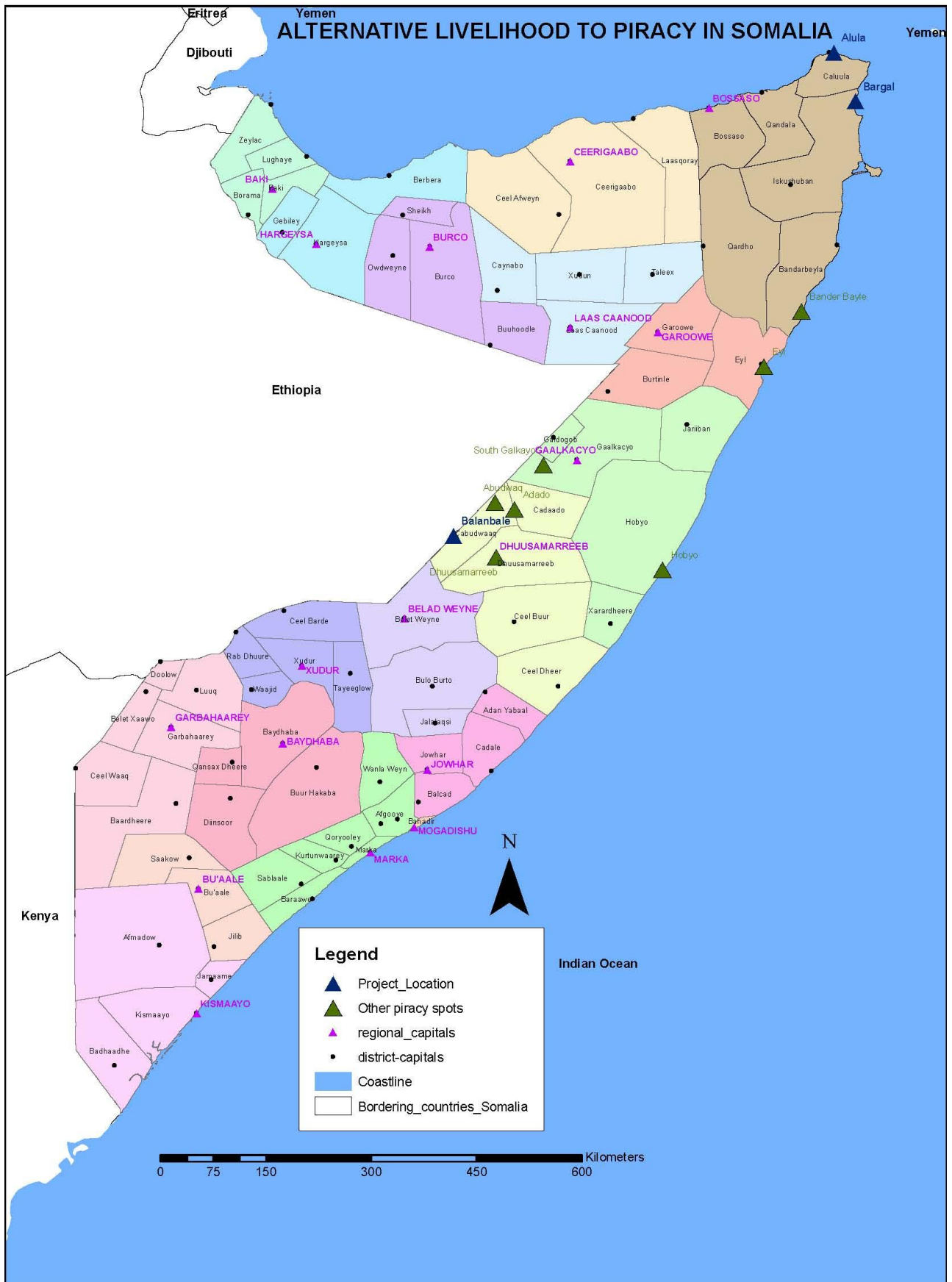
Recent data on piracy and armed robbery at sea were presented in the UN Secretary General's report to the Security Council, published on October 21, 2013. The number of reported incidents of piracy off the coast of Somalia declined sharply during 2013, with a total of 17 attacks in the first 9 months, compared to 99 attacks in the same period during 2012. This is attributed to a number of measures including improved international and regional cooperation on counter-piracy efforts; however the report emphasizes that piracy remains a very real threat and that ships are still unable to transit peacefully off the coast of Somalia. This threat is likely to remain so long as local communities in coastal areas are unable to provide alternative livelihoods opportunities for unemployed youth.

Piracy activities have been shifting from one coastal area to another depending on the pressure exerted on pirates by the local authorities and communities as well as increased livelihood activities for youth in the areas abandoned by pirates. More recently, Pirates have shifted their centers of operation to the coastal towns of Alola, Bargal and Hobyo in Puntland, with Hobyo being the most vulnerable. Moreover, areas such as South Galkacyo, Balanbale, Adado, Abudwak and Dhusamareeb in the Central Regions of Somalia which were heavily affected by Piracy activities in the past still remain susceptible.

UNDP Somalia and the Consortium of Shipping Industry Donor Companies have jointly established a project intended to strengthen community resilience against piracy through local economic development, job creation and support for micro and small entrepreneurs - particularly youth and other vulnerable groups - in the piracy 'hot spots' of Puntland and Central Somalia. Implementation commenced in March 2013 for a period of 18 months with a total budget of USD \$1 Million.

Whilst these resources - coupled with additional funds from the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office - are helping to combat piracy in Adado, Abudwak, Eyl, Gara'ad, Hafun, Bander Bayle and South Galkayo, there is considerable unmet demand for support to vulnerable communities, including youth at risk of becoming pirates - in other coastal areas of Puntland and Central Somalia.

Moreover, the recent cyclone that heavily hit the coast of Puntland has greatly affected a considerable number of households by destroying their livelihood assets as well as demolishing basic social and productive infrastructures including some main feeder roads and other public facilities.



II. STRATEGY

The Somalia New Deal Compact (2014-2016) recognizes the critical role of economic foundations in supporting Somalia's state building and peace building processes. The PSG 4 (Economic Foundations) pays particular attention to youth employment opportunities as positive alternative to engagements in violence and conflict. The Somalia Compact recognizes that 'Somalia's large young population suffers from a lack of education and from extreme rates of unemployment and youth are major actors in conflict, constituting the bulk of participants in militias and criminal gangs, including Al-Shabaab'. In implementing the Compact, the Federal Government of Somalia will take actions to promote income-generating activities, implementing short-term labour intensive employment projects and skills development programmes, and building the capacity of institutions that provide quality skills development and training.

The project will support national efforts in the implementation of the New Deal, with particular focus in Puntland region. The intervention will focus its work in three districts: two in Puntland and one in the Central Region. The two in Puntland are Alola and Bargal, while the one in the Central Region is Balanbal and adjacent towns. All of these areas were either piracy hot spots or have been heavily affected by piracy related activities still remain vulnerable because of limited economic opportunities, high youth unemployment rates and poor infrastructure.

This proposed phase will expand the interventions aimed at combating long term unemployment in the target areas, through the provision of social rehabilitation actions, employable skills training, entrepreneurship trainings, provision of in kind micro grants to entrepreneurs, start-up tools to young people, and the rehabilitation of productive and social infrastructures through 'cash for work' schemes.

Social rehabilitation activities will be incorporated into this project in all three areas where target youth will be given the opportunity to benefit from the rehabilitation program as part and parcel of a full-fledged economic empowerment program. The Community Security Project of UNDP will undertake the social rehabilitation activities in the selected areas. In each project area a facility will be identified and used as a center for the rehabilitation activities. The Center will also be used by the District Safety Committees of the Community Security Project to monitor the implementation of the training activities as well as to follow up on the re-integration of the youth in their communities.

The social rehabilitation of the adult youth must be started prior to the economic support as it intends to achieve immediate positive attitude change that is required for a more effective economic rehabilitation. Additionally, the social rehabilitation aims to re-construct the relationships between the individual and the community/clan and the individual with the state. Overall it reinforces the social cohesion by providing the individual with alternative options for socialization.

The social rehabilitation element is carried out for the period of six months and provides full-time engagement through in-class and out-of class modules and activities.

In-class activities provide the individual with specific social skills such as anger and stress management, self-esteem and self-worth. A 'peace-building module' provides basic mediation, negotiation and conflict resolution skills. A 'rule of law and governance module' introduces the basic concepts of the statutory, sharia and restorative justice systems, the role of the police and the functions of the Somali government. A 'leadership and communication' module aims to contribute to the overall youth empowerment by teaching leadership, and public speaking skills. Lastly, a 'tackling violence' module introduces a positive image of young boys and girls that is free of violence and portrayed as actively contributing members of communities. Literacy and numeracy, as well as basic English classes are also provided to those in need.

Out-of-class activities complement the above classes through practical exercises and real life experiences. These include sessions on practical morality led by respected religious leaders; non-

verbal expression and communication through art and drama, sporting activities that reinforce group cohesion and healthy competition, as well as providing a positive outlet for the energy of young people. Community Volunteer projects are at the heart of re-linking the individual to the community and increase his/her acceptance. Hence through the changing positive image of youth, members of the community can see the active transformation of the individual, thus expediting the process of acceptance. Lastly, regular social nights – 'Grab the Mike' events are organized at the Resource Centers to provide a platform of self-expression and increased self-confidence.

Project resources will also help to reinforce activities intended to promote long-term employment, local economic development and the functioning of productive infrastructures, and to put in place mechanisms that will ensure the sustainability of project activities beyond the current implementation period. Among these mechanisms will be enhanced efforts to secure local buy-in by engaging local grass-roots institutions in the design and implementation of activities. It is envisaged that this activity will result in better management and dissemination of resources to targeted beneficiaries, leading to enhanced accountability and improvement in monitoring and reporting. As a matter of principle provision of grants to youth will be made in kind and only in justifiable circumstances it will be given in cash.

Simultaneously with the social rehabilitation training, the target youth will be engaged in the long term employment program through the employable skills training program including various vocational skills and micro-business management training to help the beneficiaries set up their own micro-enterprises. Labor market surveys will be carried out in the three target areas to help in identifying new economic empowerment activities.

Awareness campaigns on the harmful influences of piracy will be introduced as a new intervention in all targeted districts and at the national level. Awareness campaigns will be coordinated with relevant stakeholders including line ministries such as Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sport, Ministry of Justice, Religious and Rehabilitation affairs and Ministry of Women and Social Affairs, other programmes of UNDP and UN agencies, local authorities and civil society organizations.

The project will be implemented using the UNDP direct implementation approach, whereby UNDP will engage local partners to undertake implementation in all target districts. The partners will include local NGOs as well as Government partners. The project will also contract a national expert who will undertake capacity building activities to local community based organizations to enhance their engagement in the design and implementation leading to enhanced local ownership. The expert will also provide monitoring and evaluation (M&E) training at the local level. Synergies will be sought with other UN projects such as the UNDP led Joint Programme for Local Government (JPLG) to identify and build the capacities of some of the target district officials in local level planning and management.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Document Results and Resource Framework:

1.Somali women and men benefit from increased sustainable livelihood opportunities and improved natural resources

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

1.1 Increase in incomes, employment and diversified livelihood assets. Baseline: 43% of Somalis live on less than \$1/day, and 73% less than \$2/day, unemployment stands at 48% and 80% of Somali households rely on natural resource-dependent activities for their livelihoods. Target: Increased levels of income of 200 youth and women through provision of skills training, start-up tools and micro-grants, reduced levels of unemployment through provision of short term employment for at least another 650 youth and women involved in infrastructure rehabilitation works, as well as declining percentage of Somali households relying on natural resource-dependent activities such as charcoal burning.

1.2

Key Results Area SP (2013-2017) Outcome 1: Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded

Partnership Strategy: Government agencies with responsibility for economic governance will be direct partners. Community and women’s groups will be empowered for greater advocacy, leadership and ownership of local development initiatives. Other UN agencies. NGOs and UNDP projects will partner with the project for greater synergy and enhanced impact.

Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy in Somalia - Phase III

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR ONE YEAR	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<p>Output 1 Social rehabilitation of vulnerable youth within communities affected by piracy prompted</p> <p>Baseline: youth in target areas vulnerable for recruitment as pirates</p> <p>Indicators: 200 vulnerable youth of targeted communities are provided with social rehabilitation training.</p>	<p>Target: 200 youth (both males and females) in three towns</p>	<p>1.1 Activity Result: 200 vulnerable youth (males and females) provided with social rehabilitation in the three towns</p> <p>Action: Undertake identification and sensitization for the 200 youth</p> <p>Action: Carry out rehabilitation training</p> <p>Action: Undertake mentorship, literacy and numeracy training and awareness on HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>Selected Pre-qualified NGOs and District Safety Committees</p> <p>Specialized mental ship training specialist under supervision of Community Security Project</p>	<p>US\$200,000 will be used to provide social rehabilitation training mentorships, trainers fees, basic training equipment</p>

<p>Output 2 Long term employment fostered through provision of employable skills and local economic growth stimulated through grants to micro and small scale enterprises as an alternative to piracy</p> <p>Baseline: High levels of unemployment in direct project area due to low skills and modest investments</p> <p>Indicators: Number of vulnerable youth trained and provided with employment opportunities or grants to set up micro-enterprises.</p>	<p>Target: The 200 vulnerable youth and women that identified in output one provided with employable skills and livelihood opportunities</p>	<p>2.1 Activity Result: A Baseline of the employable skills required in each area established</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action: Conduct a rapid labor market Survey in the three targeted project areas (Alola, Bargal and Balnbale) and use data as input for proposal development <p>2.2 Activity Result: Employable skills training of target youth conducted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action: Issue an RFP and contract local NGOs to provide training ▪ Action: Develop selection criteria, identify training facilities, procure equipment and carry out training <p>2.3 Activity Result: Micro-grants or employment support to graduates provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action: Identify potential employers and help target micro- entrepreneurs to establish a business plan, participate in micro-business management training and provide them with grants <p>Action: Monitor the use of grants and the establishment of the micro-businesses</p>	<p>Pre-qualified Local NGOs and/or counterpart government agencies</p>	<p>US\$300,000 will be allocated for employable skills training, business management training and provision of start-up kits and micro grants.to set up micro-enterprises</p>
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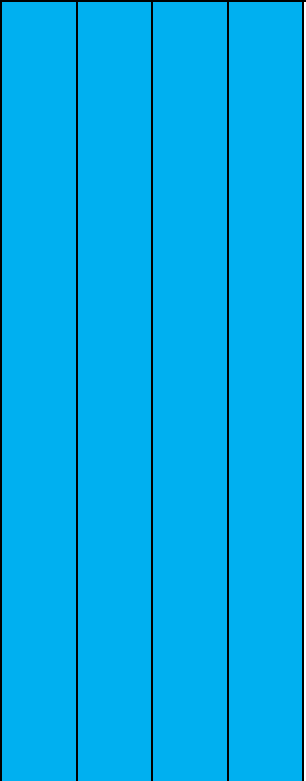
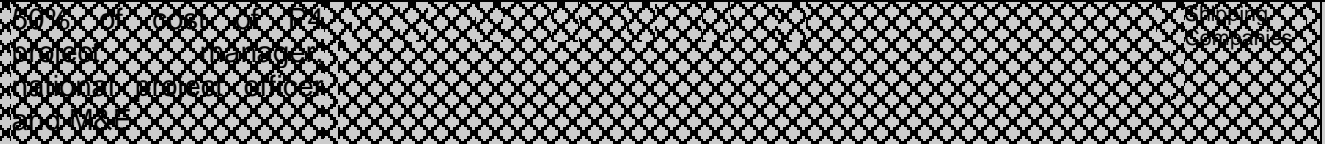



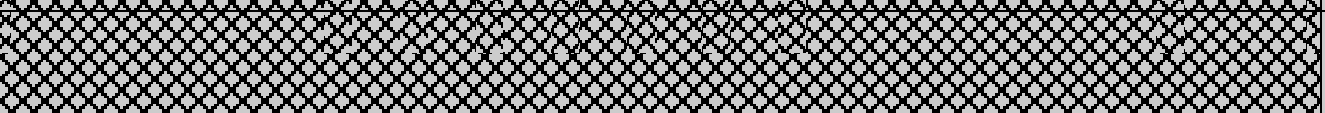
<p>Output 3: Social and productive infrastructure rehabilitated</p> <p>Baseline: Social and productive infrastructure in poor conditions and deteriorated further as a result of the recent Cyclone in Puntland</p> <p>Indicators: Number of social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated</p>	<p>Targets: a total of 6 social and productive infrastructures will be rehabilitated (examples are play grounds, feeder roads, water points)</p>	<p>3.1 Activity Result: Six social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated in consultation with local authorities and communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action: Undertake consultations with relevant authorities and communities ▪ Action: Identify through RFP and consultations the implementing partners (Govt and/or NGOs) ▪ Action: Review and approve Bill of Quantities for the activities ▪ Action: Overview of the agreed upon activities using cash for work for short term employment 	<p>Pre-qualified Local NGOs and Government agencies</p>	<p>US\$500,602 will be allocated for procurement of inputs and provision of cash for work to target vulnerable youth</p>
<p>Output 4: Knowledge of local authorities and communities on local level planning, monitoring and counter-piracy related issues including local laws improved</p> <p>Baseline: Local authorities and community knowledge on local level planning and monitoring is quite modest. In addition, there is limited knowledge on counter piracy measures and local laws</p> <p>Indicators: Integration of counter piracy activities in local development plans and laws</p>	<p>Targets: Local development planning sessions conducted in all target districts and awareness campaigns on negative impacts of piracy carries out in all target areas</p>	<p>4.1 Activity Result: Training sessions on local development planning and monitoring in all target areas conducted and awareness campaigns on counter piracy measures carried out</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Action: Undertake training needs assessment ▪ Action: Develop training plans ▪ Action: Carry out training sessions in all relevant areas including awareness sessions on HIV AIDS ▪ Action: Produce counter-piracy publicity materials and carry out awareness campaigns <p>4.2 Follow on implementation of all activities</p> <p>4.3 Documentation of best practices and case studies</p>	<p>Local NGOs and Districts</p>	<p>US\$50,000 will be used to carry out training workshops, produce counter-piracy publicity materials and carry out awareness campaigns</p>

IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2014/2015

EXPECTED OUTPUTS <i>And baseline, indicators including annual targets</i>	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List activity results and associated actions</i>	TIMEFRAME						RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<p>Output 1 Social rehabilitation of vulnerable youth within communities affected by piracy prompted</p> <p>Baseline: youth in target areas vulnerable for recruitment as pirates</p> <p>Indicators: 200 vulnerable youth provided with social rehabilitation training</p> <p>Targets: 200 vulnerable youth</p> <p>Related CP outcome: Somali women and men, girls and boys benefit from more inclusive, equitable and accountable governance, improved services, human security, access to justice and human rights</p>	<p>Activity Result 1.1 200 vulnerable youth provided with social rehabilitation in the three target areas</p> <p>Action: Undertake identification and sensitization for the 200 youth</p> <p>Action: Carry out rehabilitation training</p> <p>Action: Undertake mentorship, literacy and numeracy training</p>							UNDP Somalia, selected NGOs and Government agencies	Shipping Companies		\$200,000
<p>Output 2 Long term employment fostered through provision of employable skills and local economic growth stimulated through grants to micro and small scale enterprises as an alternative to piracy</p> <p>Baseline: High levels of youth unemployment in direct project area due to low skills and modest investments</p>	<p>2.1 Activity Result: A Baseline of the employable skills required in each area established</p> <p>Action: Conduct a rapid labor market survey in in the three targeted areas under the project and use data as input for proposal development</p>							UNDP Somalia, selected NGOs and Government agencies	Shipping Companies		\$30,000
<p>Indicators: Number of vulnerable youth trained and provided with employment opportunities and grants to set up micro-enterprises.</p> <p>Targets: 200 vulnerable youth and women</p> <p>Related CP outcome: Somali women and men benefit from increased sustainable livelihood opportunities and improved</p>	<p>2.2 Activity Result: Employable skills of target youth enhanced</p> <p>Action: Issue an RFP and contract local NGOs to provide training</p> <p>Action: Develop selection criteria, identify training facilities, procure equipment and carry out training</p>							UNDP Somalia, selected NGOs and Government agencies	Shipping Companies		\$135,000

<p>natural resources management</p>	<p>2.3 Activity Result: Micro-grants or employment support to graduates provided</p> <p>Action: Identify potential employers and help target micro-entrepreneurs to establish a business plan, participate in micro-business management training and provide them with grants</p> <p>Action: Monitor the use of grants and the establishment of micro-businesses</p>							<p>UNDP Somalia, selected NGOs and Government agencies</p>	<p>Shipping Companies</p>		<p>\$135,000</p>
<p>Output3 Social and productive infrastructure rehabilitated</p> <p>Baseline: Social and productive infrastructure in poor conditions and deteriorated further as a result of the recent Cyclone in Puntland</p> <p>Indicators: Number of social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated</p> <p>Targets: 6 infrastructures</p> <p>Related CP outcome: Somali women and men benefit from increased sustainable livelihood opportunities and improved natural resources management</p>	<p>3.1 Activity Result: Six social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated in consultation with local authorities and communities</p> <p>Action: Undertake consultations with relevant authorities and communities</p> <p>Action: Identify through RFP and consultations the implementing partners (Govt and/or NGOs)</p> <p>Action: Review and approve BOQs for the activities</p> <p>Action: Implement agreed upon activities using cash for work for short term employment</p>							<p>UNDP Somalia, selected NGOs and Government agencies</p>	<p>Shipping Companies</p>		<p>\$500,602</p>

<p>Output 4 Knowledge of local authorities and communities on local level planning, monitoring and counter-piracy related issues including local laws improved</p> <p>Baseline: Local authorities and community knowledge on local level planning and monitoring is quite modest. In addition, there is limited knowledge on counter piracy measures and local laws</p> <p>Indicators: Integration of counter-piracy components in local development plans and laws</p> <p>Related CP outcome: Somali women and men benefit from increased sustainable livelihood opportunities and improved natural resources management</p>	<p>4.1 Activity Result: Training sessions on local development planning and monitoring in all target areas conducted and awareness campaigns on counter piracy measures carried out</p> <p>Action: Hire a national consultant to undertake training at the three target towns</p> <p>Action: Undertake training needs assessment</p> <p>Action: Develop training plans</p> <p>Action: Carry out training sessions in all relevant areas</p> <p>Action: Produce counter-piracy publicity materials and carry out awareness campaigns</p> <p>4.2 Local authorities monitoring project activities</p> <p>4.3 Documentation of best practices and case studies</p>		<p>UNDP Somalia, selected NGOs and Government agencies</p>	<p>Shipping Companies</p>		<p>\$50,000</p>	
<p>Project staff and other implementation cost</p>							<p>297834</p>
<p>SUB-TOTAL</p>							<p>1,348,436</p>
<p>GMS</p>							<p>111,111</p>
<p>Security</p>							<p>40,453</p>
<p>TOTAL INCLUDING operational cost, GMS and security</p>							<p>1,500,000.00</p>

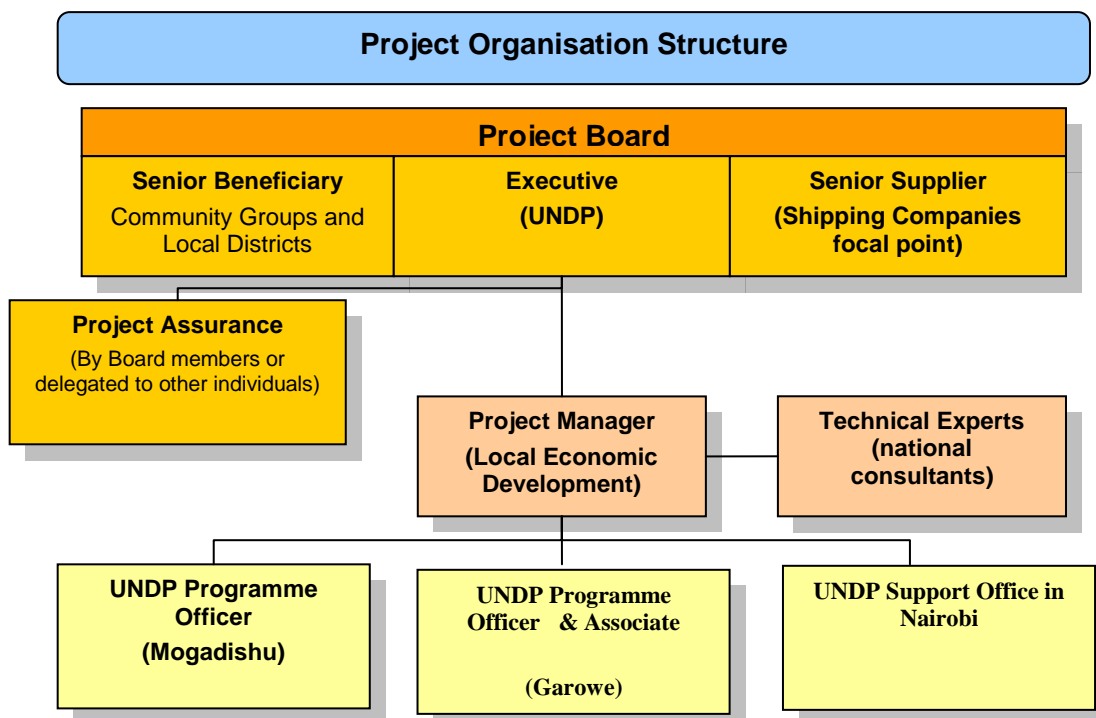
V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Project will be managed by a UNDP international LED Project Manager based in Somalia under the direct implementation modality (DIM). The Manager will ensure that the activities implemented through MCGs and LOAs are in line with the objectives of the project, implementation is in accordance with the plan and the resources are expended properly in accordance with the approved budget. The Project Manager will be supported by two programme associates, one based in Garowe for Puntland related activities and one in supporting Central Somalia related activities from Nairobi. Overall oversight and guidance for the Project will be done by the PREP Program Manager in Nairobi.

Implementation at the field level will be done through national NGOs based in the project areas and Government Ministries or Districts as required. Due diligence process will be followed in the selection process of NGOs or Government agencies ensuring that capacity assessments of NGOs following UNDP global guidelines are undertaken prior to them being pre-qualified to submit proposals and that the process is competitive ensuring that the most feasibly technical e proposals with value for money would be selected. Capacity assessment of relevant government agencies will also be undertaken to ensure that they indeed have the capacity to implement activities in the target project areas.

All of the beneficiaries of the livelihood activities would need to undergo the social rehabilitation cycle offered by the Community Security Project. Synergies will also be sought with other UN/UNDP Projects active in the target areas such as JPLG ensuring that activities undertaken by UNDP PREP complement their work. In addition, capacity building of some of the districts where project activities are undertaken would be undertaken in conjunction with the UN Joint Program on Local Governance, where applicable.

The project management arrangements will be in accordance with the standard UNDP procedures comprising of a Project Board. The organogram of the project will be as follows:



The project board will comprise the focal point of the Shipping Companies as Senior Supplier in the capacity as project financiers, Representatives from the Ministry of Planning in Garowe, Mayors of the target towns, District Safety Committees and others involved in the Project as Senior Beneficiary and UNDP as the Executive responsible for project assurance. The main purpose of the project board is to provide strategic guidance to the project team

Role of Senior Supplier is to observe the alignment of the boards' decisions to the project objectives and ensure that the funds are used effectively towards the achievement of agreed results.

The project board will meet at least three times during the project implementation period. The first meeting will be at the beginning of the project to introduce the project, approve the work plan and project approach, the second will be at half way to monitor the progress and the third will be upon completion of the project. UNDP in its Executive role may call any additional meetings of the project board to discuss issues that require the consent of all the project partners.

UNDP will closely monitor the project implementation and will coordinate with and partner with the Shipping Companies whenever relevant and/or necessary. UNDP will regularly brief the Shipping Companies on quarterly basis, through video conferences and meetings, on project progress and on risk issues. In the event that significant changes are encountered in the timing, scope of work and budget utilization, UNDP will consult with the Shipping Companies prior to such changes.

VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the table below.
- Based on the information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Report (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Administration and Reporting

- As per Article III. Administration and Reporting under the current third party cost sharing agreement between UNDP and the Shipping Companies signed in February 2013, UNDP will provide to the donors the following reports in accordance with UNDP accounting and reporting procedures.
 - From the country office (or relevant unit at Headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) a quarterly status report outlining progress of the project against the Results and Resource Framework and the project Annual Work Plan or any proposed changes to the work plan for the duration of the project, as well as the latest approved budget.
 - From UNDP Bureau of Management/ Office of Finance and Administration, an annual certified financial statement.
 - From the country office (or relevant unit at Headquarters in the case of regional and global projects) within six months after the date of completion or termination of the agreement, a final report summarizing Project activities and impact of activities as well as provisional financial data.
 - From UNDP Bureau of Management/ Office of Finance and Administration, on completion of the Project, a certified financial statement to be submitted within six months after closing of the project.
- A UNDP representative will be available, to the reasonable extent, to address any concern raised by a Donor/ Donors regarding the content of these reports. So far as practicable the donors shall seek to channel any such requests regarding the content of the reports through the contact person nominated by the donors.
- If special circumstances so warrant, UNDP may provide more frequent reporting at the expenses of the requesting donor.
- The donors have the option to designate a representative from amongst their number to sit on the Project board.
- UNDP requires that all vendors are both qualified and eligible through proper vetting in order to ensure that the partners are qualified and eligible for awards of contracts.

Quality Management for Project Activity Results

The following table reflects the logical framework of the Project and illustrates how the monitoring of the project activities will be carried out.

OUTPUT 1: Social Rehabilitation of vulnerable youth within communities affected by piracy prompted		
Activity Result 1.1	200 vulnerable youth provided with social rehabilitation in the three target areas	Start Date: 1 June 2014 End Date: 30 November 2014
Purpose	To ensure that the 200 vulnerable youth are not engaged in any criminal/piracy related activities	
Description	social rehabilitation activities will be incorporated into this project in the three target areas where the target youth will be given the opportunity to benefit from the rehabilitation program as part and parcel of a full-fledged economic empowerment program. The Community Security Project of UNDP will undertake the social rehabilitation activities in the three selected areas. In each project area a facility will be identified and used as a center for the rehabilitation activities.	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Successful completion of the social rehabilitation training program	Monitoring visits and Reports	Monthly
Enrolment in the subsequent economic empowerment program	Monitoring visits and Reports	Monthly

OUTPUT 2: Long term employment fostered through provision of employable skills and local economic growth stimulated through grants to micro and small scale enterprises as an alternative to piracy		
Activity Result 2.1	A Baseline of the employable skills required in each area established	Start Date: 1 June 2014 End Date: 30 November 2014
Purpose	To conduct a rapid labor market survey in new areas to inform skills development programs and use data as input for proposal development by NGOs	
Description	Carry out surveys to provide information on labor market	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Survey Reports to include information on employable skills	Monitoring visits and Reports	End of November 2014

OUTPUT 2: Long term employment fostered through provision of employable skills and local economic growth stimulated through grants to micro and small scale enterprises as an alternative to piracy		
Activity Result 2.2	Employable skills training of target youth conducted	Start Date: 1 December 2014 End Date: 30 September 2015
Purpose	To equip youth with employable skills	
Description	Issue an RFP and contract local NGOs to provide training and develop selection criteria, identify training facilities, procure equipment and carry out training	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Number of vulnerable youth successfully trained under the business training program	Monitoring visits and Reports	Monthly during Q3, Q4 and Q5

OUTPUT 2: Long term employment fostered through provision of employable skills and local economic growth stimulated through grants to micro and small scale enterprises as an alternative to piracy		
Activity Result 2.3	Micro-grants or employment support to graduates provided	Start Date: 1 st March 2015 End Date: 30 November 2015
Purpose	To provide vulnerable youth with opportunities to set up micro-enterprises	
Description	Identify potential employers and help target micro- entrepreneurs to establish a business plan, participate in micro-business management training and provide them with grants	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Vulnerable youth with approved business plans	Monitoring visits and Reports	Monthly during Q4 and Q5
Completion of the business training program	Monitoring visits and Reports	Monthly during Q5

OUTPUT 3: Social and productive infrastructures rehabilitated		
Activity Result 4.1	Activity Result: Six social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated in consultation with local authorities and communities	Start Date: 1 September 2014 End Date: 30 November 2015
Purpose	To use cash for work schemes to rehabilitate social and productive infrastructures	
Description	Undertake consultations with relevant authorities and communities; Identify through RFP and consultations the implementing partners (Govt and/or	

	NGOs); Review and approve BOQs for the activities; Implement agreed upon activities using cash for work for short term employment	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Rehabilitated infrastructures being used by communities	Monitoring visits and Reports	End of Project

OUTPUT 4: Knowledge of local authorities and communities on local level planning, monitoring and counter-piracy related issues including local laws improved		
Activity Result 4.1	Activity Result: Training sessions on local development planning and monitoring in all target areas conducted and awareness campaigns on counter piracy measures carried out for 34 working days within six months period	Start Date: 1 September 2014 End Date: 30 November 2015
Purpose	To enhance the capacity of the municipalities and other partners in monitoring, planning and to develop case studies of best practices	
Description	Undertake training needs assessment; Develop training plans; Carry out training sessions in all relevant areas; Produce publicity materials and carry out awareness campaigns; Follow on implementation of all activities; Documentation of best practices and case studies	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Integrate counter-piracy components into district development plans and laws	Reports	Monthly and Quarterly

VII. BUDGET

Output/ Intervention	Target	Budget (USD)
Social rehabilitation of vulnerable youth within communities affected by piracy prompted	200 youth in three districts	200,000
Long term employment fostered through provision of employable skills and local economic growth stimulated through grants to micro and small scale enterprises as an alternative to piracy	200 vulnerable youth and women provided with employable skills and livelihood opportunities	300,000
Social and productive infrastructure rehabilitated	a total of 6 social and productive infrastructures will be rehabilitated (examples are play grounds, feeder roads, water points)	500,602
Knowledge of local authorities and communities on local level planning, monitoring and counter-piracy related issues including local laws improved	Local development planning sessions conducted in all target districts and awareness campaigns on negative impacts of piracy carries out in all target areas	50,000
Project staff and other implementation cost	50% of cost of P4 project manager, national programme officer, M&E	297,834
GMS (8%)		111,111
Security (3%)		40,453
TOTAL Budget		1,500,000

Logical framework

Title of the Project: Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy in Somalia - Phase III

Overall Objective: to strengthen community resilience against piracy through social rehabilitation, local economic development, job creation and support for entrepreneurs in Alola and Bargal in Puntland and Balanbale in Central Somalia

Intervention Logic	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Frequency of Data Collection	Assumption
Output 1: Social rehabilitation of vulnerable youth within communities affected by piracy prompted	200 vulnerable youth socially rehabilitated through CSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project reports ▪ UNDP/PREP M&E database ▪ Quarterly Reports 	Monthly and quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to all target areas is possible to implementing partners ▪ Provision of Training Facilities by Local Governments
Output 2: Long term employment fostered through provision of employable skills and local economic growth stimulated through grants to micro and small scale enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 200 vulnerable youth trained and provided with employment opportunities or grants to set up micro-enterprises - Number of new micro-enterprises established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project reports ▪ UNDP/PREP M&E database ▪ Quarterly Reports 	Monthly and quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to all target areas is possible to implementing partners ▪ Provision of Training Facilities by Local Governments
Output 3: Social and productive infrastructures rehabilitated	Six social and productive infrastructures identified and rehabilitated using cash for work schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project reports ▪ UNDP/PREP M&E database ▪ Quarterly Reports 	Monthly and quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to all target areas is possible to implementing partners
Output 4: Knowledge of local authorities and communities on local level planning, monitoring and counter-piracy related issues including local laws improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of training session conducted and number of publicity campaigns carried out -Integration of counter-piracy components in local development plans and laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project reports ▪ UNDP/PREP M&E database ▪ Quarterly Reports 	Monthly and quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to all target areas is possible to implementing partners

VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

The project document shall be the instrument envisaged in the [Supplemental Provisions](#) to the Project Document, attached hereto.

Consistent with the above Supplemental Provisions, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the executing agency.

The executing agency shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

IX. VISIBILITY

UNDP will make efforts to ensure the visibility of its Donor, the Shipping Companies, where it provides support to partners' activities.

- Workshop / official meeting invitations, agendas and related materials should contain the phrase this project is funded by the donor, the names of the Shipping Companies, and where possible, include the logos of respective institutions as well as those of the government.
- Publications/Reports utilized will reflect that this project is funded by the Donor.
- Where appropriate, UNDP may provide display panels for ongoing activities, or other devices indicating Donor.
- Where appropriate, partners are requested to photograph events or actions supported by UNDP and share these with the organizations with information on the action being undertaken, and reflecting the Donor.

X. ANNEXES

List of Acronyms:

CPD	Country Programme document
DIM	Direct implementation
GMS	General Management Support
HIV/Aids	Human immunodeficiency virus/ acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ID	Identity
JPLG	Joint Programme for Local Governance
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MCG	Micro-Capital Grant Agreement
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
N.A	Not Applicable
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
PAC	Project appraisal committee
PSG	Peace building and state building goal
Q _{1,2,3,4}	Quarter _{1,2,3,4}
RFP	Request for proposal
SP	Strategic Plan (UNDP global strategic plan)
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
US\$	United States Dollar

Risk Analysis.

Possible risks impacting on the implementation of the project may stem from different causes some of which are beyond the control of the intervention. The project will work to the mitigation of these risks through relevant mechanisms and actions.

Security and access to specific areas can deteriorate due to a range of factors such as local disputes among communities for natural resources (land, water, properties and assets); political tensions among parties, political organisations and the Government over relevant issues and worsening socio-economic conditions due to drought and/or the globally deteriorating economic situation affecting the livelihood of significant sections of the population (increasing cost of living, food insecurity, decrease of remittances, etc.).

The security risk will be mitigated by continuous engagement of the local government, Districts and communities and relevant institutions in the implementation of the project. This will help to build ownership and their confidence in the project intervention. The local dispute resolution mechanisms would be used to ensure timely response to the misgivings – thereby, guarding the project objectives.

In addition the limitation of funding may pose a risk as increased numbers of potential beneficiaries might want to engage in the project. A mitigation measure would be through a well-articulated selection criteria and sensitisation activities under the project.

The gap in required funding or resources may also pose a certain degree of risk in meeting the requirements that are going to be high. This may emerge as one of the potential areas to address if the demand surges beyond the funding available under the project. As the additional resources materialise, new projects would be implemented.

Terms of Reference:

The following term of reference is for a national consultant who will carry out training on development planning and monitoring in both Puntland and the Central Region of Somalia.

National Training Experts- PUNTLAND and Central Region

Location :	Aloa and Bargal in Puntland and Balanbale in Central Somalia
Application Deadline :	1 July 2014
Type of Contract :	Individual Contract
Post Level :	Local Consultant
Languages Required :	English and Somali
Duration of Initial Contract :	34 working days within a six months period

Background

The UNDP Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection (PREP) Programme is focusing on and contributes to improving livelihoods systems and means for targeted groups of poor households, in rural as well as urban areas, through:

1. Integrated area-based projects with primary focus on community capacity development and building productive community-based infrastructure for improved watershed, natural resource and natural disaster risk management; and
2. Strengthening of the enabling environment for viable development of micro, small and medium scale enterprises that would expand opportunities for employment creation and private sector activities, with focus on developing conducive legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks, as well as developing of inclusive finance sector including microfinance sub-sector.

More recently PREP has been engaged through the Local Economic Development Project in activities in the target areas of Puntland and Central Somalia to enhance community resilience against piracy. These sub-projects are providing livelihood support and improving basic community infrastructures through short term labor. Expansion of the Program to more coastal and non-coastal areas and increasing the number of beneficiaries is yielding positive results at the community level. The local Government has been quite supportive of these activities and have engaged in consultations on all aspects relating to their implementation. The only missing link is the need to ensure that these local level actions are properly embraced through integrating the activities in the local level planning apparatus as well as in effectively monitoring their short term impact ensuring that results of completed projects could still be measured beyond the life span of the projects.

In order for the local Government to integrate these activities and replicable best practices in their development plans, it is essential to carry out a capacity building program to ensure that the concerned local government officials indeed have the capacity to undertake planning and

monitoring of all recovery and development activities and programs.

For that purpose, UNDP seeks to engage a National Consultant to provide training to the local government officials and relevant district administrators in Alola and Bargal in Puntland and Balanbale in Central Somalia. The consultant will carry out a training needs assessment to identify the exact issues that need to be addressed prior to conducting the training exercise in the three target towns. Given the importance of the matter, UNDP has put aside the resources needed to facilitate the above-mentioned exercise.

Duties and Responsibilities

MAIN OBJECTIVES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED WORK

Upon selection, the consultant is expected to draft and submit to UNDP a detailed training plan. The plan will outline all the actions that the Consultant will undertake to conduct the training in the target areas. The proposal will also include a time frame and a clear list of deliverables based on this term of reference.

Expected outcomes:

- A training plan with a detailed and clear timeline (including a travel plan)
- Sound methodology developed for the training assessment; (questionnaires, interview schedule)
- Outline of areas to be covered in the training
- Final Report

Activities:

Working under the guidance of the UNDP PREP Project Manager the consultant will:

1. Undertake a training needs assessment for the three Districts

Time allocated for the below activities: 2 days

- Review relevant literature related to the topics that will be addressed at the trainings and undertake discussions with the Project Manager on them; (1 day)
- Finalize the training plan (1 day)

2. Carry out a ten day training activity in each target town. The training will include an evaluation by the participants as well as a short test to measure their knowledge after the trainings.

Time allocated for the below activities: 32 days

- Prepare the curriculum, training materials, handouts and other training tools required for the training and travel to the first project area (Alola) (2 days)
- Carry out the training activity in Alola (8 days)
- Prepare materials and travel to the second Project Area (Bargal) (2 days)
- Carry out the training activity in Bargal (8 days)
- Prepare materials and travel to the second Project Area (Balanbale in Central Somalia) (2 days)
- Carry out the training activity in Balanbale in Central Somalia (8 days)
- Prepare a Report of all the training related consultancy and submit it to UNDP along with the results of the tests and evaluations (2 days)

Competencies

Corporate Competencies:

- Demonstrates integrity by modeling the UN's values and ethical standards
- Promotes the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP

Functional Competencies:

Identifying and building partnerships

- Effectively networks with partners seizing opportunities to build strategic alliances relevant to UNDP's mandate and strategic agenda

Knowledge Management and Learning

- Actively works towards continuing personal learning and development in one or more Practice Areas, acts on learning plan and applies newly acquired skills

Management and Leadership

- Builds strong relationships with clients, focuses on impact and result for the client
- Consistently approaches work with energy and a positive, constructive attitude
- Demonstrates openness to change and ability to manage complexities
- Demonstrates strong oral and written communication skills
- Promote cross-unit teamwork and the development of operational skills of the team members, through coaching and mentoring.
- Promotes coordination among the various components of the project and programmes

Required Skills and Experience

Education:

- *First University degree in economics, Business Administration and/or other field relevant to economic development and research specialization preferably in post-crisis countries.*

Experience:

- A minimum of 5 years of relevant work experience in local development planning, monitoring and evaluation and experience in institutional development.
- Documented technical knowledge and practical experience in conducting training, research /assessments and producing well written reports/documents.
- Knowledge of local development issues and national economic issues (within the Somali context) is highly essential.

Language requirements:

- Strong written and spoken English skills. Knowledge of Somali language is required.