

Country: Somalia Initiation Plan

Project Title: Project Initiation Phase (PIP) - Recovery and Resilience Framework (RRF)

Expected Outcome(s): Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved

in post-conflict and post-disaster settings

Initiation Plan Start Date: March 2018

Initiation Plan End Date: August 2018

Implementing Partner: Direct Implementation Modality (DIM): UNDP and Ministry of Planning, Investment

and Economic Development (MoPIED)

Project Gender Marker Score: 2 – Project has gender equality as a significant objective

Brief Description

The Project Initiation Phase (PIP) aims to build on the findings of Drought Impact Needs Assessment (DINA) launched by the Federal Government of Somalia and its International Partners on 31 January 2018. PIP resources will be used to finalise the Recovery and Resilience Framework (RRF) to implement the findings of the DINA by prioritizing recovery and resilience interventions sector-wise, geographically and temporally, through strengthening government and communities capacities to cope with, recover from and build resilience against natural shocks. As such, the RRF process will support Somalia's progress from early drought recovery interventions towards medium-term drought recovery, longer-term resilience, and disaster preparedness. The RRF will also strengthen humanitarian-development nexus in Somalia by putting "New Way of Working (NWOW)" into practice. The intended longer-term impact of the proposed activity is to empower communities and households, reduce and mitigate the adverse impacts created by recurrent natural disasters, mitigate risks of conflicts and strengthen governance systems.

Programme Period:	2018-20	2018 AWP budget (USD):	400,000
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan):	Sustainable	Total resources required:	400,000
	Development	Total allocated resources:	400,000
	Pathways	 Regular: 	400,000
Atlas Award ID:	00110099	Other:	0
Project ID:	00109195	Unfunded budget:	0
PAC Meeting Date:	7 March 2018	Government (in-kind):	0

Implementation Arrangements: DIM

Agreed by UNDP:

George Conway - Country Director

13-03-18

Agreed by the Ministry of Planning, Investments and Economic Development, Federal Government of Somalia: H.E. Gamal Mohamed Hassan, Minister

PURPOSE

- 1. The Federal Government of Somalia (FGS), together with the Federal Member States (FMS), and with the support of the UN system, World Bank, European Union and other international partners, has taken significant steps forward in developing broader and more integrated strategies for addressing famine risk and other drought-impact needs, and provide the basis for policy making, institutionalization and financing of recovery. The Drought Impact Needs Assessment (DINA) has been an initiative to identify and prioritize drought-caused needs in a sector-based recovery strategy with a cross-cutting, integrated perspective.
- 2. With the DINA now finalized, the roadmap and guiding principles for a Recovery and Resilience Framework (RRF) process is now being announced by the Federal Government, with the proactive engagement of the Federal Member States (FMS), and with support from the core DINA partners. The RRF will be an iterative process and platform, to be rolled out and implemented. The RRF objective is to promote a sustainable recovery while addressing the underlying drivers of drought vulnerability. Based on the needs identified in the DINA, the key recovery and resilience aspects to be covered by the RRF are:
 - a) Development of a recovery and resilience vision, guiding principles, and policy-setting for recovery;
 - b) Cross-sector prioritization of recovery, durable solutions to displacement, and resilience strengthening and resilience needs;
 - c) Definition of institutional arrangements and capacity requirements across government and its partners, leading to the establishment of a management framework for the RRF;
 - d) Comprehensive frameworks for recovery and resilience financing;
 - e) Monitoring and evaluation systems, as well as a communication strategy
- 3. The proposed Recovery and Resilience Framework (RRF) process will support Somalia's progress from early drought recovery interventions towards medium-term drought recovery, longer-term resilience, and disaster preparedness. The RRF will guide the recovery efforts of the government, partners, and other relevant stakeholders and facilitate the coordination of the different actors to implement the findings of the DINA by prioritizing recovery and resilience interventions sector-wise, geographically, and temporally, through strengthening government and communities capacity to deal with, recover from and build resilience against natural shocks. These efforts are expected to pave the way for the progressive realization of an enabling environment for regular developmental activities to take root in Somalia. The intended longer-term impact of the proposed activity is to empower communities and households, reduce and mitigate the adverse impacts created by recurrent natural disasters and related links with conflicts and governance.
- 4. The Somalia National Development Plan (NDP) is the first NDP drafted by the central government of Somalia since 1986. It defines the Government's short to medium term strategic direction, development priorities and proposed implementation mechanisms including the use of development aid. The key theme of the NDP is to accelerate socio-economic transformation to achieve the stated objectives for 'poverty alleviation, economic revival and societal transformation in a socially just and gender equitable manner.' The objectives of the RRF are closely aligned with, and designed to support, the NDP's policy priority for creating "more resilient communities that can withstand internal and external shocks including cyclical droughts and other natural disasters through integrated approaches towards risk management and development ¹." Therefore, the components of the RRF will be aligned with NDP Pillars and coordinate pillars to maximize complementarity of efforts and results with the RRF ultimately contributing to the NDP implementation.
- 5. The RRF is expected to play a key role in scaling up, leveraging and building on the impacts created by the range of drought response interventions by creating complementarities and pathways to short- and medium-term recovery, durable solutions and resilience building with a focus on empowerment of communities and households particularly the most vulnerable women, children, elderly and displaced population groups. It will do so by harnessing and strengthening the Government's capacity to lead and

¹ Somalia National Development Plan 2017-2019; http://mopic.gov.so/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/SOMALIA-NATIONAL-DEVELOPMENT-PLAN-2017-2019.pdf

coordinate integrated and sequenced drought recovery interventions ensuring the involvement of a wider range of stakeholders.

- 6. The RRF is expected to have tangible intermediate outputs as well as long-term development impacts. These include but are not limited to:
 - a. Continued consensus among Somalia government, partners, private sector and donors on strategic priorities for drought recovery, durable solutions to displacement and long-term drought resilience;
 - Strengthening FGS capacity to plan and lead high impact, low-risk sustainable recovery durable solutions and resilience building interventions; and strengthened capacity of Federal Member States to implement and monitor these programs;
 - c. Mobilize objectively prioritized financing for recovery, durable solutions, and resilience;
 - d. Increasing the capacity of FGS, FMS and other institutions and communities for effective disaster preparedness, response, mitigation, prevention and recovery to protect lives, livelihoods, property, environment, and economy as outlined in the National Disaster Management Policy, the National Development Plan and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This process, led centrally by the FGS Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development (MoPIED) and supported by the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADM), will be directly informed by the DINA findings, translating the findings and recommendations of the DINA into actionable recovery plans and tangible structures, policies, and results not fully covered by existing support and cooperation mechanisms. The RRF will refocus and prioritize interventions that help communities to recover on a more sustainable basis and build capacities and access to resources (technical, operational and financial) with the objective of responding to shocks and crises. The RRF will be undertaken as more than a resource efficacy tool, and pursued alongside the Humanitarian Response Plan, will support recovery and development interventions in a crisis setting.

The PIP will provide technical and financial resources to flesh out the details of RRF. The PIP is considered going to be critical for the MoPIED to hold consultations and build consensus on the scope, priorities, financing and implementation modalities of the RRF.

II. EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Following two outputs are envisaged during the initiation phase:

Output 1: Establishment of a Coordination Support Office at the MoPIED

The Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development lacks dedicated capacities to coordinate the RRF activities. With the financial support from UNDP, a fully functional coordination unit dedicated for the RRF will be established. The funds will be utilized to acquire technical capacities, through recruiting national consultants, and operational capacity for the coordination support office. The coordination support office will spearhead the consultations with the stakeholders at the federal as well as regional levels. The consultations will be used to build consensus on the scope, prioritize sectoral interventions.

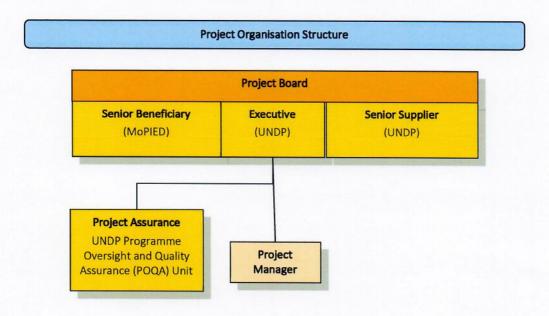
Output 2: Final RRF approved by the Federal Government with support from the United Nations, the World Bank and the European Union

Through recruiting additional international and national advisors/consultants under UNDP/RCO, the RRF vision, implementation guidelines and arrangements will be developed. This will entail Prioritization, sequencing of RRF work-streams & Implementation arrangements and formulating a communication strategy for the RRF.

III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The PIP will be managed by the UNDP team of Resilience and Climate Change portfolio. Portfolio Manager, will be the project manager for Initiation Phase. The portfolio team will also provide project support functions. International, national consultants and experts with clear terms of reference will be hired for specific tasks for the Coordination Support Office.

The project will follow the established processes of UNDP country office for approval, management, oversight and accountability and reporting and operations management processes.



Project Board, comprising UNDP and MoPIED, will be the decision making body in case of major shift in the outputs of the initiation phase. The board will only meet if deemed necessary. Organisation structure for the RRF implementation will be detailed out in the RRF document to be produced during initiation phase.

IV. WORK PLAN

Year: March to August 2018

EXPECTED OUTPUTS PLANNED ACTIVITIES And baseline, indicators including annual targets PLANNED ACTIVITIES List activity results and associated actions		TIMEFRAME (2018)				PLANNED BUDGET				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount USD		
Output 1: Coordination Support Office in the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development (MOPIED) Established Baseline (2018): 1. MOPIED lacks capacities for dedicated work	1.1. Establishment of strong coordination network with Federal Member States, Federal Ministries, CSOs, Private Sector, development and humanitarian organisations	x	Х	х	MoPIED- 009567	TRAC- 00012	71800 – National consultants	National Experts (Co- ordination Unit) – 6 in total @ USD 2,500 per month for 6 months	90,000.00	
on RRF: 2. Insufficient Resources for Coordination	meetings focused on federal and regional government						75700- Training, Workshops and Conference	Stakeholders Meetings – approx. 7 (including in Federal Member States)	40,000.00	
with the Federal Member States							72200-Equipment and Furniture	Office Equipment and Furniture	15,000.00	

OUTPUTS OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME (2018)					PLANNED BUDGET				
indicators and	List activity results and associated actions	Q1	Q2	Q3	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount USD		
and other stakeholders Target (2018): 1.							72400- Communication & Audio Visual Equip	Communication	USD 2,000.00		
Fully functional							72500- Supplies	Stationary	USD 1,500.00		
coordination office operational in MOPIED; 2.							72800- Information Technology Equipment	IT equipment	USD 2,500.00		
Sufficient Resources available for coordination and consultations								Total Output 1	151,000.00		
Indicators:1. Coordination Office Functional; 2. RRF approved for implementation with consensus of all stakeholders											
Output 2: Final RRF approved by the	2.1 Development of RRF Vision, implementation	х	х	х	UNDP-001981	TRAC- 00012	61300 – International Professional	Recovery & Resilience Advisor	100,000.00		
Federal	guidelines and arrangements						71300 – National consultants	Communications Expert	15,000.00		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Т	(2018)	ΛE		PLANNED BUDGET				
And baseline, indicators including annual targets	ators and associated ding annual actions Q1 Q2 Q3 PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount USD					
Government with support from the United	2.2 Prioritization and sequencing of						71300 – National consultants	Administrative Support Officer	30,000.00	
Nations, the World Bank and the European Union	RRF work-streams & Implementation arrangements						72400-Communic & Audio Visual Equip	Communications, Audio, Visual, Printing Material etc.	30,000.00	
Baseline (2018): 1. DINA with outline of RRF Approved 2.	2.3 Formulation of RRF Communications Strategy						75700- Training, Workshops and Conference	Meetings/ Consultations	25,000.00	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS And baseline, indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME (2018)				PLANNED BUDGET				
	List activity results and associated actions	Q1	Q2	Q3	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount USD	
DINA lacks prioritised actions and implementation strategy for RRF; Target: 1. Prioritised Action Plan from DINA 2. Approved RRF with adequate funding for implementation Indicators: 1. Prioritised Action Plan 2. Final approved RRF	2.4 Matching priorities with financing options and ongoing Initiatives 2.5 Integration of RRF to the NDP aid coordination architecture 2.6 Joint FGS/FMS/BRA/JMT/DINA-RRF partners meetings 2.7 Donors Meetings						74500-Miscellenous	Sundries Total Output 2	2,982.30 202,982.30	

		Т	(2018)	1E	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET				
	List activity results and associated actions	Q1	Q2	Q3		Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount USD	
Direct Project							64300-Miscellenous	Security	9,911.50	
Costs					******		74500-Miscellenous		4,247.79	
							64300-Miscellenous	M&E	2,477.88	
					***************************************		74500-Miscellenous		1,061.95	
							64300-Miscellenous	Communications	2,477.88	
							74500-Miscellenous	Support	1,061.95	
							64300-Miscellenous	Programme Oversight	7,433.63	
							74500-Miscellenous		3,185.84	
							64300-Miscellenous	Operations Support	9,911.50	
							74500-Miscellenous		4,247.79	
								Subtotal	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	
GRAND TOTAL	 	000000000		2000000000					46,017.70	