

Quarterly Progress Report: Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy-Phase III (Atlas ID: 00093044)

Reporting Period	Second Quarter 2015
Government Counterpart	Federal Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Ministry of Planning and International cooperation and Ministry of Labour, Youth and Sport (MOLYS) in Puntland
PSG	4: Economic Foundations
PSG priority	Priority 1: Enhance the productivity of high productivity sectors and related value chains, including through rehabilitation and expansion of critical infrastructure for transport, market access, trade and energy Priority 2: Expand opportunities for youth employment through job creation and skills development.
Focus Locations:	Puntland State: Alula and Bargal Districts Central/ Galgadud Region: Balanbale District
AWP Budget	1,155,156
Available Funds for year	750,000
Expenditure to date	132,051

CONTRIBUTING DONORS: SHELL, MAERSK, STENA, BP, NYK, MOL AND K-LINE



ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ALTP	Alternative Livelihoods to Piracy project
AWP	Annual Work Plan
AS	Al-Shabab
BP	British Petroleum Tanker Company
CGPCS	Contact Group on Piracy of the Coast of Somalia
CS	Community Security Project
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome
K-Line	Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd.
LOA	Letter of Agreement
MCG	Micro-Capital Grant
MCH	Mother and Child Health Center
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOL	Mitsui O.S.K Line Ltd.
MoLYS	Ministry of Labor, Youth and Sport.
MoPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NYK	Nippon Yusen Kaisha Shipping company
PC	Programme Criticality
PREP	Poverty Reduction and Environment Protection Programme
PSGs	Peacebuilding and Statebuilding Goals
PPU	Partnership and Planning Unit
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USD	United States Dollar

SECTION 1 – KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

- The president of Puntland reshuffled his cabinet during the second half of June 2015. The Minister of Planning Mr. Ali Ahmed Fatah left and was replaced by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Shire Haji Farah.
- According to intelligence reports, Al-Shabab's (AS) presence in Puntland increased significantly during the reporting period. AS operatives moved into the Bari Region to escape military offensives in South-Central Somalia. AS are mainly concentrated in the Galgala Mountains.
- On 20th April 2015, an AS suicide bomber attacked a UN vehicle in front of the FAO compound in Garowe. Four UN staff and 2 security guards were killed. Another 4 UN staff and 2 security guards were injured. Directly after the attack, the security level in all regions of Puntland and Somaliland was upgraded from 'medium' to 'high risk.' As a consequence, additional security measures and MOSS compliance measures will be required. Amongst other things, soft skin vehicles will be prohibited for UN staff members and all movements outside UN compounds will require the use of armored vehicles.
- The Garowe attack on the UN regrettably slowed the pace of implementation of the project. National staff members were requested to report to work from home for few days and international staff members were evacuated out of Puntland. Field missions were suspended for several weeks and additional security measures were imposed.
- A Programme Criticality (PC) exercise has recently been completed which puts in place guiding principles and a structured approach to ensure that critical programme activities can be balanced against security risks. As a result of its focus on a highly volatile segment of the population, the project was classified as 'PC2'. This means in effect that the programme will continue to be implemented with all missions to project locations requiring approval by the UNDP Country Director on a case by case basis.
- Twenty six hostages are still being held in Somalia after release of the 4 Thai crew hostages on 25 February 2015.
- The on-going war in Yemen and the loss of control of the Yemeni Authorities over the Gulf of Aden, has increased the risk of resumed piracy off the Somali coast. In addition the project area (Alula, Habo and Bargal) has experienced an influx of Somali households returning from Yemen as a result of the conflict. Without a concerted humanitarian effort, this is likely to increase poverty rates in the area put additional pressure on already limited livelihoods' opportunities.
- A meeting of the Contact Group on Piracy off the Somalia Coast (CGPCS) held in New York on July 8th, further highlighted the circular relationship between illegal fishing and piracy. With the decline in piracy, illegal fishing has increased. However, the prevalence of fishery crimes has been used in the past by pirates seeking to mobilise support from local communities. Recent incidents involving the capture of fishing vessels have given rise to fears of a return to the piracy 'heyday' of 2005.
- A joint Need assessment mission was carried out in Balanbale/ Galgaduud region in Central Somalia by UNDP and representatives of the Federal Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Labour.
- A Micro Capital Grant Agreement (MCG) was signed with Local NGO for social rehabilitation of 140 youth (60 Women) in Alula and Bargal Districts.
- A Letter of Agreement (LOA) was signed with Ministry of Planning/ Puntland for a job market survey, capacity building initiatives for the Alula and Bargal local authorities and a counter-piracy campaign.
- Five other LOAs and MCGs are in the pipeline for: the rehabilitation of a road that connects Bargal to Alula; the construction of a Youth Center in Bargal the rehabilitation of a Community Center in Alula, a job market survey in Balanbale; capacity building for the local authority and a counter piracy awareness

campaign in Balanbale; the construction of a health center in Balanbale and the social rehabilitation of 60 youth in Balanbale.

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

OUTPUT 1 – SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF VULNERABLE YOUTH WITHIN COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY PIRACY PROMOTED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

- An Assessment Mission was carried out in Alula/Habo and Bargal on 8-16th February to identify the community priorities and to mobilize local stakeholders
 - The communities have to have equal share of social rehabilitation activities. Therefore, 70 youth at risk (including at least 30 women) who previously engaged in piracy-related activities from Alula and Habo towns in Alula district will benefit from the social rehabilitation. The same decision was taken in Bargal.
 - An MCG was signed with a local NGO to undertake the social rehabilitation component of the Project in Puntland. The NGO has started implementation.
- An Assessment Mission was carried out in Balanbale/ Galgaduud region in Central Somalia between 24-28th May to identify priorities and to mobilize the local communities and authorities.
 - Balanbale community has addressed the social rehabilitation of youth as one of their top priorities and the Local Authority and community elders committed to a transparent process for nominating 60 youth and women to benefit from this activity.
 - Discussions with a potential local NGO to undertake this component of the Project are on-going. It is expected to finalize and sign MCG with the implementing partners during July 2015.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Minimum 200 vulnerable youth (30% women) of target areas are provided with Social rehabilitation training	Youth in target areas vulnerable to recruitment as pirates	200 youth (60 women and 140 men)	On Track Activities for social rehabilitation of 140 beneficiaries (60 women) in Alula and Bargal districts have started during the second quarter 2015. It is planned to start social rehabilitation for remaining 60 beneficiaries (30% women) in Balanbale during third quarter.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Activity 1.1: 200 vulnerable youth (60 women and 140 men) provided with social rehabilitation in the three target areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two assessment missions were carried out in Alula/Habo, Bargal and Balanbale. • 200 beneficiaries were identified (70 for Alula /Habo, 70 for Bargal and 60 for Balanbale). • Social rehabilitation centers in Alula and Bargal districts were identified. • For implementation, an MCG with Puntland youth Peer Network (Y-PEER) NGO was signed. The planned completion date is 31 December 2015 • The proposal for social rehabilitation of 60 youth in Balanbale is in process. An MCG is expected to be signed with a local partner in July. 	

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed mission reports, available upon request, supported with pictures were prepared and shared with UNDP management, MOPIC, MOLYS and the donors. • Signed MCG with Y-PEER to undertake the planned activities in Bargal and Alula districts. • Regular Reports, pictures and videos by the implementing partners. • Signed daily attendance sheets of class participants endorsed by the local authority in the target district.

Output 2 – LONG TERM EMPLOYMENT FOSTERED THROUGH PROVISION OF EMPLOYABLE SKILLS AND LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH STIMULATED THROUGH GRANTS TO MICRO AND SMALL SCALE ENTERPRISES

Narrative update on Progress towards Output			
<p>An LOA was signed with MoPIC/ Puntland to conduct a job market survey to identify marketable skills with high demand in the target communities. TOR for this study were developed and agreed by UNDP, MoPIC and MOLYS. It is expected to finalize the study in mid-August. Based on the findings and recommendations of the study, a package of vocational skills training will be provided to the youth and women that have been selected for the social rehabilitation.</p> <p>A joint mission was conducted to Balanabale with the participation of UNDP staff and representatives from the Federal Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Labour. One of the purposes of the mission was to discuss long-term employment opportunities with the community. Discussions are ongoing with Ministry of Labour to undertake the job market study. It is expected to sign an LOA with them for this activity before end of July. Based on the findings of the job market survey, selected beneficiaries for social rehabilitation will be given access to skills training. On completion of the training, beneficiaries will be provided either with micro-grants or toolkits for starting-up of their own enterprises/self-employment.</p>			
Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Number of youth trained and provided with employment opportunities or grants to set up micro enterprises.	High levels of unemployment in Project areas due to low skills and low levels of investment.	200 youth (60 women; 140 men) provided with market-based vocational skills training and startup capital/ toolkits to start new businesses or strengthen existing enterprises (The target group is the same target group in output 1: youth and women who have had access to social rehabilitation.	<p>An LOA was signed with MoPIC/Puntland to conduct a job market survey to identify the marketable skills with high demand in the target communities of Alula and Bargal districts.</p> <p>Discussions with Federal Ministry of Labour to undertake a job market survey in Balanabale are ongoing. It is planned to sign LOA with the ministry before the end of July.</p>
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	

<p>Activity 2.1: Conduct a baseline survey (using sex-disaggregated data) of employable skills in each location</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - conduct a rapid market survey in the three target areas under the project and use data as input for the identification of proposed development investments - identify any gender differences in skills gaps <p>Activity 2.2: Provide vocational training on market-based skills for target youth (women and men)</p> <p>Activity 2.3 : Provide micro grants or employment support to the graduates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOR for the job market survey in the three project locations were developed and agreed by the project partners. • An LOA with MoPIC/ Puntland to undertake the survey in Alula and Bargal was signed. • An LOA with the Federal Ministry of Labour to undertake a similar survey in Balanbale is being developed and will be signed shortly. • The survey in Alula and Bargirl is expected to start in July. • The training will be based on the results of the job market surveys. Design and implementation will commence after completion of the job market survey. • Provision of micro grants and/ or toolkits and employment support will be made to beneficiaries following graduation from skills training.
<p>Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOR for the job market survey. (The TOR was shared with the project donors and is available to the public upon request) • Copies of the signed LOAs • Copies of the job market surveys reports once completed 	

Output 3 – SOCIAL AND PRODUCTIVE INFRASTRUCTURES REHABILITATED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

Two assessment missions carried out in Alula/Habo and Bargal districts in Puntland and Balanbale in Galgaduud Region/ Central Somalia which revealed that:

- Basic infrastructure facilities including feeder roads, the community center in Alulal/ Habo and the youth Center in Bargal were identified. In Balanbale, the construction of Health Center was identified as a top priority. The first priority in Alula is to rehabilitate the roads of the town in particular to construct an ‘Irish Culvert’ of 240 meter length to cross the lake which divides the town to two parts. Construction the culvert is very critical to the community because three children have been killed in the past year whilst trying to cross the lake. The second priority of Alula is to rehabilitate an existing youth center. In Bargal, the first priority is to rehabilitate the town MCH while their second priority is to construct a youth center. In addition, the road which connects Alula district to Bargal district (Lafagoreoy road) is very poor. Rehabilitation of this road is a priority of the Puntland Highway Authority and the President of Puntland, as it will improve the security of the area and help to improve the economy of the region.
- Technical assessment of all mentioned infrastructure carried out and BOQs and designs of the infrastructure project completed by the engineers and shared with UNDP senior engineer for his review and final endorsement.
- LOA with PHA for the roads project, LOA with the Ministry of Public works in Puntland for the rehabilitation of a community center in Alula and construction of youth center in Bargal and MCG with local NGO for construction of a health center in Balanbale will be processed pending the endorsement by UNDP Senior Engineer.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
No. of social and productive infrastructure projects identified and rehabilitated	Social ad Productive infrastructure in poor conditions and deteriorated further as result of recent cyclone in Puntland	6 infrastructure projects	LOAs and MCGs are expected to be finalized during third quarter 2015
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Activity3.1: Six social and productive infrastructure projects identified and rehabilitated in consultation with relevant authorities and communities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missions to identify the basic infrastructure for rehabilitation were conducted. • In addition, two technical missions by PHA to finalize the BOQs and assessments for the roads were conducted • Technical assessment, design and BOQs for the ‘Irish Culvert’, Lafagoreoy road, and youth center in Bargal, community center in Alula and Health center in Balanbale were finalized. • Two LOAs with PHA and Ministry of Public Works in Puntland and one MCG with HOPEL NGO are planned to be signed during third quarter. 	
Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements			

- Videos and pictures of UNDP and PHA missions
- Approved BOQs and designs of the proposed facilities for rehabilitation and construction
- Signed LOAs and MCG when signed by the different parties
- Photos, videos (before, during and after), progress reports and handover notes when the work completed.

Output 4 – KNOWLEDGE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND COMMUNITIES ON LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING, MONITORING AND COUNTER-PIRACY RELATED ISSUES INCLUDING LOCAL LAWS IMPROVED

Narrative update on Progress towards Output

The LOA with MOPIC/ Puntland includes capacity building and the implementation of anti-Piracy Campaign components. The Ministry of Interior and MOLYS are engaged in these two activities. As part of the signed LOA with MOPIC, a consultant will be hired to undertake the training and three officials from MoPIC, MOLYS and Ministry of Interior will go to Alula and Bargal to lead the campaign. The TOR for the consultant was finalized and agreed by MOPIC, MOLYS and UNDP. The consultancy announcement will be advertised before the end of July.

TORs for local authority Capacity Building in Balanbale and the Anti-Piracy Campaign were developed and are awaiting endorsement from the Federal Government.

Output Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Progress to date
Integration of counter piracy component in local development plans and laws	Local authorities and communities knowledge on local level planning and monitoring is quite modest. Limited knowledge on counter-piracy measures and local laws	Conduct training for the three district councils (Alula, Bargal and Balnbale) on local development planning and monitoring. Conduct awareness campaigns on the negative implications of piracy in the three targeted communities	The LOA with MOPIC/ Puntland includes the capacity building and implementation of anti-piracy campaigns. MOI and MOLYS are engaged in these two activities The TOR for the consultant was finalized and agreed by MOPIC, MOLYS and UNDP. The consultancy announcement will be advertised in July. TORs for the local authority Capacity Building in Balanbale and Anti-Piracy Campaign were developed and await endorsement from the Federal Government.
Planned Activities as per Annual Work Plan		Progress Against Activities	
Activity 4.1: Undertake training sessions on local development planning and monitoring for the districts council members in all target areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LOA with MOPIC/ Puntland includes the capacity building and Conduction of anti-Piracy Campaign components. Ministry of Interior and MOLYS are engaged in 	

Activity 4.2: Conduct awareness campaigns on the negative impacts of the piracy

these two activities. A consultant will be hired soon to undertake the training and three officials from MoPIC, MOLYS and Ministry of Interior will go to the field to Alula and Bargal to lead the campaign.

- TORs for Capacity Building for local authorities in Balanbale and anti-Piracy Campaign were developed and wait for endorsement by the Federal Government.

Sources of Evidence for Results Progress and Achievements

- Copies of the capacity building and awareness campaign materials
- Samples of the awareness campaign materials when purchased
- Videos and pictures of the events
- Attendance sheets of trainees
- Contracts of the facilitators

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

- As indicated in the project plan, at least 30% (60 out of 200) of the beneficiaries from the social rehabilitation, capacity building through skills training and livelihoods support components of the project will be women. As per the signed MCG with Y-PEER for Alula and Bargal, 60 out of 140 beneficiaries (c. 43%) will be women.
- The District Council of Alula was nominated in January 2015. It consists of 27 members. Three of the District Councilors are women. Bargal District council was nominated in January 2014 and consists of 21 members with only one women member. Women council members will be among the trainees. The Council of Balanbale District has no women members. The project will try to address this issue as part of the capacity building component, and will aim to convince local stakeholders to expand the Council to include women members.
- During the assessment mission to Alula and Bargal, women representatives took place in joint community meetings. A separate meeting with women retailers in Bargal was conducted in the vegetable market to assess their specific needs.
- The project is designed to target the most vulnerable groups including women and youth at risk of engaging piracy activities. The selection of the beneficiaries will be undertaken by the community and local authority under the supervision of UNDP and implementing partners. The beneficiaries of the social rehabilitation component will also benefit from the skills training and livelihood support component, UNDP selection process, criteria and procedures developed by community security project will be fully apply. The selected implementing partner is a long-standing partner of the UNDP Community Security Project and is appropriately qualified and experienced/
- One of the social rehabilitation training topics will include awareness raising for HIV/ AIDS.

SECTION 4 – CHALLENGES / LESSONS LEARNED

- The terrorist attack in Garowe on 20th April 2015 had a serious impact on project delivery. After the attack UNDP and all other UN agencies reduced their presence on the ground, especially international staff members. Also, restrictions were imposed on movement and field missions were suspended for a period of time.
- As outlined in Section 1 (above) a Programme Criticality (PC) exercise for UNDP activities in Puntland was completed and the project was classified as 'PC2'. This means in effect that the programme will continue to be implemented with all missions to project locations requiring approval by the UNDP Country Director on a case by case basis.
- The three target areas for the project are very remote Districts with limited access. The key findings of the joint assessment missions to these districts alert us to many risks and required actions;
- The two Districts (especially Alula) have been neglected for many years and have received very little support from the Government and the International community;
- The unemployment rate among youth is more than 90% as estimated by the community and local authority. According to the mayors of the two Districts, the main reason for high unemployment rate is unfeasibility of the fishery sector because of illegal fishing by international vessels and aggression by these vessels against local fishermen and damaging their fishery assets. The significance of illegal fishing for counter-piracy efforts was also highlighted in a recent UN conference held in New York (see Section 1 above)
- It will not be a surprise if the youth of these communities resume piracy activities following the war in Yemen and the loss of control by Yemeni Government over Gulf of Aden;
- The road networks connecting the two districts of Alula and Bargal to each other and to other Districts and Regions are very poor and inaccessible for most of the year. This makes the area a 'safe-haven' for criminals including and especially pirates. Investment in road rehabilitation will improve the security of the area and will contribute to local development and the integration of the area into the rest of Puntland;
- The phenomenon camel theft by young people has become a significant issue in Balanbale during the last few years. Young people often use the proceeds for travelling to Libya and other Southern-Mediterranean countries serving as collection points for illegal migration to Europe.
- Balanbale is under Ahl Al- Sunnah wal- Jamaa'h control, the current tension between Ahl Al-Sunnah and the federal Government could lead for more deterioration in the security of the area;
- There are few local NGOs and civil works companies/ contractors available to work in the project areas, and those that exist have very limited capacities.
- The Local Authority for Bargal informed mission members that the government of Puntland has reduced the number of soldiers serving in the local base from 100 to 30. This could have a real impact on security and could encourage a resumption of piracy activities.

SECTION 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ¹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
1. Operational Risk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access Difficulties 	The project areas are remote areas and the roads are very poor and inaccessible especially for heavy vehicles during the rainy seasons. This has impacted on monitoring, security, cost efficiency and the 'cost of doing business.'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road rehabilitation is one of the planned activities under the project. • The project has brought PHA on board and they are now fully aware of the criticality of many roads in the area and are approaching potential funding partners to address the problem
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited local capacities 	The available local capacities are very limited and it is not easy to find strong potential local partners to work with.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project may benefit from the services of central agencies including PHA and line ministries to implement some of the planned activities. • Also, the project will use the services of traditional partners with good track records from nearby regions and districts.
2. Financial Management	Because of limited capacity of potential partners in the targeted areas and unavailability of bank branches and services in the main towns of the target District, financial management is a risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will avoid the advance payments modality where possible and reasonable. • Instead, the project will pay directly to suppliers, service providers and workers. • The project has discussion with Dahabshiil to introduce mobile payments to the workers instead of cash payments through the implementing partners.
3. Delivery	As a result of operational difficulties including limited local capacities combined with increased insecurity in the target areas, delivery is expected to slow down.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will try to commence implementation as early as possible. • Project donors project are notified of the problem. At present it appears that there is no need for a 'no cost extension,' The project will only seek such an extension of all other measures to expedite delivery have failed.

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

4. Security	<p>The security situation in Puntland in specific and in Somalia in general has deteriorated. After the AS attack against the UN in Garowe on 20th April, UN has changed the security Level in Puntland and Somaliland from 'Medium' to 'High Risk.'</p> <p>The targeted areas were piracy hotspots, remote, almost inaccessible, police presence is very limited and under equipped</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme criticality assessment has been conducted by UN • The project has recommended to UNDP management to consider the district for area based approach and to call all other UNDP projects including Community Police, Community Security and Access to Justice Project to invest in the area which will hope will contribute to security improvement.
5. conflict creation	<p>The needs are very high and diversified while the available resources are very limited and for specific activities. This could lead to competition over the benefit from the limited opportunities the project will provide. Competition could further develop into conflict the situation in not managed properly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local communities, elders and local authorities will be fully involved in the selection process of the beneficiaries • Each subproject will have Project Management Committee (PMC) to assure smooth implementation. • The Project management will update the project board on any serious conflicts need their interference and urgent actions.
6. Strategic	<p>The target project areas are very remote, the resources are very limited and needs are very extensive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is highly recommended to consider the project area for an area-based approach in order to attract multiple international organizations to work there. • Donors are invited and encouraged to allocate more resources to the area.
7. Political	<p>The Government of Puntland has continuously changed its line ministry representatives giving rise to serious discontinuities in the sub-projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impact of the delays in project implementation and delivery, clearly communicated to Government of Puntland staff. • The UNDP SIP (Capacity Development) project has undertaken a functional review for 5 ministries in Puntland and there is a plan to expand the project to include other ministries in 2015. This will help the government and partners to know better who is doing and should do what. • The project will meet with the New Minister to update him on the project.

SECTION 6 – MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Joint Government / UNDP field mission to Alula and Bargirl	8-16 February	<p>The purpose of the mission was to introduce the project to the community and local authority and to assess the needs jointly with the community.</p> <p>Representatives from MOLYS, MOPIC and UNDP engineering unit joined the project officer for the mission.</p> <p>Invitations were sent to MOPIC and MOLYS to join the mission and to thereby 'increase their ownership' of the project.</p>	Detailed Mission report is available upon request.
Joint Government/ UNDP field mission to Balanbale	24-28 May	<p>The purpose of the mission was to introduce the project to the community and local authority and to assess the needs jointly with the community.</p> <p>Representatives from Federal MOPIC, Ministry of Labour and UNDP Community Security project officer joined the project officer for the mission.</p> <p>It was intended ask representatives from the federal government to join the mission to increase ownership of the project.</p>	Detailed Mission report is available upon request.
Approval of Final work plan		<p>The project document was shared with and approved by the federal government in December 2014 after sharing a draft with the two governments (Federal and Puntland) in November 2014 for comments and input. The final draft was discussed in the project board meeting and endorsed by the board in December 2014. Based on the approved project document, the annual work plan was shared with the two governments for endorsement.</p>	Annual Work plan is available and will be shared on the UNDP website once signed by government counterparts.

Engineering site visit		The UNDP engineer joined the mission to Alula and Bargal to inspect the infrastructure to verify/develop the BOQ and design.	
Stakeholder Review Consultation	Last week of March and from (18-22 June)	PHA has conducted two missions to Alula and Bargal to estimate the works and cost needed for the road rehabilitation and to mobilize the communities. PHA engineers and UNDP engineers are working together on the BOQs and design.	BOQs submitted to UNDP senior engineer for the final review and endorsement.

SECTION 7 – FINANCIAL REPORT

Donor	Annual Work Plan	Available resources for the year	Contribution as % of AWP	Disbursed	Balance (available resources minus funds disbursed till now) ²	% Delivery	Comments
Shipping Companies	1,155,156	750,0000	65%	132,051	617,949	11	
TOTAL	1,155,156	750,000	65%	132,051	617,949	11	

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