



Between

UNDP and Bule Hora University

For Joint Implementation of Selected Activities of Ethio-Kenya Cross-Border Cooperation In Borana Zone (Oromia Regional State) and Dawa Zone (Somali Regional State) Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia



August 2020

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I. BACKGROUND

1.1. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in collaboration with the Governments of Ethiopia and Kenya, and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), seeks to implement this Cross-border cooperation project between Ethiopia and Kenya for conflict prevention and peacebuilding in Marsabit-Moyale cluster. The objectives of the project are in line with the Government of Ethiopia and Kenya policy priorities in support of Peace Building and Conflict Resolution that emphasizes the importance of addressing cross-border conflicts and regional instabilities as well as strengthening early warning systems. The three-year project is a response to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by the Governments of Ethiopia and Kenya to promote sustainable peace and socio-economic development in the border region of both countries. It focuses on supporting the implementation of peace building and prevention of violent conflict initiatives aimed at reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of communities affected by conflict in the border areas of Marsabit County, Kenya and the Borana and Dawa Zones, Ethiopia.

This project is part of the Cross-Border Integrated Programme for Sustainable Peace and Socio-economic Transformation: Marsabit County, Kenya; and Borana and Dawa Zones, Ethiopia. Key result areas of the project include:

- Improved capacity of local governments for preventing conflict and promoting sustainable peace;
- Enhanced peace and strengthen community resilience to prevent conflict and withstand shocks; and
- Efficient and effective delivery of outputs and activities on conflict prevention and peace building
- 1.2. It is essential that capacity of local institutions for conflict prevention assessed, and tailor-made capacity building interventions are well panned and organized to ensure sustained peace in the localities through unwavering steps in delivery of local policy development framework and planning for cross-border peace initiatives. To this end, local government officials and community members should be trained on conflict prevention, peacebuilding and small arms control. The project interventions require a larger body of beneficiaries- community members- to be trained on citizen's participation in peacebuilding and social cohesion. Local Peace

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Committees are key interlocutors for both the project, local governments and community members requiring focused dedicated mobilization strategy and training to function in their roles in peace initiatives, environmental management and on conflict early warning systems. The project envisages Regional and local governments role in attaining local peace and development to participate in annual policy dialogues for conflict prevention platforms as owners and leading agents of the project. Needless to mention their critical roles and responsibilities in ensuring the functions of Local Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism for conflict prevention. Moreover, communities' expectations particularly women and youth as primary focus of the project, have the right to benefit from tangible peace dividends delivered through the project in terms of natural resource management, economic empowerment, fighting COVID-19 pandemic as well as participation in the efforts for saving local farms from locusts.

- 1.3. Sustainable peace and development could prevail in the locality when justice is served, and security is ensured. Customary and formal rule of law and dispute resolution mechanisms within the communities are needed for both Oromo and Somali communities in general. The project's multi-stakeholder approach and focus on achieving sustained peace goals through more predictable and sustained support to communities and local governments in the region is consistent with the regional and national policy, plans and strategies to support Pastoral Communities. Nonetheless, the project necessitates communities' and local governments' engagement in regular monitoring and follow-up of various components of the project.
- 1.4. Both communities and local government institutions have to contribute to this effort, which necessitated the need for focused assessments, studies, training and awareness on subjects related to issues of conflict prevention and peacebuilding, cross-border cooperation in and around Moyale to improve capacity of local governments for preventing conflict and promoting sustainable peace; enhance peace and strengthen community resilience to prevent conflict and withstand shocks; and for effective delivery of outputs and activities on conflict prevention and peace building.

i II. Objective and Scope

2.1. Bule Hora University has been working through its various schools, faculties and departments to play its part in the national efforts of delivering quality education and conducting result-oriented researches, providing demand driven community services. The University is also located

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relatively within the reach of both Dawa Zone of Somali and Borana Zone of Oromia regional states and this provide opportunities for UNDP to partner with Bule Hora University on issues related to conducting conflict assessments and provisions of high level trainings to local communities and local governments from Dawa zone of Somali Regional State and Borana Zone of Oromia Regional state as well as Marsabit County of Kenya. Discussions have been made with the President of Bule Hora University and an agreement reached on the cooperation between the two organization on issues discussed above. This MoU is an outcome of the discussions and between the two institutions and it contain the areas of cooperation as stated above and joint project implementation areas are stipulated under the duties and responsibilities of each partner. The joint implementation between UNDP and the Bule Hora University is expected to yield the following results:

- 2.1.1 Assessed local conflict assessment
- 2.1.2 Explored local capacity gap of relevant government administrative policies, structures and capacities
- 2.1.3 Increased awareness on the ways of designing conflict sensitive planning and policy initiatives among trainees
- 2.1.4 Improved understanding on cross-border policing and local conflict early warning system among trainees
- 2.1.5 Assessed livelihood opportunities in semi-urban settings

III. Duties and Responsibilities

3.1. Bule Hora University

- 3.1.1. Deploys its relevant and experienced faculty members to conduct assessments on local conflict, local capacity gap and livelihood opportunity
- 3.1.2. Share outcomes of training, researches, assessment and studies to wider stakeholders;
- 3.1.3. Perform joint monitoring and supervision;
- 3.1.4. Cooperate with the UNDP Project Team in Moyale and the Country Office in implementation of agreed activities;
- 3.1.5. Deliver report to UNDP to the UNDP Project Team, Moyale Field Office;
- 3.1.6. Since the Cross-Border Copperation Between Ethiopia And Kenya For Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding in Marsabit-Movale Cluster Project applies in principle a

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Direct Implementation Modality, Bule Hora University will either use its own resources as per agreed amount of payments related to implementations of agreed activities and submit on request to UNDP for reimbursement or, UNDP will effect payments for execution of agreed activities for Daily Subsistence Allowance, travels within Woredas and towns located in Borana and Dawa Zones and other running costs stipulated in initiated Request for Services for implementations of project activities outlined in the Annual Workplan;

- 3.1.7. Will keep and make accessible all financial records/documentations for UNDP to effect payments and reimbursements upon the request and approval by the University;
- 3.1.8. Will execute the following specific activities of the 2020 Annual Workplan:
 - A. Conduct local conflict assessment
 - B. Conduct local capacity gap assessment of relevant local government administrative policies, structures and capacities
 - C. Train policy makers and development planners at Zonal levels in methods and ways of designing conflict sensitive planning and policy initiatives
 - D. Train participants on cross-border policing and local conflict early warning system
 - E. Assessment on livelihood opportunities in semi-urban settings

3.2. UNDP:

- Provide technical support as deemed required;
- Provide technical support as deemed required;

 Monitors the services being delivered by Bule Hora University; 3.2.2.

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- 3.2.3. Provides financial, logistics and material support;
- 3.2.4. Effect payments as per government rules and procedures applied through internal policy;
- 3.2.5. Will be responsible for arranging venues for training and validation of studies, inviting participants and for arranging other related logistical matters.

4. Validity

4.1. This MOU is valid until Dec 31, 2020 from the date of signing and can be renewed subject to availability of resources. As per suggested under 3.2.4 above, the responsibility to effect payments to the activities should be the responsibility of UNDP

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Agreed by

Agreed by

UNDP:

Cleophas Torori

Cleophas Toroni

Bule Hora University:

Signature : ----

Signature :

31-Aug-2020

Date

Date:



Gumi Boru Gedo (PhD)