



**SOMALIA UN MPTF**

**PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT**  
**Period (Quarter-Year): April - June, 2016**

<b>Project Name</b>	UN Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralized Services Delivery in Somalia.
Gateway ID	00096397
Start date	April 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2012
Planned end date (as per last approval)	December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2017
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PSG	PSG 1, PSG 5
Priority	
Milestone	
Location	
Gender Marker	

<b>Total Budget as per Pro Doc</b>	<b>\$ 145,608,918.81<sup>1</sup></b>
MPTF:	<b>\$ 145,608,918.81</b>
Non MPTF sources:	PBF: Not applicable Trac: Not applicable Other: Not applicable

Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative <sup>2</sup>	Current quarter	Cumulative
All agencies <sup>3</sup>	2,978,563	57,485,845	0	674,659

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds <sup>4</sup>			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Current quarter	Cumulative	Current quarter	Cumulative
All agencies <sup>5</sup>	4,356,041	55,160,808 <sup>6</sup>	0	674,659

<sup>1</sup> As per approved Project Document (JPLGII)

<sup>2</sup> Since the programme start on April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013

<sup>3</sup> Consolidated numbers from all agencies due to differing expenditure systems and timelines. A breakdown by agencies is available for the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00>)

<sup>4</sup> **Uncertified expenditures.** Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00>)

<sup>5</sup> Consolidated numbers from all agencies due to differing expenditure systems and timelines. A breakdown by agencies is available for the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00>)

<sup>6</sup> To be updated later by JP Team.



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### Acronyms

AG – Accountant General or Auditor General	MPTF – Multi-partner Trust Fund
AIMS – Accounting Information Management System	NUPC – National Urban Planning Committee
ALGPL– Association of Local Government in Puntland	NLF – National Leadership Forum
ALGSL– Association of Local Government in Somaliland	PEM – Public Participatory Planning and Expenditure Management
AWP – Annual Work Plan	PICD – Participatory Integrated Community Development
AWP&B – Annual Work Plan and Budget	PSGS – Peace and State-building Goals
BIMS – Billing Information Management System	PASWEN – Puntland State Agency for Water Energy and Natural Resources
BRA – Banadir Region Administration	PHA – Puntland Highways Authority
CE – Civic Education	PIDAM – Puntland Institute for Development of Administration and Management
CMG – Community Monitoring Groups	PICD – Participatory Integrated Community Development
CSI – Civil Service Institute	PL – Puntland
DDF – District Development Framework	RDA – Roads Development Agency
FGS – Federal Government of Somalia	SAD - Social Affairs Department
FMIS – Federal Ministry of Interior and Security	SDM – Service Delivery Mode
HRM – Human Resource Management	SL – Somaliland
IMCLG/IMC –Inter-Ministerial Committee on Local Governance	SSF – Somalia Stability Fund
ISWA – Interim South-West Administration	SW – South West State
JPLG – Joint Programme on Local Governance	ToR – Terms of reference
LDF – Local Development Fund	ToT – Trainers of Trainers
LG – Local Governance/government	UNDP – United Nations Development Programme
LGI – Local Government Institute	UNDSS – United Nations Department of Safety and Security
LGPF – Local Government Finance Policy	UN-HABITAT – United Nations Human Settlements Programme
MoE – Ministry of Education	UNCDF – United Nations Capital Development Fund
MoF – Ministry of Finance	UNICEF – United Nations Children’s Fund
MoH – Ministry of Health	URF – Urban Regulatory Framework
Mol – Ministry of Interior	
MolFA – Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs	
MoWSFA – Ministry of Women, Social and Family Affairs	
MoW DFA – Ministry of Women Development & Family Affairs	



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### SITUATION UPDATE

In April 2016 the first Strategy Steering Committee for the JPLG was held with the Federal Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs (MoIFA) and Federal Member States Ministries of Interior (MoI) and Banadir Regional Administration (BRA)/Municipality of Mogadishu (MoM) representatives. This committee approved the JPLG 2016 AWP&B. The formation of the Strategic Steering Committee is a strategic shift from the programme's previous approach of convening individual State Programme Reviews. With the formation of Jubbaland, Southwest and Galmudug states, the establishment of the Strategic Steering Committee will provide positive formal structures between Federal and State governments.

The Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) in Somaliland supported by the secretariat is showing strong leadership in advocacy and coordination of the ministries to advance the implementation of the Decentralization Policy as well as leading the government led expansion strategy. IMC both in Puntland and Somaliland have held regular meetings, at the Ministerial level and at the Directors General (DG) level with representation of technical consultants. Somaliland has consistently had engagement of DGs and Ministers in the respective meetings.

In Puntland there is an ongoing organizational reform led by Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Labor to improve effectiveness of local administration. In Bosaso, before the reform LG staff was 380. After reform under the payroll of LG there are 285 staff; mainly from Departments of Revenue, Social Affairs and Public Works. In Garowe, the number of staff was down-sized to a total of 184, where previous record shows 230 staff. The committee is yet to produce the final report, however the reforms and the leaner administration structure is expected to lead to improved revenue and effectiveness of resource use as well as, improved service delivery and strengthened teamwork.

The Federal Government of Somalia, including the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs have been occupied this quarter with the preparation for the national electoral process. Members of the Somali National Leadership Forum (NLF) which include Somali President and Prime Minister, as well as the Presidents of Somalia's regional administrations concluded a three-day meeting in April where they agreed on the plan for holding elections before the end of the year. During the May Peacebuilding and State-building Goals One (PSG 1) meeting the Press Secretary of MoIFA recognized that the Federal Government had focused on establishment of states, but that the next priority would be supporting states to establish district councils.

This quarter has seen strengthened collaboration with other actors/agencies operating in the field of local governance. In Puntland the JPLG team met with the consulting firm contracted by World Bank to develop options for municipal investment and capacity development. This is pivotal for JPLG to ensure sufficient synergies with these interventions. In the newest states there has been improved collaboration between actors committed to supporting district council formation. Both the Federal government and the State MoIs recognize that there is a need for collaboration and transparent communication in order to reach the target number of district council formation processes planned for 2016.

Southwest State is progressing on completing government institutions structure with the focus being on the judiciary for this reporting period. The extension of the state authority has also been improved with 18 out of 21 districts currently under the control of the government. The three remaining districts are in Lower Shebelle region (Kunturwaarey, Sablaale, Awdeegle).



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<b>QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX</b>			
<b>OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS ARE IMPROVED TO ENABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO EFFECTIVELY DELIVER EQUITABLE SERVICES</b>			
Output 1.1: Sectors' regulatory frameworks, strategies, policies and laws for decentralization (in Education, Health, NRM, ULM, Water, LED, PPP, SWM, URF and Roads) drafted and aligned to the Decentralization Policy (based on SDM pilot progress).			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR <sup>7</sup>	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE FOR 2016
# of decentralization or local governance-related policies that are developed (or drafted).	2	1 <sup>8</sup>	2 <sup>9</sup>
# of decentralization or local governance-related legislation/sector specific policies developed (or drafted).	4	4	4
<b>OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR EQUITABLE SERVICE DELIVERY IS IMPROVED</b>			
Output 2.1: Structures and systems for good local governance, planning and budgeting are established and strengthened.			
# of districts that have systems in place to increase revenue generation (e.g. property taxes, business licensing, etc.)	16	16	16
# of monitoring visits completed by central governments' staff to district level governance bodies.	3	0	0
# of districts with established community monitoring groups.	15	15	15
Output 2.2: Competencies and skills are developed for good local governance and equitable service delivery.			
"# of local and central government personnel trained in at least one PEM module (but up to 5)	786 <sup>10</sup>	473	473
# of district council members trained in civic education, public management, procurement and etc	250	245	245
# of community volunteers trained in civic education, public management, procurement and etc	225	120	120
Output 2.3: FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS INCLUDING LOCAL REVENUE GENERATION AND THE LDF ARE STRENGTHENED AND EXPANDED FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AND LOCAL INVESTMENT.			
# of districts that implement their LDF budgets as per their workplan and eligible for increase in LDF funding	16	16	16
# of districts, that implement pilot Service Delivery Models (SDMs) in the areas of health, education, roads, NRM or WASH with JPLG support	7	9	9
# of districts that have developed participatory AWP, which include priorities/activities where women are a primary beneficiary, using JPLG tools	21	16	16

<sup>7</sup> Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

<sup>8</sup> Discussion on distribution of roles in connection to decentralization and/or local governance is continued between FGS and new states (SWA, JA)

<sup>9</sup> Somaliland and Puntland

<sup>10</sup> The set target is preliminary as programme has no approved training strategy.



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### NARRATIVE

#### **POLICY AND LEGAL REFORMS**

The first Decentralization Dialogue forum was conducted in Jubbaland, Kismayo 25<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> of May, which concluded with recommendations on next steps that the state needs to take in the decentralization policy legislations development. The dialogue led to an improved and shared understanding among different government stakeholders on the role of decentralized service delivery. 40 participants attended the two-day dialogue (W:4/M:36), and included 15 MPs and 14 ministers and deputy ministers and four women MPs of the Jubbaland Assembly (*see Annex 1*). The planned decentralization forum for Baidoa was postponed until early August.

As a result of consistent advocacy by the IMC secretariat and the Vice President's office there has been a renewed commitment for sector ministries to develop new strategies in line with the decentralization policy or review the existing strategies. In Puntland the IMC technical working group and DGs held a meeting on 29<sup>th</sup> of May to discuss the implementation of the policy and the upcoming Burtinle community consultation. Updates on Puntland Fiscal Decentralization Strategy Paper and implementation of action points was discussed as well as the preparation and commencement of 2016 LDF projects.

Local Government Finance Policy was presented to the working group of Inter-Ministerial Committee in both Somaliland and Puntland on May 8<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> respectively. Members of the IMC TWG after thorough discussion and elaboration of the policy document endorsed the policy and agreed to submit to the Cabinet Ministers for adoption. Translated version of the policy document will be ready for final submission in August. Similarly, a Training of Trainers (TOT) for local government financial management manual, internal audit and audit committee was organized in both Hargeisa and Garowe in May. 36 staff members (including 6 female), representing various and relevant institutions in Puntland and Somaliland were trained.



*LGFP ToT participants, Hargeisa, Somaliland*

Trainees came from offices the Vice Presidents, Ministries of Interior and Finance, Accountant General, Auditor General and local governments.

National Urban Planning Committee (NUPC) in Somaliland has unanimously adopted Urban Regulatory Framework (URF on April 13, 2016 with the decision to forward it to the Cabinet for final adoption). The adoption process will be facilitated by IMC and in presence of mayors of local governments. The committee also noticed a progress report on the Gabiley Urban Master Plan process as the first one following URF procedures in Somaliland. It should be also noted that UN-Habitat's support for drafting the Infrastructure Chapter of the Somalia National Development Plan (2017-2019) led to the formulation that for all emerging new states and also for Mogadishu an Urban Regulatory Framework shall be developed. A road map for the proposed amendment of Law#17 (Urban land Management Law) in Somaliland and development of a similar law for Puntland has taken place during the quarter.

The Bosaso Municipality Council approved the by-law for the management of municipal solid and biomedical



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wastes. The by-law is scheduled to be officially launched in August in a public ceremony with the different stakeholders' participation. In Gardo Municipality, the draft by-law for the management of the solid and biomedical management is discussed by the council and expected to be passed for adoption in August.

### CAPACITY BUILDING

Puntland IMC secretariat in collaboration with other partners drafted a training module on core messages of decentralization. The target of the training resulted in ensuring that District Councils, MoI and sector ministries have the same understanding of decentralized service delivery in the context of Puntland and that all stakeholders are communicating the same key messages. The need was identified by the VP office after earlier decentralization dialogues when it was noted that the messages around decentralization varied substantively.

During the quarter Somaliland's MoI, districts and key ministries have agreed on a number of action points to support expansion of the policies, frameworks and capacity support to all districts based on Zeila districts lessons learned. The workshop brought together 53 participants (including five women), including representatives from the ministries, mayors and executive secretaries of the 23 districts' councils. There was agreement on the following points:

- To develop a plan for mature districts to graduate from LDF funding (decrease in accordance to maturity status), and released funds to be used for new districts;
- To commit mature districts to support the new districts;
- To sought expansion funding from the central government, JPLG, other donors such as WB and use increased local revenues (own sources);
- To review the fiscal transfers formula (central government to local governments) to ensure transparency and equity;
- To develop a plan to institutionalize JPLG systems.

Office Management and Administration Manuals for Somaliland Local Governments as well as training modules were produced during the quarter. Training modules include i) Written Communication, ii) Effective Meetings, iii) Filing and iv) Asset Management, Travel and Vehicles. Nineteen (including three women) specialists from MoI and district administration consultants have been trained. These specialists will be rolling out the training on the Office Management and Administration Manual in the respective districts. The training modules will be included as part of the resources of the LGI and MoI Resource Center.

UNDP supported a six-days training in Adado on Public Expenditure Management (PEM) and HRM for the district administration and council as well as for surrounding village councils (M:45/W:19). The training ensured that all participants have improved their knowledge and understanding of good practices in local governances planning and management ([see Annex 2](#))

Refresher trainings were conducted by MoI together with UNDP-JPLG field staff in eight districts: Bosaso, Gardo, Galkayo, Gardo, Eyl, Bayla, Jariban and Burtinle. The training participants were: LG mayors, department heads, sub-units and civil society. Total of 332 (including 69 women) were trained on PEM cycle. Most participants have experience in implementing the PEM cycle, and benefitted from discussion on challenges and opportunities. This will feed into the PEM cycle review planned for Q3. Eight districts in Somaliland and seven in Puntland have completed the approval process of projects in 2016 district AWPB. The process has been supported by MoI Department of Regions and Districts, District departments of planning and District department of Administration and Finance through the deployment of technical consultants to ensure sufficient capacity to deliver on LG mandate.



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The Human Resource Management manual for the Municipality of Mogadishu was finalized. Implementation of this manual will ensure that BRA/MoM government staff rights and duties are respected, recruitment and retention are enhanced, with focus on gender aspects. The official launch by MoM/BRA together with UN-JPLG agencies is planned for later July 2016. Initial orientation on the HRM has started and work on developing the training modules to support the HRM manual will commence in Q3.

### **Local Government Institute**

The MoIFA appointed LGI director was introduced to the technical working group in Mogadishu. The LGI director is planning consultations with the states, starting from Puntland, to ensure a common understanding of the principles and core functions of the LG Institute. The aim is to have consensus around the establishment of the LG institute but also to look into operations modalities.

The programme conducted a mapping and capacity assessment of potential local training providers in Puntland was concluded, which is a part of the establishment of the LGI for Somalia. Preliminary findings show that there are a number of capable organizations that can deliver trainings for local governments. The assessment also identified the need to establish certain criteria and common processes across the identified training providers (training needs assessment, evaluation of training outcomes etc.) The second pilot training for the LGI was conducted in Mogadishu 7 – 12 May, and covered core elements of PEM for MoM/BRA staff. The 30 participants (including two women) were district commissioners and heads of departments of the BRA.

Puntland Government deployed 18 national consultants and 25 young graduates to local governments, Ministry of Interior and IMC secretariat to support implementation of decentralization and good governance mechanisms in line with relevant policies and laws. This quarter the capacity support to local government has included

- Training of the newly appointed mayor in Bosaso district administration; basic administration and filing system, team working skills, principles of local governments, departmental ToR's and standards for report writing, work plan preparation;
- The national experts have supported the district accountants to prepare the monthly revenue and expenditure report;
- Following the action points of decentralization and peace building training (Addis 2016), Bosaso local government have improved its outreach by creating Facebook and Twitter accounts, supported by the national experts deployed;
- Assist LGs' departments of planning on the presentation of quarterly reports to council and heads of departments;
- Supported 2016 districts' procurement plans;
- Developed capacity building plan for Galkayo planning department;

It has been recognized that the JPLG model of outreach and strengthening government institutions through deployment of national experts and young graduates contributed significantly to improving capacities and delivering on the programme. Based on this recognition UNDP JPLG and the Ministries of Interior in Jubbaland and Southwest States have engaged national experts to support in advancing their mandate on local governance. Ministry of Interior and Local Government (Southwest State) has recruited a senior local governance advisor while positions for other three senior consultants and four YGs were advertised and candidates shortlisted. The recruitment of the senior local governance advisor has made tangible progress in the ministry's daily work. Consultants and young graduates in Kismayo, that were recruited during the first quarter of 2016, went through a targeted induction training this quarter. Participants in the training showed improved



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understanding of the programme and core concepts of local governance.

In Mogadishu, the capacity of departmental director and representatives of district on procurement procedures and process was improved. Business licensing remains an important component of local government to regulate business as well as source of revenue generation. The Municipality of Mogadishu was supported in building the capacity of the taxation on business licensing procedures.

An assessment on the capacity of the LED forums in Buraao, Berbera, Gabiley and Borama was conducted by ALGASL. It looked at the relationship between local governments and private sector, perceptions of districts about LED, functionality of Forums, strategies, and interventions as well as challenges faced. The findings indicated the local governments have established systems and structures to support an enabling and engaging environment with the private sector. This includes LED forums to facilitate public- private dialogues as well as systems for business registration, revenue collection and tax exemption. In Garowe, the capacity of the key stakeholder drawn from the central/local governments and private sector on the design and implementation of public-private partnerships was improved. Training was provided to district engineers and contractors on roads standards, thus improving their capacity to implement, monitor and supervise infrastructure projects.

Environmental impact assessments and NRM sensitization/awareness workshop was conducted for participants drawn from district councils and community based organizations with the objective of increasing awareness on environmental issues.

With regard to the Public Finance Management in the federal states, the program liaised with key players on the ground, such as Somalia Stability Fund (SSF), which focus at the state level, while JPLG is building the PFM capacity at the sub-state level and targets uniformity of the systems. However, the funds allocated for this activity does not cover implementation of PFM systems at the districts level in the federal states and hence fund-raising efforts to address the gap is in progress. As part of the PEM revision, it was agreed that local government financial management manual will be incorporated. The new PEM will capture missing elements from local government financial management manual and the districts will have a comprehensive tool that will guide all local government functions, such as planning, budgeting, expenditure management, accounting and recording, contract management and monitoring.

Thirteen staff members (including four women) from Buraao, Sheikh and Odweine were trained on recording municipal revenue and expenditure as well as generating municipal taxes as part of the job trainings on AIMS and BIMS. In Bosaso and Garowe, after appointment of new mayors, a momentum of streamlining property taxation is ongoing and better results are already observed on the ground. All target districts in both states, monthly data backup is being collected in an effort to oversee and analyse financial management performance of the districts. This data is also crucial for the central government budget forecast and arrangement were made with Ministry of Finance as to how utilize the collected data.

Hargeisa properties update survey is ongoing is about to be completed by August, after which integration and trainings will be done. Borama properties update survey was commenced in June with 428 properties surveyed so far. Property tax collection in the completed districts of Garowe commenced but the remaining district of Hodan has its households still lacking plates as the partner awaits disbursement of funds to complete the plate fabrication and placement.

Study on urban land and property tax regime in Mogadishu, Somaliland and Puntland was finalized and the findings are being presented to the local authorities. The study recommends a fairer valuation approach of property taxation. In general, recommendations aim at streamlining property taxation particularly in the areas of valuation, collection, enforcement and accountability.





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As for the Puntland cloud-based FMIS, technical evaluation of the bidders was done by representatives from Puntland PFM team and UN-Habitat/JPLG and currently the financial evaluation is ongoing. Successful bidder will be selected in August. In Somaliland, internet services were procured for FMIS to go live and final configuration is ongoing.

Draft plans on use of land for Gabiley (Urban Master plan) and Bosaso (City Extension Plan) were concluded in collaboration with the respective councils and additional data compilation on water supply networks and sources finalized. In Bosaso, proposed sites for development of a Youth Centre / Sports complex and public beach development got the backing by Technical Sub-committee while funding modalities with potential donors were further elaborated and finalized to draft agreement. Furthermore, a roadmap for public consultation and participation has been developed. As part of the technical support for the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Transport in Somaliland two URF related trainings for technical staff from JPLG districts and the ministry were conducted on Road Network and Settlement Planning and also on Building Permit and Construction Process. Furthermore, ToR for deployment of two technical experts in Urban Planning and GIS at Ministry of Public Works were developed for both Somaliland and Puntland to strengthen further implementation of the URF. With regard to Mogadishu Spatial Strategic Plan, some 35 thematic area maps have been produced featuring not only the urban core area but also the emerging new settlements in the periphery. A consolidated draft of the booklet "Towards Mogadishu Spatial Strategic Plan" has been prepared that summarizes the results of the urban analyses. It takes into account BRA's priorities as per 2016 Strategy and outlines the further consultation process starting with a validation workshop. Furthermore, various consultations took place to align the document with the National Development Plan (2017-2019) and major initiatives by World Bank, African Development Bank and others. Executive Director of ALGASL and Admin and Finance Officer attended international conference on local government associations in East Africa in Kigali, sponsored by VNG, the Dutch local government association. The local government association is increasingly getting recognition from member districts as evidenced in the increase of membership contributions that enabled the organization not only to take the path of sustainability but also to deliver services to member districts.

### **SERVICE DELIVERY**

Service Delivery Models (SDM) in Somaliland for Education, Health and Water are underway and continue to enable local governments to provide more services directly to local populations. In partnership with the Ministry of Education and district authorities in Borama, Berbera and Burao, local governments have continued providing services devolved from central level, specifically: payroll for non-technical staff, utility payments for district schools, and minor construction and rehabilitation. Additionally, top-up salaries for 323 teachers in extremely rural areas (as added incentive), and house-to-house enrolment mobilizations have occurred. A joint monitoring mission (MoE, districts, UNICEF) was carried out during the quarter to see progress. This quarter the Health SDM enabled the districts to construct a health facility in Berbera; construct incinerators in 4 health centers in Burao; conduct health education programmes for mothers and children in five (5) health centres in Borama and Burao; print and display public health messages throughout the districts, and procure hygiene and sanitation tools for use in Burao's health centres. Water services in Odweine district will be improved as public-private partnerships (overseen by MoW and Mol) have been initiated this quarter.

In Puntland, Burtinle district and Mol completed Community Consultations in 19 villages and produced Community Action Plans (CAPs) for each, which were reviewed and approved by district councils and village representatives. Puntland SDM activities are still in planning process.

In Puntland and Somaliland, Capacity Response Plans have been developed (and validated by governments) for Social Affairs Departments, the local government bodies responsible for service delivery. To support



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improvements in harmonized planning, an assessment was conducted on departments of planning for all social sector ministries. The assessment focused on: departmental structures and staffing; and responsibilities, coordination, planning and budgeting tools. The overall objective was to identify capacity gaps with a view to improved planning and coordination for development and implementation of sector strategic plans, NDP and DDFs.

Civic Education activities in Baidoa and Banadir continued with some setbacks in Baidoa (*see below section on Challenges*). In Banadir, civic education messages on rights of citizens were aired on public radio and TV, including a talk-show style discussion with MPs, district representatives and civil society. It was reported by partners that relationships have greatly improved between citizens and local government in Banadir and the activities have resulted in local fundraising for road construction (Wadajir district) and improved communication with authorities on security matters. Civic Education Training of Trainers occurred for 21 individuals (from all levels of government and NGOs) to develop a Somali specific Civic Engagement toolkit and increase capacity for community engagement.

The roads SDM was implemented in Berbera, the pilot developed and tested the process and tools for district road investment and maintenance planning; the district developed a 5yr road network plan with 5 year priorities linked to the DDF; budgeted annual road investment and maintenance plans (including routine, periodic and emergency maintenance); and procedures for either outsourcing and in-house works (e.g. emergency works); procured maintenance works including establishing performance standards; and implemented maintenance works; indicators, performance frameworks and certification of works procedures and tools. In Burao, the NRM was implemented; the project established an NRM unit within the social affairs department and village project implementation committee; to oversee the implementation of the project on behalf of the committee; improved soil and water conservation and documented customary laws on NRM.

Procurement of solid and biomedical waste management tools and equipment that includes garbage collection trucks, incinerators and auto claves is ongoing for Berbera, Hargeisa, Borama, Gardo and Bosaso municipality. Once these reach the different municipalities, it is expected to improve their capacities in managing the municipal wastes and fully operationalize the adopted by-laws.

During April – June UN-Habitat’s partner universities, and the Norwegian Refugee Council, in Somaliland and Puntland have successfully conducted one training of trainers for selected lecturers, completed the land governance certificate programmes and approved curricula for land governance masters programmes in target universities. The training of trainers has involved 13 members from 4 academic institutes and the Civil Service Institute. The land certificate programmes were attended by 25 targeted participants in Garowe and 20 in Hargeisa. Institutions targeted in both Somaliland and Puntland are Municipalities, Ministries of Public Works, Interior, Justice, Livestock and Environment. Specifically, to Somaliland, target members of the Land Dispute Tribunals and LUMI were trained (creating cross-fertilization with other JPLG funded activities). Lawyers and notaries have also attended the training. The initiative was launched in May through an inauguration ceremony that brought together 35 participants. Involvement of women continues to be problematic, due to the fact that land, access to land rights and land related professions remains a predominantly male dominated sector. Two lecturers participated in the TOT, three land professionals (two from one INGO and one from an academic institution) attended the launch event and three civil servants attended the land certificate programmes. The methodology of the implementing partner is gender sensitive. Banadir region, members of the Land Dispute Committee were training in legal reasoning and statutory analysis, as well as in Geographic Information Systems. 12 members of the Land Dispute Committee were trained from 24 to 26 of April (11 men and 1 woman) and 21 members (20 men and 1 woman) were trained on GIS foundations. The trainees of the GIS training included



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members from the BRA training institute, as well as the Land Department.

### **Gender Friendly Local Governments**

Following the training and participatory review of LG tools held in Hargeisa, January 2016, it was identified that certain barriers for retaining women in local administration relates to inadequate physical spaces for women's needs. This quarter a rapid assessment was conducted in six of Somaliland districts administration, and a similar assessment is ongoing in Puntland. The findings were that most districts lack basic facilities for women working in local Government Offices, however the mayors have positive attitude towards improving the physical environment to make it more responsive to women's needs. Berbera and Sheikh mayors have established mechanism to enable women to put their concerns to the executive committee. An association of women working in Berbera local government has been established and the mayor meets with this association every quarter to ensure that needs of women are raised. In Sheikh district women are represented in the executive committee, who informally serve as the entry point for women to raise their concerns.

### **Other Key Achievements**

As evidence of programme transition to sustainability, this quarter Berbera district contributed 100% funding for 173 teachers and 94 of the district's subordinate staff. Local government contributions (from own tax revenue) for Education service delivery in Berbera, Burao, Borama have increased 175% for 2016 compared to the SDM pilot phase began (2014).

### **Challenges, including delays or deviations, and Lessons Learnt:**

#### **Overall programme specific**

- Director Generals from the sector ministries in Puntland delegated work representation functions to the external consultants which poses a challenge with regards to decision making processes.
- Security situation and accessibility in the most of the target districts remains challenging and decreased ability to conduct monitoring and quality assurance in a timely manner. On the other hand, the mitigating measures of to respond to the security challenge also places increased administrative burdens on project staff.
- Turnover of staff, especially senior managers of counterpart institutions, as the result disrupted knowledge transfer and decision making/follow up process, creates challenges for smooth implementation of activities.

#### **Agencies specific**

- There were delays in Baidoa civic education programming, primarily due to the capacities of an over-stretched local partner and some funding interruptions. Mitigating measures have been put in place.
- URF implementation activities could not proceed as planned due to payment delays to partner ministries in Puntland and Somaliland and security concerns around Ramadan. The increased level of security requirements affects missions of UN-Habitat international staff, which are critical for quality assurance.
- Over the past quarter the delay of payments to sub-contractors (local NGOs) remains as the main challenge for implementation of activities. The land gender grassroots trainings have considerably suffered from this. Few lessons learnt can be put in practice so long structural change in the Operations



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and Finance system of the Organization occur. The only lesson learnt with transformative potential deals with the systematic recording of delays, and reporting of the delays in legal documents (requests for no cost extension) to advocate for internal change.

- Security and problems with payment system due to ERP implementation at UN secretariat remain a significant challenge for programme implementation. Lessons learned pertain pre-financing of activities by implementing partners, when possible and responsiveness by the project management teams to accelerate internal processes of approval. These measures, however, are not conclusive and do not seem to bear lasting results in redressing these issues

### **Peacebuilding impact**

Trend analysis of the urbanization growth rates across Somalia tends to confirm a correlation between this transformation and enhanced disputes over urban land and property. The GIS for the property tax, support to land dispute resolution mechanisms as well as inclusive and participatory urban planning have proven to be tool with high conflict transformation potential. In addition to those, the land certificate programme was attended by members of the Community Dispute Resolution department of Garowe Municipality, indicating that enhanced capacity in land governance can have a mitigating effect on disputes and contention arising in the community over land.

All the activities mentioned above are JPLG funded. During the PBF workshop organized by the RC Office in Nairobi in June 2016 those components were looked at as potential fits for complementary PBF funded initiatives to be implemented in selected States of the South.

### **Communications & Visibility**

JPLG shot a video on the implementation of the decentralization policy in Somaliland. The video is currently being revised and cut and will be available online on various UN Somalia channels (UNDP and UNCT Website, Twitter accounts, Facebook).

### **Looking ahead**

Q3 is anticipated to see an acceleration of implementation of activities in the new states. With the support to MoIs (Jubbaland and Southwest) in place, as well as the firming up of the MoI structures and staffing, the conditions for implementing activities around policy formulation and organizational structures are good. A number of decentralization dialogue forums will be conducted and are expected to create awareness and broaden the buy-in for the role of local governance in service delivery and peace building. Progress is anticipated on district council formation.

Further focus will also include moving from pilot tools to comprehensive tools and policies that are ready for the government to integrate into their Local Government Programme (Government led expansion). The revision of the PEM and inclusion of the LG Finance Policy and operational manuals, as well as constant collaboration with Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Planning will support the local government planning to be a country wide process adequately linked with national and sector planning processes.

Having collected the relevant data on gender responsiveness for JPLG target districts, Q3 will focus on developing district specific action plans and develop minimum standards for gender responsive local government administration. Focus will also be given on promoting gender equality, by facilitating dialogue forums on decentralization policy and roadmap for general community members, potential women councilors,



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sector association members (i.e. health association, teachers' association) and administration members.

The next quarter will see implementation begin for Puntland's Service Delivery Models, which were suspended in 2015. Civic Education training for government and partners will occur in Somaliland and Puntland, and expansion of civic education activities for Jubbaland and an additional state should be designed and prepared for implementation.



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**ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT**

This section can be used to update or use the risk logs developed during the project development stage and provide any mitigation measures being undertaken by the project.

Type of Risk <sup>11</sup>	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
<b>Political risks</b>	<p><b>Prodoc:</b> The adoption of the new Constitution and the establishment of a new government in Mogadishu, and upcoming local elections may lead to increased political uncertainty.</p> <p><b>Update:</b> Elections scheduled for Somaliland has been postponed until April, 2017. Upcoming presidential election in Somalia may disrupt programme interventions in new federal member states due to increased political uncertainty.</p>	<p>Project teams are monitoring political developments and adjusting the implementation schedule accordingly.</p> <p>JPLG has committed to conducting regular and systematic monitoring to inform programming, and will identify opportunities, threats and challenges. Appropriate risk mitigation measures will be developed and implemented in conjunction with other international actors, including JPLG donors, embassies, the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office and the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS).</p> <p>JPLG is also looking to develop common operational basis in Mogadishu, Baidoa and Kismayo to enable more coherent service delivery from UN agencies. New service delivery models are also being discussed.</p>
<b>Security risks</b>	<p><b>Prodoc:</b> Restricted access to field locations, especially in south and central Somalia, and certain areas of Puntland and Somaliland due high personal security risks.</p> <p><b>Update:</b> Both Somaliland (most areas) and Puntland have been elevated to high risk which has impacted the programme implementation modalities.</p>	<p>JPLG in close cooperation with the donors engage third parties to implement and monitor activities.</p> <p>Following advice from UNDSS, national and international staff will be engaged where possible in teams to implement and field monitor activities.</p>
<b>Operational</b>	<b>Prodoc:</b> The constant turnover and weak skills of	JPLG focuses capacity development on departments and units of partner

<sup>11</sup> Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



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<p><b>risks</b></p>	<p>senior officials and staff among Somali partner institutions may impede implementation of programme activities.</p> <p><b>Update:</b> 2015 has seen a number of changes in senior leadership in key ministries. It has and is still impacting the implementation capacity of government counterparts. 2016 has to date proved relatively stable in most of the Somali counterpart governments.</p>	<p>institutions rather than individuals. This strategy will be pursued by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing and maintaining strong relations with the departments and units concerned</li> <li>- Encouraging leaders to engage the entire staff of departments and units in discussions with JPLG and other parties concerned</li> <li>- Mobilizing community interest and support for proposed activities, including representatives of different clans, women and other social groups</li> <li>- Keeping potential users and beneficiaries informed of proposed activities and where feasible encouraging their participation in decision making</li> <li>- Using these techniques to build strong local ownership of proposed reforms and activities among staff, potential users and beneficiaries</li> <li>- maintaining pressure on current and new leaders to adhere to decisions already made and to follow through on implementation</li> <li>- Regularly monitoring progress to inform corrective action where needed</li> </ul>
<p><b>Operational risks</b></p>	<p><b>Prodoc:</b> In south and central Somalia, the legal basis for local governance remains unclear.</p>	<p>JPLG is supporting drafting of options papers for relationships between Federal level the emerging states and their local governments</p> <p>The formation of Federal Member States, and their improved abilities to work is changing the political context. This is further complimented by the approval by all of the Wadajir framework and close partnerships between the Ministers of Interior from all states (except Somaliland and to a lesser degree Puntland). It is against this backdrop that JPLG has agreed to play a more active role in creating a more enabling environment, working with Ministries of Interior and starting to assist in district council formation.</p>
<p><b>Operational risks</b></p>	<p>The lack of political will and institutional commitment among government partners in all three zones may result in failure to follow through on agreements, jeopardizing progress towards achieving JPLG goals and milestones.</p>	<p>JPLG staff will have opportunities to monitor and report on these risks through their constant interactions with government officials in central ministries and local authorities.</p> <p>As preventive measures, JPLG seeks to build strong commitment at the highest levels of government, and strong ownership of Programme activities among government staff, elected representatives, and other institutional stakeholders. This will be achieved by maintaining frequent communications to ensure they are</p>



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		<p>fully informed of Programme activities and closely involved in the planning and design of them.</p> <p>This is clearly demonstrated by the steering committee meetings and the functionality of the Inter Ministerial Committees on Local Governance in Somaliland and Puntland.</p> <p>JPLG has also worked with partners to create a Strategic Steering Committee meeting to help guide and protect the work and its implementation. Demand is high and there is a concern that needs cannot be fully met in the current Somali context. Additionally, the governments of the north are fearful that expansion in the south will be detrimental to their needs.</p> <p>These challenges where possible can be overcome by working with others closely (eg World Bank) and regular liaison.</p>
<b>Operational</b>	Due to increased levels of security in Somaliland which requires the use of AV's for all movements; program activities may be hampered since JPLG does not yet have AV's in the field.	To come up with such solutions that comply with UNDSS and make sure that planned activities will be not in the risk. Transfer of greater responsibilities to government and national counterparts
<b>Quality of delivery</b>	Due to varying degrees of institutional capacity, the quality of Programme activities may vary, particularly for services provided by third parties contracted by JPLG.	<p>JPLG adopted competitive bidding to select competent contractors. Field staff, together with local authority staff, will undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of services provided to take corrective action. As described under Output 3.3 in chapter 6, PICs and CMGs will also be involved in monitoring at the community level.</p> <p>JPLG is able to monitor through close team and field team coordination, enhancing contractor performance and improving on shortfalls as early as possible.</p> <p>In cases where the performance of third party providers is unsatisfactory, the provider will be given further training to meet agreed standards of service and performance. If performance remains sub-standard, the provider will be replaced.</p>





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**ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES**

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Supporting Somaliland districts to complete planning approval process for 2016 projects	12 <sup>th</sup> May – 2 <sup>nd</sup> June	Each year districts complete the planning approval process of service delivery projects by filling, signing and stamping the appraisal forms such as the land ownership documents, council approval, operations and maintenance budget, environmental assessment and agreement with the sector ministry etc.	<p>All the districts visited have completed the planning approval process for 2016 investment projects, all the projects that have had completed and successful appraisal and feasibility study processes have been approved for implementation.</p> <p>District planning process should be brought to the attention of the IMC, to ensure whether district planned projects are in line with the decentralization and the SDM.</p>
Assessment on gender friendly work environment for Somaliland local governments	12 <sup>th</sup> May – 2 <sup>nd</sup> June	UNDP- JPLG has a plan to establishment of gender responsive model offices for LG in a pilot district(s)	<p>In Berbera and Sheikh such mechanism has been established which enabled women to put their concern to the executive committee, an association of women working in Berbera local government have been established, whereby the mayor meets every quarter of the year with women in the local government.</p> <p>In Sheikh District women are represented in the executive committee therefore the ability and accessibility to the senior management is not a problem. Though in Burao women working in the Local Government lack the ability and accessibility to the senior management and meetings where important decisions are made. Facilities for women working in LG offices are either insufficient or nonexistent.</p> <p>(report available)</p>
Zeila joint monitoring	28 <sup>th</sup> May- 3 June 2016	JPLG agencies and MOI conducted a joint assessment on Zeila to get deeper insight on the experience expanding the JPLG supported systems to Zeila and then generate programmatically useful information and data on lessons learned /best practices of government – led expansion to other districts	Progress has been made Capacity Development consultant is supporting planning department, the district has benefited from the PEM training, and has developed its DDF and AWPBs and implemented vital service delivery projects.



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<p>MOILG Quarterly monitoring mission Target districts: Bosaso, Bandar Bayla, Gardo, Glakacyo, Eyl and Jariban</p>	<p>03-14 April 2016</p>	<p>This Mission was planned by MOI with technical support of UNDP JPLG for the supervision of the target districts. It is part of the Ministry's strategy to strengthen the oversight of local authorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Team supervised ongoing projects and have also meet with the mayor and districts consultants. They identified delay in payments from UNCDF side.</li> <li>• New district councils were only given induction training, other training i.e governance, gender needs to be planned for</li> <li>• The mission duration was too short and the team was not able to capture as much information as possible. Efforts should be made by UNDP to extend the duration of monitoring and supervision missions.</li> <li>• Continuous replacement of councils has caused a lot of terrible.</li> </ul>
<p>Joint MOI-UN JPLG monitoring and supervision Target districts: Eyl, Gardo, Bosaso and Garowe.</p>	<p>12-21 June 2016</p>	<p>The objective of the mission was to review the progress of activities and assess the quality of projects in target districts, LGs' capacity, document challenges and lessons learnt and provide recommendation to the programme management wherever it's applicable.</p> <p>A number of methods was used: observations, informant interviews (LG, district consultants, village committees, implementing partners and beneficiaries).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Joint-monitoring team identified that LGs don't receive copies of most policies, manuals, modules developed under the assistance of JPLG, except few. MOI and JPLG will organize separate meeting and discuss possible ways of addressing these issue.</li> <li>• In 2015, LGs received number of JPLG supported trainings. Most of these trainings were short term. And it is recommended that JPLG harmonizes these different trainings and plan for long term trainings.</li> <li>• Concern were made by LGs on procurement and tendering. Puntland Tender Board sent an official letters to LGs requesting that all tenders, at national or LG level, should come under their portfolio. This will hinder the decentralization process. It is agreed that, high level interventions should be made, probably by the VP champion of decentralization.</li> <li>• LGs noted that capacity of districts has improved and now, directors are somewhat able to develop districts plans, procurements and implement projects. Districts like Bosaso had implemented community-led initiative(road) as per JPLG guidelines</li> <li>• Positive feedbacks were received on the work of consultants. It is recommended that Young graduates should take active role on participating, where necessary,</li> </ul>



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			<p>meetings, JPLG training and validation workshop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delays of LDF payment was also noticed. UNCDF hasn't released funds. Huge concerns were raised by LGs and noted that such delays will impact the credibility of LGs. And may have a negative impact on deliverables.</li> </ul>
Programme oversight field monitoring visit	May 10-14, 2016	Monitoring Civic Education Partner, Centre for Peace and Democracy in Baidoa, South West State. It entailed visit to ongoing activities of the time, phone calls to beneficiaries, meeting with select beneficiaries and LG representatives.	Findings indicated a delay in activities due to a variety of reasons, including funding transfer / liquidation delays of the partner; security incident which delayed a significant event. It was decided to amend the partnership agreement to include a no-cost-extension for a two-month period to ensure activities' completion.
	April 26 - 28, 2016	Monitoring civic education activities in Banadir (partner KAAH) across 17 districts. It entailed visit to ongoing activities of the time, phone calls to beneficiaries, meeting with select beneficiaries and LG representatives.	Findings indicated that activities are on track as planned. Improved coordination between the partner, BRA and MoIFA should be a priority, which may be mitigated by a recently deployed consultant within the MoIFA by UNICEF (JPLG). The partner should attend the Governance meetings organized by BRA to share vital information on activities they are implementing alongside UNICEF.
Civic education steering committee meeting	April 3-4.	The steering committee meets quarterly and is chaired by MoIF permanent secretary. UNICEF, civic education implementing partners and all JPLG districts are members in this committee.	MoIFA stressed the need for Civic education projects in Jowhar and Beletweyn rolled out. The PS mentioned the crucial time when citizens need to be mobilized on their rights and responsibilities ahead of elections.
Spot-check	April 24-26	UNICEF engaged an independent entity to spot-check KAAH (a local NGO that is implementing the civic education activities in Banadir.)	The consultancy reported activities in line with agreed budget and purposes. No issues reported.
Joint Quarterly Monitoring for education SDM led by the minister of education.	9 <sup>th</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	The team visited primary schools supported by the programme to see progress against the plan and see the impact of the programme on the quality of education and the environment of the schools.	Education service delivery is improving in pilot districts as a result of the JPLG. The joint team visited primary schools supported by JPLG and witnessed strong execution of the district plan including completion of the rehabilitation and classroom extension as well as the positive impact of the programme on the sanitation of the schools. The minister continues to show a high commitment to decentralization and spoke strongly in favor of districts taking a greater role in education across Somaliland.



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Monitoring implementation of LDF projects	April, May, June	Provision of technical and monitoring support	
Review and collection data on lessons learned /best practices of government - led expansion ( Zaylac)	28 <sup>th</sup> May – 3 <sup>rd</sup> June, 2016	The lessons learnt from the government-led expansion with inform the expansion of the same to other districts	



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**ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA**

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
1.	Council, director of departments, head of units sub units and civil society		04-06.03	36	5	PEM (1,2&3) refreshing training	Eyl	Mol and district consultants
2.	Council, director of departments, head of units sub units and civil society		24-26.03	38	7	PEM (1,2&3) refreshing training	Gardo	Mol, district consultants and UNDP/JPLG
3.	Council, director of departments, head of units sub units and civil society		26-29.03	28	9	PEM (1,2&3) refreshing training	Burtinle	Mol, district consultants and UNDP/JPLG
4.	Council, director of departments, head of units sub units and civil society		28-30.03	35	11	PEM (1,2&3) refreshing training	Bosaso	Mol, district consultants and UNDP/JPLG
5.	Council, director of departments, head of units sub units and civil society		29-31.03	39	6	PEM (1,2&3) refreshing training	Galakio	Mol, district consultants and UNDP/JPLG
6.	Council, director of departments, head of units sub units and civil society		09-13.04	25	7	PEM (1,2&3) refreshing training	Beyla	Mol and district consultants
7.	MoEWT	Social affairs Director, MoEWT Coordinator, Environmental wardens	09-13.04	9	1	On job training: NRM Reporting templates	Gardo	MoEWT
8.	District staff and MoPWH&T		11-13.04	19	4	URF training on Road Network and Settlement	Hargeisa	UN-Habitat



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
						Planning		
9.	RDA	JPLG Districts Engineers and Directors of Departments of planning	13-16.04	21	0	Training for Roads Standard Manuals (For the JPLG Districts Engineers and Directors of Departments of planning)	Hargeisa	RDA
10	Council, director of departments, head of units sub units and civil society		15-18.04	32	9	PEM (1,2&3) refreshing training	Jariban	Mol and district consultants
11	Academia and Civil Service Institute	Puntland State University, Hayan Institute	19-20.04	12	1	Training of Trainers Land Certificate and Land Curricula Programmes	Hargeisa, Somaliland (for Somaliland and Puntland)	Norwegian Refugee Council
12	Municipality	District	20-23.04	23	5	Procurement guidelines training to Departmental directors and representatives of district authority	Mogadishu	MoM
13	RDA & MoPWs		20-23.04	22	6	Training for Roads Standard Manuals (For the RDA and MoPWs Junior Engineers)	Hargeisa	RDA
14	MoEWT	NRM Working Group	21.04	27	9	Environmental Impact Assessment & NRM Sensitization and Awareness workshop	Garowe	MoEWT
15	Land Dispute Committee, Municipality of		24-26.04	11	1	Training on Legal and Statutory Analysis of the LDC members	Benadir Regional Administration	Legal Action Worldwide



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
	Mogadishu						Building	
16	MoEWT	NRM WG Ministries	25.04	11	4	NRMWG Coordination meeting/sensitization	Garowe	MoEWT
17	District	Borama LED Forum, District Administration and District department of Planning	26-28.04	18	2	Validation workshop on LED capacity assessment findings.	Borama	ALGASL
18	MoEWT	NRM Working Group	27-28.04	19	6	NRM Planning Framework Workshop	Garowe	MoEWT
19	RDA	Contractors	27-29.04	28	2	Training for Roads Standard Manuals (For the RDA and MoPWs Junior Engineers)	Hargeisa	RDA
20	MOI Somaliland		28.04; 2- 4.05	6	3	District Office Management and Administration	Mansoor hotel – Hargeisa	UNDP
21	JPLG target districts			8	0			
22	Champion Office			1	0			
23	MoEWT	Social affairs Director, MoEWT Coordinator, Environmental wardens	03.05	9	1	On job training: NRM Reporting templates	Eyl	MoEWT
24	MoEWT	District council, CBOs, Elders, Environmental Guards, District Pastoral Associations	04.05	27	7	Environmental Impact Assessment & NRM Sensitization and Awareness workshop	Eyl	MoEWT
25	Municipality	District	05-06.05	32	12	Business licensing	Mogadishu	MOM
26	Municipality of Mogadishu and MoiFA		07-12.05	28	2	Public Expenditure management	Mogadishu	SOCA
27	MoEWT	District council, CBOs, Elders, Environmental Guards, village charipersons, District	09.05	26	4	Galkayo NRM plans validation workshop	Galkayo	MoEWT



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
		Pastoral Associations						
28	Council, director of departments, head of units sub units and civil society		10-16.05	30	15	PEM (1,2&3) refreshing training	Garowe	Mol and district consultants
29	NA	Secondary graduates	16-18.05	35	16	Social media promotion- To trigger civic right online discussions.	Mogadishu	KA AH
30	Governorates of Somaliland and Puntland, Ministry of Agriculture, Environment, Public Works, Interior, Local Government, UN, NGOs		23.05	32	3	Launching ceremony of the Land Certificates Programme for Somaliland and Puntland	Garowe	Norwegian Refugee Council
31	Jubbaland ministers, parliamentarians and senior LG officials		25-26.05	34	6	Jubbaland Decentralization dialogue forum	Kismayo	MoIFA UNDP
32	Mol-FMS; MoIFA; representatives from states and local NGOs		30.05-04.06	25	06	Civic Education ToT	Mogadishu	IDC
33	District	Gabiley LED Forum, District Administration and District department of Planning	02-04.06	15	3	Validation workshop on LED capacity assessment findings.	Gabiley	ALGASL
34	Government of Somaliland, Ministry of Agriculture, Environment, Public	University of Hargeisa, Legal aid clinic, HLG, LUMI LDT	02-10.06	19	1	Land Certificate Programmes	Hargeisa University, Hargeisa, Somaliland	Norwegian Refugee Council





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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
	Works, Interior, Local Government, UN, NGOs							
35	Government of Puntland, Ministry of Agriculture, Environment, Public Works, Interior, Local Government, UN, NGOs	Puntland State University, CDR	02-10.06	23	2	Land Certificate Programmes	Puntland State University, Garowe, Puntland	Norwegian Refugee Council
36	District	Berbera LED Forum, District Administration and District department of Planning	09-11.06	17	3	Validation workshop on LED capacity assessment findings.	Berbera	ALGASL
37	Land Dispute Committee, Land Department and Training Department Municipality of Mogadishu		11-13.06	20	1	Geographic Information Systems training	Benadir Regional Administration Building	UN-Habitat
38	District	Burao LED Forum, District Administration and District department of Planning	12-14.06	15	5	Validation workshop on LED capacity assessment findings.	Burao	ALGASL
39	Adado district council, district administration staff and representatives from village councils		14-19.06	46	19	Public Expenditure Management (PEM) and Human Resource management (HRM)	Adaado	
40	PHA	MoPW	16.06	17	3	Validation workshop for the Legal /PoI draft	Garowe	PHA



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#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants		Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F			
41	MOPWT	District councils	17-22.06	18		Conduct Feasibility study training	EYL and Bosaso and Gardo	PHA
42	Administration and Finance Department of Buroa, Sheikh and Odweine		19-30.06	9	4	AIMS/BIMS Training	Local Governments of Sheikh, Buroa and Odweine	UN-HABITAT
43	MOPWT	District councils	20-25.06	18		Conduct Feasibility study training	Galkacyo and Garowe	MoPW&T
44	District staff and MoPWH&T		21-22.06	25	3	URF training on Building Permit and Construction Process	Hargeisa	UN-Habitat
45	Baidoa (Youth, Women group, Elders and district authorities)		22-30.06	15	10	Civic Education Workshop Forums	Baidoa	CPD
Total				1,003	214			