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PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Period: 2017

Project Name	Somalia Capacity Development – Strengthening Institutional Performance (SIP)
Gateway ID	00096443
Start date	1 July 2015
Planned end date (as per last approval)	31 December 2017
Focal Person	(Name): Albert Soer
	(Email): Albert.Soer@undp.org
	(Tel): + 254 (0) 713 600 697/ +252 (0) 699 390 041
PSG	Capacity Development (Cross cutting): The objective of the SIP Project is to enable the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and the Puntland Government to fill critical capacity gaps in the civil service and to strengthen the capacity of key ministries and agencies to perform core government functions.
Priority	Priority 1: Improve capacity of central Government institutions to coordinate and lead structural reform and policy harmonization process Priority 2: Strengthen core public sector and civil service management functions in key domains Priority 3: Strengthen Cross Cutting and Sectoral Public Sector Capacities through dedicated support
Milestone	1:1: Systemic review of roles of responsibilities of different government institutions completed and updated structure of key FGS institutions developed 1:2: Basic review of administrative procedures, systems and structures completed in selected government institutions and administrative reform programme formulated and agreed 2:2: Review of the civil service legal framework and institutional structures for the management of the civil service completed
Location	Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) (Mogadishu) and Puntland (Garowe)
Gender Marker	2

Total Budget as per ProDoc	US\$ 16,895,581
MPTF:	US\$ 12,130,266
Non MPTF sources:	PBF: - n/a
	Trac: US\$ 1,885,000
	Other: - Swiss – US\$ 251,640

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	UNDP	David Akopyan	Deputy Country Director (Programmes)	Signed Copy on File (available upon request)



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Total MPTF Funds Received				Total non-MPTF Funds Received		
PUNO	Q1 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017	Q1 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017
UNDP	-	9,003,194.57	-	-	1,885,000.00	-
JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹				JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds		
PUNO	Q1 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017	Q1 2017	Cumulative	Annual 2017
UNDP	764,138.06	6,538,433.86	-	-	1,310,355.00	-

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

1. Gender Toolkit launched by Puntland Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MOWDAFA) on International Women’s Day (8 March) 2017 in Garowe offers platform for government to mainstream gender in Puntland.
2. Puntland Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation piloted its new Monitoring and Evaluation data collection and analysis tools in February 2017. This was an important way of setting up a strong national M&E capacity so that more evidence based reporting can be achieved in Somalia.
3. MOPIC launches an e-survey in Somalia and the diaspora to get more information on the SDGs and the new NDP. The report was released in January 2017. This exercise shows the institution is ready and prepared to monitor and produce results on the implementation of the NDP and the monitoring of the SDGs.
4. A High-Level round-table meeting on the drought response took place on the 28th of February. His Excellency Federal President Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed “Farmaajo” convened the high-level roundtable meeting to address the severe drought currently afflicting over six million people and agree on the necessary steps to avert another devastating famine in the country. The ACU was responsible for facilitating and organizing the meeting. The Director of the ACU presented the agenda of the meeting and continued to facilitate the meeting throughout. In advance of the meeting, the ACU prepared the list of invitations and partook in the drought response meetings as well as the preparatory briefings to the Deputy Prime Minister.
5. The aid coordination unit and Galmudug Ministers, DG’s and Civil servants as well as civil society representatives met in Adaado on 31 January and 1 February to discuss the Galmudug role in the aid management structure that will be incorporated in the National Development Plan. The meeting also provided an opportunity to reflect on the New Deal process and outcomes. The two-day meeting was consultative and provided a platform for all stakeholders to give suggestions on how their organizations should fit into the aid management structure/ National Development Plan (NDP).

¹ **Uncertified expenditures.** Certified annual expenditures can be found in the Annual Financial Report of MPTF Office (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/4SO00>)



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SITUATION UPDATE

The SIP project continued to support its partners in the new year albeit at a slower pace. The Presidential elections and the subsequent selection of the new government at the Federal level slowed down the implementation of most activities. At the FGS level, by the end of 2016, the project saw 4 LOAs expire and two with the Ministry of Women Human Rights and Development as well as the Aid Coordination Unit remained active. One LOA for the National Civil Service Commission remained active. In Puntland, the LOA for the Puntland Governance and Anti-Corruption Bureau (PGGAB) expired on 31 December 2016. Three LOAs for the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MOWDAFA) and the Puntland Civil Service Commission (CSC) remained active until the end of this reporting period. At an internal level, the 2017 Annual Work Plan for the SIP project was approved by UNDP management. The total budget for 2017 is estimated at \$6,094,621 for both the FGS and Puntland. The plan for 2017 is to continue supporting all the partners put into action the different action plans, strategies and other documents they produced. It is important to note that the government structures supported by the SIP project in most Ministries at the FGS level have remained intact after the new government came in. This is an important sign that the government continues to mature and systems are slowly but surely getting rooted in Somalia. Several meetings have been held in Mogadishu and Puntland to discuss the 2017 AWP. It is hoped that at the FGS level new LOAs will be signed with MOPIC, MoWHRD, OPM and the ACU, MOIFA, MOLSA and the NCSC. As for Puntland, the LOA with the MOPIC has been proposed for an extension from April – December 2017. New LOAs will be signed with the PGGAB, CSC and MOWDAFA Puntland. Several international consultants have been recruited at the newly renamed Ministry of Planning Investment Promotion and Economic Development FGS. One is working on development of an Implementation Plan for the NDP as well as SDGs integration into the NDP, another one is working on a Monitoring and Evaluation framework for the NDP. Another international consultant was recruited to work with the MoWHRD in the development of a Strategic Plan, annual Workplan and M&E framework for the Ministry.

QUARTERLY & ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT			
The expected project outcome is strengthened systems, processes and capabilities of the Governments to deliver on New Deal Compact.			
SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT			
Output 1: Capacity gaps in priority institutions filled in placing staff and advisors in priority positions.			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
Number of staff (disaggregated by sex, location, institution, position) within public institutions supported by UNDP	Federal: 26	28 ³	28
	Puntland: 8	11 ⁴	11

² Fill in only the numbers or yes/no; no explanations to be given here.

³ There are 23 staff members supported by the project at the Aid Coordination Unit; 4 at the Ministry of Women Human Rights and Development and 1 at the Ministry of Finance.

⁴ 6 local advisors are supported at the Puntland MOPIC and 2 advisors are at the Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs.



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Percentage of direct supervisors satisfied with staff and advisors	Federal 75%	100% ⁵	100%
	Puntland 75%	100%	100%
Sources of Evidence: i) <i>Staff Lists and Payment Schedules for every individual employed under this facility are on file with the government and project (UNDP) for both the FGS and Puntland governments;</i> ii) <i>See Annex 4 with lists of staff at both the FGS and Puntland levels;</i> iii) <i>Third Party Monitoring reports;</i> iv) <i>Staff contracts and CTG records for contracts with relevant staff members. Third Party Monitoring reports of interviews with the relevant supervisors of the local advisors.</i>			
Output 2: Rationalized and updated Civil Service Management policy, framework, system, processes, and guidelines developed.			
# of Civil Service Laws reviewed or amendments proposed	Federal: 1 for approval	0	0
	Puntland: 1 for approval	1	1
# of HR Management Frameworks submitted	Federal: 1 for approval	0	0
	Puntland: 1 for approval	1	1
# Number HR Management instruments rolled out	Federal: 1	0	0
	Puntland: 1	0	0
Sources of Evidence: i) <i>Draft civil service laws drafted for the FGS and Puntland;</i> iii) <i>Copy of HR Management Framework draft document from Puntland on file with the project</i>			
Output 3: Improved training policy, facilities and plans proposed.			
# of Civil Service Training / Capacity Development Policy submitted	Federal: 1 for approval	0	0
	Puntland: 1 for approval	1	1
Training standards developed	Federal: 1 for approval	0	0
	Puntland: 1 for approval	1	1
Number of Civil Service Training Institute concepts developed	Federal: 1	0	0
	Puntland: 1	1	1
Sources of Evidence: i) <i>Puntland Draft Civil Service Training policy document on file with the project</i>			
Output 4: Strategic guidelines developed for internal Government coordination, good governance and strategic communication			
Guidance materials for Federal Parliamentary relation management	Federal: 2 completed	0	0
Strategic Communications guidelines	Federal: 1 completed	0	0
Concept note for coordination between OOP and OPM concerning policy advice and performance management	Federal: 1	0	0
Concept note for the establishment of a performance management framework	Federal: 1	0	0
Number of reviews made concerning progress in implementation related to key national priorities	Federal: 2	0	0
Policy development framework has been developed;	Federal:	0	0
	Puntland:	0	0
Performance management structure has been developed and is under implementation	Federal:	0	0
	Puntland:	0	0

⁵ Records of assessments (on file with the project) done by the Director Generals from the institutions mentioned in supra notes 3 and 4 show that the supervisors were completely satisfied with the performance of the local advisors.



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Concept note for the elaboration of federal and state level organic law has been developed;	Federal: 1 Final	0	0
	Puntland: 1 Final	0	0
Ministry of Finance strategically leading PFM system development	Federal:1	1	1
Ministry of Finance strategically leading the 'use of country systems' roadmap development and implementation.	Federal: 1	1	1
Discussion paper on modalities for public sector engagement with non-state actors is developed	Federal: 1	0	0
Concept note for engagement with non-state actors is prepared	Federal: 1	0	0
Service delivery (Citizens') Charter for Puntland	Puntland: 1 Completed	1	1
Complaints Mechanism, Puntland	Puntland: 1 Completed	1	1
Good Governance Advocacy strategy, Puntland	Puntland: 1 Completed	1	1
Sources of Evidence: Reports from the Office of the President; Copy of the guidance materials; Copy of the Strategic Communications Guidelines; Complaints Mechanism verified to be in operation through interviews with beneficiaries and providers. Puntland Good Governance Advocacy Strategy draft document			
Output 5: Assessments, tools, and plans developed to mainstream gender			
Number of tools developed	Federal: 2 more completed	0	0
	Puntland: 2 more completed	1	1
Number of partners supported	Federal:3	1	1
	Puntland: 3	5	5
Number of staff trained	Federal:5	5	5
	Puntland: 5	20	20
Sources of Evidence: i) Draft Gender toolkit; ii) Partnership agreements; Draft documents for tools, plans and assessments developed in FGS and Puntland; Signed Agreements with partners; Signed attendance sheets to meetings and trainings in both Puntland and the FGS.			
Output 6: Guidance to undertake Development Planning, M&E and Aid Coordination including reporting developed.			
Number of institutional coordination arrangements for development policy drafted	Federal: 1	1	1
	Puntland: 1	1	1
Number of M&E Strategies reviewed, amended, updated or developed.	Federal: 1	1	1
	Puntland: 1	1	1
Number of processes, tools and guidelines for collection and storage of data developed	Federal: 5	0	0
	Puntland: 1	1	1
Development of a coherent M&E system for following up on the implementation of the National Development Plan;	Federal: 1	1	1
	Puntland:1	1	1
Coordination mechanism for statistics development is operational	Federal: 1	0	0
	Puntland: 1	1	1
The Ministry of Planning and International Development is supported to developing the National Statistics Office	Federal: 1	0	0
# of Aid Coordination Architecture developed and institutionalized	Federal: 1	1	1
	Puntland: 1	1	1
Number of DAD/AIMS systems operational	Federal: 1	0	0



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	Puntland: 1	0	0
Number of Quarterly reports on Aid Flows are generated through DAD/AIMS	Federal: 2	0	0
	Puntland: 2	0	0
Sources of Evidence: <i>i) NDP guidance notes; ii) M&E strategy for federal level, the new Puntland five-year development plan and the M&E section for the NDP; iii) ACU documentation PSG Working Group meetings</i>			
Output 7: Project management and implementation arrangement is established ensuring appropriate project implementation			
Number of Project Board meetings are convened as scheduled	Federal: 2	0	0
	Puntland: 2	0	0
Number of Project progress reports generated periodically or monitored, reviewed and evaluated ⁶	Combined (Federal and Puntland): 3	3	3
Percentage of staff in the Project teams recruited.	Combined (Federal and Puntland): 90%	100%	100%
Sources of Evidence: <i>i) Project Board meeting reports from FGS and Puntland Staff records (Contracts and Timesheets)</i>			

NARRATIVE

Output 1: Capacity gaps in priority institutions filled in placing staff and advisors in priority positions.

Although efforts have been put into supporting the strengthening of the civil service capacities in the FGS and Puntland governments, it is largely anticipated that continued support will be needed. Government ministries in Somalia continue to lack quality and experienced labor to handle civil service work. In this regard, the SIP project supports the FGS and Puntland governments with dedicated staff referred to as local advisors for short - term periods.

At the FGS level, the project supported four local advisors at the Ministry of Women Human Rights and Development (MOWHRD). One local advisor was supported at the Ministry of Finance. At the MoWHRD, the local advisors were involved in work that supported communications; gender mainstreaming; human resources and policy planning. Key among their results was the input the advisors rendered to the National Action Plan meeting on sexual violence in Mogadishu held on 17 – 19 January 2017. Ms. Fawzia Hussein (Gender Advisor) and Hafsa Ali made presentations at the same meeting advising the FGS on strategies to combat sexual based violence in Somalia. These advisors have remained in their positions and they will work towards strengthening the institution. This work is important as it is bound to set Somalia on the right path in aligning itself with international norms of gender and sexual based violence.

At the Puntland level, local advisors at the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) were involved in various activities providing expert support to administration and finance, communication, monitoring and evaluation, planning as well as aid management. One local advisor, Ms. Fartun Ali who was deployed to work on Finance and Administration at Puntland MOPIC has managed to institute accounting and procurement systems at the ministry following a HACT report sponsored by UNDP in 2014. In a recent report, MOPIC noted that they had complied with most of the concerns that had been raised in the HACT exercise. This is important as it shows that the institution is slowly developing into a Ministry that can manage funds and respond to compliance matters effectively. The same finance advisor was involved in disseminating trainings on finance and administration to other Ministries supported by UNDP such as the PGGAB and Ministry of Labor Youth and Sports (MOLYS). The project has in the reporting period continued its support for a Communications Advisor, Ms. Zuad who has been working with MOPIC to develop its communications strategy. Results are evident through Monthly Newsletters and social media updates showcasing what activities and results the MOPIC in is engaged in at the Puntland level. This is important as such communications did not exist prior to this support. Information about the work of the MOPIC and other Ministries working on the revised NDP is now available due to this support.



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The Aid Coordination Unit (ACU) housed under the FGS Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) has a full staff complement of 23 in Mogadishu whose salaries are supported by the UNDP SIP project. In the reporting period the ACU fulfilled four main functions by providing the necessary technical secretariat support for the current drought response, a final review of the Somali Compact, assistance in the preparation of the London Somalia Conference that will take place on 11 May 2017 as well as the design of the post 2016 architecture. The ACU continued to provide advice to different government bodies on aid effectiveness, promoting inter-ministerial coordination and engagement in Compact implementation, strengthening dialogue between donors and government, as well as engaging regional states in the New Deal implementation process.

Output 2: Rationalized and updated Civil Service Management policy, framework, system, processes, and guidelines developed.

Civil service laws and regulations

At the end of 2016, two major civil service laws had been drafted and translated at both the FGS and Puntland levels. The two pieces of legislation for the FGS (Civil Service Law #11) and the Puntland government (Civil Service Law #5) have not yet been presented to the different cabinets. No further work has been carried out with regards to moving these two legislations forward and it is hoped that with the settling in of the new government at the FGS level, the processes will be moved further. The project is supporting the two Ministries to ensure that the two pieces of legislation can be in line with modern day expectations.

Output 3: Improved training policy, facilities and plans proposed.

The training systems for civil service servants in Somalia remain weak or not institutionalized. Currently There are no specific capacity development policies or dedicated Civil Service Training Institutes (CSI) in Puntland and on Federal level. In 2016, the Puntland MOLYS through the support of an international consultant and one local advisor finalized the Civil Service Institute concept note, proposing to establish an institution that will handle civil service training for all government agencies to create uniformity and competence for civils servants as well as enhancing service delivery. The MOLYS also submitted a set of training standards that outline the training courses such as finance management; procurement for government; the use of government finance systems; human resources management and other civil service related courses. The documents are yet to be submitted to the Puntland Cabinet for approval. It is hoped this will be done in the second quarter of 2017.

There were no activities linked to this output in the FGS in the reporting period.

Output 4: Strategic guidelines developed for internal Government coordination, good governance and strategic communication

Parliament support:

While the Office of the Prime Minister maintains relations with Parliament, the efficiency and effectiveness of these relations can be improved. Strategic communications are underdeveloped and good governance guidance is mostly absent. While the intention during the reporting was to support the Office of the Prime Minister with dedicated staff and advisory services to strengthen these functions could not be realized because of the process of setting up the new government. Since the LOA with the OPM expired on 31 December, a new one is being negotiated with the new establishment and should be concluded before the end of the second quarter.

Good governance support:

In Puntland at the end of 2016, the project supported the Puntland Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Bureau (PGGAB) with an international consultant and one local advisor to draft and finalize three policy papers: The Service Delivery Charter for Puntland, a public complaints mechanism as well as a Good Governance and Advocacy Strategy document. The PGGAB



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equally finalized its Three Year Strategic Plan, which is aligned to the Puntland revised Development Plan. Stimulating enhanced public participation on good governance and anticorruption issues in Puntland, extensive consultations were conducted with different stakeholders and publics such as youth, women and even government institutions in the third quarter. The policy papers will be presented to the Puntland Cabinet for endorsement in the first quarter of 2017. In the reporting period, the PGGAB Bureau started implementing the Three Year Strategic Plan. While the strategy is implementable it requires more financial and human resources. In the first quarter, the project supported the PGGAB with a brand new 4x4 vehicle to aid the institution in the delivery of its strategic plan and mandate. The new LOA has not yet been finalized with the PGGAB.

Output 5: Assessments, tools, and plans developed to mainstream gender

In Somalia, gender-mainstreaming capacities are insufficient to warrant sufficient attention to gender in government policies, strategies and operational processes. The SIP project supports the Puntland's Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MOWDAFA) and Federal Ministry of Women Human Rights and Development on gender mainstreaming.

A local advisor supported by the project trained ten staff members from Puntland's Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MOWDAFA) on gender mainstreaming in the civil service. With the finalization of the Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit at the end of 2016, work to have the document piloted across the whole of the Puntland regions started in earnest in January 2017. A total of 5 meetings with gender focal points from all ministries were held across Puntland by the MOWDAFA. These sessions sought to share more information on the new proposed Gender Toolkit with key figures in the Puntland government. A total of 115 men and 60 women were reached between January and March 2017. The Gender /Women Empowerment Policy has also been finalized and is due for Cabinet presentation and approval in the second quarter of 2017.

The Gender Toolkit was proposed to Cabinet by Her Excellency, Ms. Anisa Hajmumin and approved at the beginning of March 2017. On 8 March, the Vice President of Puntland, H.E. Mr., Abdihakim Abdullahi Haji Omar officially launched the Gender Toolkit in Garowe. UNDP senior management was also present to mark the day. One of the important outcomes of the work supported by the project is that Puntland now has a Gender Working Group composed of key Ministries to share information on monthly basis on gender mainstreaming. More importantly, the work on the gender mainstreaming policy as well as the gender toolkit managed to bring key Ministries in Puntland to collaborate. For example, The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation; and the Civil Service Commission were all consulted on the how and what aspects of their work needed to have gender mainstreaming interventions. This is important as it has led to more support from government counterparts.

Output 6: Guidance to undertake Development Planning, M&E and Aid Coordination including reporting developed.

While ad hoc arrangements for development planning standards and M&E existed in Somalia they were at varying levels of operationality. In 2017, the Aid coordination structures exist, but require further strengthening. The activities under this output contributed to Priority 1 (*Improve capacity of central Government institutions to coordinate and lead structural reform and policy harmonization process*).

Development Planning

While Somalia now has an IPRSP compliant National Development Plan endorsed by the SDRF on 13 December 2016, the work to implement it now needs to be carried forward. The NDP mainstreams the SDGs and it is intended to be IPRSP compliant. Somalia, for the first time since 1986, now has a NDP to guide development in Somalia, following up and replacing the New Deal Compact. The NDP will be used to plan for Somalia's development starting from 2017. Efforts are underway and meetings have been held with the now renamed Ministry of Planning Investment and Economic Development. The project supported the FGS with two international consultants to work directly on (i) Planning and SDGs and (ii) Monitoring and Evaluation in relation to the NDP. The first consultant is reviewing the Logical Framework and will translate them into annual deliverables



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and associate these with the implementation arrangements. In addition, the consultant has been reviewing the baselines, targets and data sources for all the outputs and impact indicators in the NDP. This exercise is important as it is giving the MOPIC and the ACU expertise on clearer evidence based reporting and more leverage to report on the progress with regards the SDGs. The Monitoring and Evaluation consultant is also working on a robust M&E strategy to be used with the NDP. The work has started and it will be important in ensuring that the relevant institutions such as MOPIC and the ACU will have capable staff and tools to monitor aid and results from the implementation.

In Puntland, the Government under the leadership of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation was supported in 2016, to review and update the State Five Year Development Plan. A strong effort was made to align the Puntland Development Plan to the new National Development Plan. The updated plan (2017 – 2019) was presented and endorsed in December 2016. In the reporting period, the MOPIC engaged in several activities that utilized the expertise of the project supported local advisors as well as tools developed in 2016. In January through the assistance of the SIP project, the MOPIC shared the revised Three Year Development Plan with the Puntland Ministry of Finance. Fruitful discussions were held on how the Ministry of Finance would align the state budgets to the revised plan. Furthermore, the MOPIC engaged the District administrators in Bosasso, Galkaio, Galdogob and Jariban districts to align their District Development Frameworks with the revised NDP. Meetings were held with mayors, governors and other senior government officials from these regions and this resulted in revised District Development Frameworks aligned to the revised Puntland Development Plan.

Monitoring & Evaluation, and SGD mainstreaming

Both the National NDP and the Puntland Development Plan include strong M&E frameworks and mainstream the SDGs. Building upon an overall M&E strategy developed (with SIP support) in 2015, the MOPIC was supported to establish a dedicated M&E unit and ensure an appropriate M&E framework would underlie the NDP. Detailed M&E arrangements have been developed in draft form, and through the proposed coordination arrangements in the NDP (the Pillar Working Groups) the further design of the M&E arrangement directly linked to the NDP will be taken forward.

In Puntland, the MOPIC has designed a database where they are currently capturing all data on development activities being implemented in the regional state. Where information used to be haphazardly collected making it difficult to analyze, now it is being stored in one place making it easier for the government to access and measure its performance.

Aid Coordination

The project provides since its inception substantial support to the Aid Coordination Unit (OPM) with staff, operational funds as well as technical advice. The ACU operates appropriately and organizes the HLPF meetings, SRDF Steering Committees and support the various Working Groups. The ACU equally implemented a series of outreach activities to raise awareness of the New Deal, Aid Effectiveness, Aid management arrangements etc. The TPM monitoring report in April 2016 by CCORD reports that 43 meetings for all the 5 PSG groups including the SDRF including the Capacity Development group were coordinated by the ACU in 2016. It is fair to say that since its inception the ACU has done a great job to make sure the coordination architecture was operational and continued to do so during 2016.

MOPIC and the ACU managed to carry out an e survey on the NDP and knowledge of the SDGs in Somalia and the diaspora. This was carried out and a report was produced in the reporting period. The findings of the exercise are summarized below:

- **SDGs and NDP are well known in Somalia:** Around 60% of respondents are aware of SDGs and the Somali National Development Plan
- **Poverty reduction, Food security, Nutrition and Sustainable Agriculture, Education, Health, and Building Effective and Inclusive Institutions, Peace, Justice** are those SDGs (1, 2, 3, 4 and 16) most prioritized
- **Most people feel their situation in the past 12 months has improved.** For all proposed SDGs, the percentage of respondents which consider that the situation of their families has improved is higher than the percentage of respondents who consider it has got worst



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- **Progress is most notably perceived in poverty reduction, food security and nutrition, health & well-being and education, and less in making cities inclusive, safe and sustainable, promoting sustainable consumption and production, and ensuring good and inclusive governance.** Respondents perceive better progress in the last 12 months in the implementation of SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4 and less progress in implementation of SDGs 11, 16 and 12
- **Conflict and limited government capacity hamper peace.** Persisting conflict and limited institutional capacity are the factors which respondents have considered affect most peacebuilding and state building, while strengthening of national systems and developing clear strategies and plans are the preferred options to promote development
- **Security, justice, education and health are the key, most urgent areas for investment**
- **Political leadership, followed by capacity building and resources availability are considered as the main factors contributing to an effective implementation of the National Development Plan**
- A majority of the people consulted perceive that **public participation in politics is insufficient** and believe that, when equally represented in decision making, **women can bring leadership and value to development**
- Cultural barriers, followed by lack of a legal framework which promotes gender equality, limited resources and opportunities available for women and lack of awareness of women's rights are considered as main **factors preventing women's equal participation in development**
- **Some differences in perceptions between Somali men and women rise.** Men are more aware of SDGs than women, while both men and women show similar preferences on SDG prioritization. Women perceive better progress in SDG implementation than men, have a lower perception of existence of limitations in public participation in politics and consider they have the capacity to lead development in the country when given equal opportunities as men
- **Level of awareness of SDGs and the National Development Plan as well as investment prioritization and factors perceived to affect National Development Plan implementation slightly vary amongst States.**
- **Perceptions on the National Development Plan vary slightly by sector of society (public, private, civil society or academia).** Main differences are reported in the degree of awareness of SDGs and the National Development Plan (higher for public sector and lower for private sector), perception of progress in SDG implementation (higher in private sector) and in public participation in politics.

The Puntland government continued to make headway in strengthening the structures of the Puntland Development Forum to coordinate aid management in the state. This is the first example of a state level coordination structure, established with the support of the SIP, and is an inspiration for the arrangements that are to be made in the new Federal Member States.

One important activity that was carried out during the reporting period was an aid perception survey that was carried out in Karkar and Nugal regions of Puntland. The MOPIC staff managed to carry out KIIs as well as Focus Group discussions in Gardho, Burtinle, Dangorayo and Garowe seeking to gauge the citizens' knowledge of their perception on aid flow, use and management. A comprehensive report was produced by the MOPIC.

The SIP project also supported building from the work in 2016, a Monitoring and Evaluation mission to test the systems developed at the MOPIC. Two projects were monitored in Karkaar and Nugal by six MOPIC staff and monitoring report were produced. This was an important exercise which if replicated in other regions will provide useful mechanisms to monitor the implementation of aid by the government not only in Puntland but the whole of Somalia.

The Aid Management data is presently collected through dedicated annual surveys. While the resulting reports do provide solid information on annual basis, they are insufficient to provide continuous guidance and insight on aid provided to Somalia. Based on a joint World Bank – SUNP (SIP) assessment of the requirements for nationally implemented Aid Information Management systems (AIMS), the SIP takes it forward to design and establish such a system. During 2016 further discussions with the different partners were held, and although it took some time to reach agreement, towards the end of 2016, these agreements were reached and the procurement arrangements are presently under development. The design and installation of the new Aid Information Management systems is scheduled to be completed in 2017.



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To improve the working conditions and to reduce the operational costs (diesel) UNDP also supported the installation of a generator and a solar power system at the FGS MOPIC that works in a hybrid arrangement to provide power at a much-reduced cost in the fourth quarter.

Output 7: Project management and implementation arrangement is established ensuring appropriate project implementation

In 2017, only the National Civil Service Commission and the Ministry of Women Human Rights and Development had active LOAs at the FGS level. In Puntland, the MOPIC, MOWDAFA and the CSC had active LOAs which expired on 31 March 2017. The Ministries have managed to submit their financial and narrative reports where it shows activities planned were implemented successfully.

There were no board meetings held in the reporting period as the project awaited the formation of the new government.

Other Key Achievements

- Retention of key staff at the MOPIC, NCSC and MOWHRD in the FGS. This is an important achievement as this goes to the core of what the SIP project is about – building government systems that are sustainable and durable.
- The rolling out of an e survey by the MOPIC in conjunction with the ACU was a major collaborative effort which should aid the FGS government on aid information management and generation of information.

Challenges (incl: Delays or Deviations) and Lessons Learnt:

Language and communication Challenges: The official language of the government is Somali, and as such, not all Somali government officials are able to use English as a medium of communication poses challenges especially when dealing with Somalis who cannot fully express themselves in English. The recent MOWDAFA workshops exhibited these challenges wherein it as reported in an after - workshop evaluation that those who had used the English versions of the Gender Toolkit seemed not to grasp the issues well as compared to the ones who had been given the Somali version. In addition, the government has issued a decree requiring the translation of all official documents into Somali. This requirement will increase project implementation costs, due to the need for translation services into Somalia and vice versa. **Lesson learnt:** There is need to set up a central Unit in one of the government institutions dedicated to translating official documents for key government ministries so that there are no delays or onerous demands on regular civil servants or local advisors who might take their time or not do the job properly.

Logistical challenges for international meetings: Challenges were experienced for the second time when four Puntland Civil Service Commission officials tried to get Kenyan visas to attend a South – South cooperation meeting with the Kenya Public Service Commission in Nairobi. The Kenya Ministry of Foreign Affairs has for the past three months been “processing” the papers. **Lesson learnt:** Given the increasing difficulty of Somali participants getting Kenyan entry visas, it is recommended that before logistical preparations for holding the workshop are completed, the Somali participants ought to apply and obtain entry visas before concluding arrangements. Alternatively, other venues in the region without stringent entry requirements should be explored.

Slowed down activities at the FGS level because of elections: The implementation of activities slowed down drastically because of the Presidential election. Requests for information, reports and other issues went largely unattended to. In the end, some key government personnel in the OPM and OOP left their positions and UNDP could not carry out Third Party Monitoring exercises which had been scheduled for February 2017. **Lesson learnt:** Evaluations and other key activities linked to government officers might need to be carried out just before the election period so that the risk of not finding the same officers after the election is minimized. More importantly, a policy of retaining old staff members with institutional memory needs to be maintained in the Ministries.



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Catalytic effects

The work on carried out by the Puntland Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Bureau has the potential to spark new areas of interest on anti-corruption. The momentum has been created and there is every opportunity for the institution to host meetings and even a conference on anti-corruption in Puntland for the whole of Somalia. This will be a chance to showcase the work that is being done by the PGGAB as well as UNDP in Puntland. Furthermore, the work that was started on national development planning and the SDGs has the potential to create more linkages between different Ministries as most of the SDGs are interlinked. The monitoring and reporting mechanisms that are currently being worked on at the FGS and Puntland levels have the potential to be replicated in other federal member states and will also generate more information and data on the efforts of government to implement the NDP.

Gender

A national Gender Toolkit that was finalized in December 2016 in Puntland was officially launched on 8 March 2017 during International Women’s day celebrations by the Vice President of Puntland. The Gender toolkit is now being utilized as a reference point for all Federal Member states to inform the government on how to implement gender mainstreaming in the civil service, economic activities and other key national priorities. The MOWDAFA has proposed to pilot this same toolkit in other Federal Member states.

The project continued to incorporate a UNDP directive that every LOA signed with a partner must be supported by a Female Graduate Intern as this has the effect of increasing the chances of female Somalia graduates in getting professional experience. The project supported 3 Graduate Female Interns at MOWDAFA, the CSC and MOPIC in Puntland. One intern was supported at the Ministry of Women Human Rights and Development at the FGS level.

An international Gender Consultant has been contracted by the project to work with the FGS Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development to develop a Strategic Plan, Annual Workplan, Communications and Human Resources Management Policies for the Ministry.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ⁷	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	5	2
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues (as of end of 2016) ⁸	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	10	5

Human Rights

	Result (Yes/No)
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⁷ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.

⁸ Staff members are those contracted to undertaken work for the Joint Programme including full time staff, consultants, advisors, interns, etc. Staff members with responsibility for gender issues are those who have gender related activities included in their Terms of Reference.



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Has the Joint Programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated or new risks created?	Yes
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	Result (No.)
	1
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result (No.)
	1
<p>Website use: The FGS Minister of Planning, Investment and Economic Development uses the following website for all its updates and it has recently been revamped: http://www.mopic.gov.so/ . and the Puntland MOPIC uses the following: mopicplgov.net.</p> <p>Social Media Use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ For all information about the NDP in Somalia – the MOPIC has a twitter account, which is constantly updated with pictures from meetings, press releases and any other details. Its twitter handle is: @MOPIED_Somalia. And the Puntland MOPIC is @MopicP ✓ The Minister of MOPIC constantly uses the following hashtag on twitter to engage citizens at home and abroad when carrying out public outreach programs: #NDPSomalia and #QorshahaQaranka. A search on twitter using the two hashtag in Somali and English will reveal the level of information and detail about the work on the NDP supported by the project. <p>Pictures: The project in collaboration with the different government partners collects pictures from meetings, workshops, trainings, banners etc. To ensure visibility of the UN and cooperating partners, the pictures taken should have the UN logo and logos from the different donors. A collage of pictures is available in Annex 5 of this report.</p>	
<p>The project submitted its finalized Annual Work Plan for 2017 to UNDP management. The planned budget for 2017 is set at USD 6,094,621. The major highlights for the second quarter of 2017 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the second quarter, the project will pay specific attention to strengthening the ‘use of national systems’ predominantly through the management arrangements of the Letters of Agreement (LOA), which will be further aligned with the national systems. Several LOAs are due for renewal at the FGS and Puntland levels and these will be signed before the end of the quarter. • The finalization of the two civil service laws in both the FGS and Puntland, and bringing them to Cabinet and subsequently parliament approval are high priorities. The final output being the enactment of the two pieces of legislation. • The Federal Government of Somalia will be supported with the development of a detailed proposal for establishing a Civil Service Training Institute and national training arrangements for civil service staff. The Puntland government will be supported with the implementation of their plans to establish a civil service training institute through project facilitation with other agencies that may support. • More trainings as well as more activities on gender mainstreaming in the civil service will be conducted at both the FGS and Puntland level. The SIP project intends to support the MOWHRD of the Federal Government of Somalia with the development and implementation of tools and systems to ensure that gender is mainstreamed in (new and amended) legislation and policies. • Increased support will be given to the strengthening of the Puntland Good Governance Anti-Corruption Bureau to enhance the citizen’s charter and public complaints mechanism. The project will support the Federal and Puntland 	



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government to develop and implement an approach to strengthen the engagement with non-state actors and civil society actors.

- In cooperation with other UNDP projects and jointly with the World Bank, the project will support the implementation of a review of the present concerning role and responsibility distribution between the Federal government, the Federal Member states and the municipalities. It is expected that the project will support, during 2017, an executive focused national coordination arrangement to address the role and responsibility distribution concerning 'core of government' functions.
- In close coordination with the StEFS (UNDP State Formation project, also in the Capacity Development Programme) the federal member states will be supported to finalize their state strategic plans. With the start of the implementation of new Somalia NDP, more work will be centered on strengthening the monitoring and evaluation system for results measurement. The project equally will support the statistics office in MOPIC responsible for the strengthening of the system for administratively collected data and the coordination of the national surveys.
- Looking forward, a more elaborate aid management system will be set up. In the first half of 2017, in line with the NDP and the required amendments to the coordination architecture and to provide improved options for Federal Member State inclusion and participation, the SIP project together with the RCO (UN Resident Coordinator's Office), the MOPIC and the ACU will develop a new project that will provide a comprehensive, coherent and well-coordinated support to the overall aid coordination architecture. Based on the agreed upon division of labor between the FGS MOPIC and the ACU, the project will support both federal entities in implementing a coherent aid management and coordination infrastructure. Specific attention will be given to the participation of the Federal Member States in the Aid Coordination architecture. In Puntland, the establishment of the Puntland Development Forum was supported in 2016, and will continue in 2017 with the hope that the system can be replicated in other regional administrations.



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Financial		
Risk assessment as per Pro Doc	Limited capacity of partners to comply with appropriate finance and procurement policies and procedures in managing, tracking and reporting on expenditures.	HACT Assessments are carried out on each partner and UNDP Finance procedures are observed for all transactions. Trainings for partner staff members are also implemented
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	NTR ¹⁰	NTR ALL: Mogadishu and Puntland: The project is under the financial control of an International Project Management Specialist in charge of the day to day financial accounting for the two projects.
Operational		
Risk assessment as per Pro Doc	Delay in recruitment of project management and international and national full time technical staff	Recruitment will be planned well in advance, and engaging HR contractors will be explored to ensure timely deployment of required staff- both national and international. All the staff required for the entire project will be assessed in advance, and a special recruitment drive will be conducted to attract better and required talents, and deployed.
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	ii) Puntland: Logistical problems: such as visa approvals for meetings to be held in Kenya prove to be challenging in certain instances. For example, the SIP project tried to organize a South – South cooperation meeting for the Puntland Civil Service Commission but the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is still reviewing the request since January 2017.	ii) Puntland: Logistical problems: In future, several options will be put on the table for consideration such that if one especially the Nairobi one fails the meetings can be transferred to a regional country such as Ethiopia and Uganda subject to resource availability and other logistical arrangements.
Organizational		
Risk assessment as per Pro Doc	Lack of agreement on coordination and cooperation arrangements	The Steering Committee and the Component Boards will address emerging issues and evolving circumstances and may proceed with amendments to project work plans or operating processes to allow an appropriate response.
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	NTR	While the Board Meetings were held, it is intended to increase the frequency to 4 times per year.
Political		

⁹ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

¹⁰ NTR – Nothing to report



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Risk assessment as per Pro Doc	Change of Ministers and Senior staff in the Ministries.	Recent history has shown that on Federal level the government changes regularly and the impact is high, although changes since early 2016 have been very limited. The situation in Puntland is more stable. Broad involvement of senior staff in the Ministries improves understanding, agreements and reduces the dependency of the project on a limited number of staff.
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	The project had planned to carry out Third Party Monitoring activities in the FGS and Puntland. This largely failed in several institutions such as the MOIFA, OOP and OPM because the local advisors had left their positions after the change of government.	In future, it would be necessary to ensure that reviews are carried out before the end of the government tenure and to also ensure that the Government is equipped with expertise on staff retention for continuity purposes.
Regulatory		
Risk assessment as per Pro Doc	Absence of clear regulatory frameworks	Establishment of sound networks on the different levels of implementation and oversight to ensure appropriate flows of information and review of relevance and ‘best fit’ of the project with on the ground realities
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	NTR	NTR
Security		
Risk assessment as per Pro Doc	Serious deterioration of the security situation.	The situation is closely monitored, and instructions by DSS are followed.
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017		<p>More meetings are planned for in pre-vetted hotels as well as the MIA.</p> <p>FGS: The project has tried in certain instance to host meetings for government officials at the protected Mogadishu International Airport to ensure their participation as well as other international stakeholders.</p> <p>Puntland: Adherence to UN security advice and employing flexible working arrangements, including remote support of IPs to implement project activities through LOAs. The security level for Puntland has since been reviewed to PC2 which means that programming can continue without interference albeit taking all necessary precautions as dictated by UNDSS.</p>
Strategic		



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Risk assessment as per Pro Doc	Absence of qualified consultants to implement the assignments	UNDP uses its rosters for the present assignment as well as a recruitment company. The combined resources make it unlikely that suitable consultants cannot be located. The internal UNDP recruitment mechanisms will be deployed and external recruitment capacity will be engaged to mitigate this risk further. Close communication and involvement of the partners in the process will avoid misunderstanding and undue expectations.
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	NTR	ALL: Mogadishu and Puntland: The main strategy is to retain consultants who have executed their initial assignments effectively. This is to ensure continuity in the implementation of project activities with the added value of avoiding the long learning curve that often comes with new consultants
Social and Environmental Risks (SESR)		
SESR Screening completed in 2016	Duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project	The partners receive hands-on support and training to implement their obligations.
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	NTR	NTR
SESR Screening completed in 2016	Risk 2: Rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights	While understanding that rights can be claimed there, the procedural environment to do so is underdeveloped. The project supports the partners to develop that procedural environment
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	NTR	NTR
SESR Screening completed in 2016	Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls	The project is actively promoting equal treatment of women. The policy and procedural environment the project is promoting normally should help in this. However, active and passive resistance delays implementation and ‘urgency’ in development action pushes towards neglect of issues not deemed the most important, which includes gender.
Risk reporting for Jan – March 2017	NTR	NTR



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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
[I.e. Programme oversight field monitoring visit]		NTR	NTR
[I.e. Project Board Meeting]		NTR	NTR
[I.e. DIM Audit]		[Should take place annually above certain financial thresholds; organized by CO.]	NTR
[I.e. Independent Evaluation]		[Should take place as per project document.]	NTR
[I.e. Engineering site visit.]		NTR	NTR
[I.e. Stakeholder Review Consultation]			
Third Party Monitoring Exercise	02 = 09 March	DfID has contracted a Third-Party Monitor known as LAMPS to evaluate the outputs of the local advisors supported in the SIP project at both the FGS and Puntland levels.	The exercise is still ongoing and results should be ready in the second quarter. It was noted though that it was easier to get hold of staff members in Puntland. However, in the FGS it was quite challenging to set up meetings as the exercise coincided with the setting up of the new government.



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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			
2.	PL: MOWDAFA		26 FEB	20	10	Gender Mainstreaming for government gender focal points	Garowe	MOWDAFA
3.	PL Civil Service Commission		30 Jan	5	5	Training on Data collection for field survey	Garowe	Professor. M Samantar
	Total:			30	17			

ANNEX 4: table of TOTAL NUMBER of advisory positions supported per government institution in 2016

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA		PUNTLAND GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA	
MINISTRY	NUMBER OF POSITIONS SUPPORTED	MINISTRY	NUMBER OF POSITIONS SUPPORTED
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT	0	PUNTLAND GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ANTI CORRUPTION BUREAU	0
MOPIC	0	MOPIC	8
MOIFA	0	MINISTRY OF WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY AFFAIRS	2
MOWHRD	4	MINISTRY OF LABOR YOUTH AND SPORTS	0
MINISTRY OF FINANCE	1	CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	1
AID COORDINATION UNIT	23	TOTAL	11
TOTAL	28		