



UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund QUARTERLY UPDATE

February 2018

From the Resident Coordinator



Dear Colleagues,

2017 was a year of significant milestones and challenges for Somalia. From the finalisation of the electoral process and the election of a new President to the ongoing drought crisis and its impact on displacement, the economy, and peacebuilding, 2017 required immense leadership from the Somali government as well as support from international partners.

Throughout 2017, across the spectrum of political, security, development, and humanitarian issues, the UN remained at the forefront in supporting Somalia addressing its opportunities and challenges. With the UN's support, Somalia was able to make considerable progress in its democratization process, increase gender representation, build stronger institutions, and prevent famine. The UN, together with the World Bank and the European Union, also supported the Federal Government of Somalia take a forward-looking approach to addressing its recurrent, climate-induced crises through the finalisation of the Drought Impact Needs Assessment (DINA), which has paved the way for the establishment of a Recovery and Resilience Framework (RRF).

The UN's Multi-Partner Trust Fund (UN MPTF) has been a key platform for the UN to deliver support to Somalia in a coherent and cost-effective manner. With 16 joint programmes in operation spanning the breadth of NDP pillars, the UN MPTF continues to contribute to implementing the Somali-owned and Somali-led development priorities.

With 2018 the "Year of NDP Implementation", the UN MPTF will continue exploring opportunities for it to realise NDP priorities as well as build programmes that address the underlying causes of recurrent humanitarian crises through development interventions. While Somalia still faces the prospect of possible famine in pockets of the country in 2018, we remain fully committed to support Somalia achieve long-term resilience and recovery. We also see 2018 as a year for the UN to reflect upon the effectiveness and comparative advantage of the UN MPTF and will, together with government and partners, examine how we can strengthen the UN MPTF so that it remains a central vehicle of continued peacebuilding and statebuilding in Somalia.

The UN looks forward to working closely with government and international partners throughout 2018 to strengthen the UN MPTF as a means to achieve our collective priorities and commitments for the benefit of Somalia.

– Peter de Clercq, DSRSG/RC/HC/RR for Somalia



UN MPTF Secretariat Update

- The MPTF is welcoming the Netherlands as the 11th donor to join the fund.
- The MPTF Annual Report (Q4) 2017 was issued to donors on 28 February.
- The UNFPA country programme has been fully approved by the SDRF and is starting implementation in the coming quarter. This is the first time an agency's full country programme is being channeled through a multi-partner fund.



Fund Capitalisation

Multi-year Pledges
USD 226.7 million

Paid-in Contributions
USD 216.5 million



Denmark: **USD 20.3 million**



European Union: **USD 57.5 million**



Germany: **USD 12.2 million**



Italy: **USD 7.5 million**



Netherlands: **USD 2.4 million**



Norway: **USD 13.7 million**



Government of Somalia: **USD 3.3 million**



Sweden: **USD 35 million**



Switzerland: **USD 9.5 million**



United Kingdom: **USD 36.6 million**



USAID: **USD 0.5 million**



UN Peacebuilding Fund: **USD 28.1 million**

Highlights from the Joint Programmes



INCLUSIVE POLITICS

SUPPORT TO EMERGING FEDERAL STATES

"Only with this level of participation, and indeed local ownership will legitimate and sustainable peace, stability and development be achieved in Galkayo and similar conflicts in Somalia", emphasised one of the mediators involved in the Galkayo Peace Agreement, signed on December 16, 2017. As part of peacebuilding efforts, such as reconciliation workshops and issue-based mediation, the Support to Emerging Federal States (StEFS) project worked hand in hand with national and international partners to enhance stability in conflict-prone areas such as Merka, Gedo, Galkayo, and Mudug region, resulting in the inception of the National Reconciliation Framework.

Significant progress was achieved to finalise the Strategic Development Plans and organisational structures including human resources plans, administrative regulations and operating procedures for ministries of the new Federal Member States (FMS), further enabling them to unlock funds from the World Bank Capacity Injection programme and allowing them to maintain the paid civil servants for their ministries. With the programme's support, federal and state-level civil servants embarked on South-South Knowledge Exchange study trips to the Uganda Management Institute (UMI) in Kampala from 16 October to 3 November, and to Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia from 9-22 December, equipping them with the core functional skills of federalism processes and how to deliver vital public services.

Considering the need to have the boundary delimitation process understood by all stakeholders in the country, the Boundary and Federation Commission (BFC) conducted several advocacy and public accountability forums, which paved the way for establishment of a task force comprised of boundary delimitation focal points for each FMS. In addition to promoting a culture of civic engagement in government processes, practices such as 'Community-Government Dialogue Forums' helped gathering public inputs and feedback, making development interventions more participatory and inclusive.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW SUPPORT

In November, the roadmap of the constitutional review process was endorsed by key national leaders, including the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister, Speaker of the House of the People, and first Deputy Speaker of the Upper House. The leaders signed a Memorandum of Understanding to define their respective roles and responsibilities in the process. The adoption of the roadmap and signing of the Memorandum of Understanding is crucial to move the review process forward and is expected to serve as a guiding document to complete the constitutional review process by 2019.

The programme supported the development of a civic education strategy for the constitutional review process, which was drafted by the federal Ministry of Constitutional Affairs, in consultation with state Ministries of Constitution and civil society representatives. The strategy aims to improve public understanding and participation through engagement with citizens, civil society organisations, community leaders and other stakeholders in the constitutional review process. This participatory process will encourage civic participation and render the review process inclusive of the views, desires and needs of the Somali people.

PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT

Supported by the programme, Members of the Upper and Lower House

of the Federal Parliament for Somalia attended a workshop with civil society organisations and academics in December to strengthen civil society engagement. The event sought to support a more accountable parliament and engagement with the public and civil society on legislative, oversight and budgetary processes. The participants recommended to hold regular joint roundtables to consider civil society inputs on legislation as well as the establishment of a civil society roster to support the committees of both houses.

The programme furthermore supported two Members of Parliament in attending the Regional Seminar for Parliamentarians in the Arab Region on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals. The event was an eye-opener for the Members and gave them broader understanding of Parliament's role in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals and best practices to address development challenges faced by other parliaments.

During a five-day "Transformative Leadership for Results" training in October in Entebbe, Uganda, the programme trained Somali Members of Parliament on enhancing their leadership skills to transform Somali organisations and institutions, and to promote gender responsive legal and policy reforms.

ELECTORAL SUPPORT

On 5 November, in Mogadishu, the Federal Government of Somalia and Federal Member States agreed to "engage and consult jointly on the one-person-one-vote electoral process in Somalia by creating a viable environment for its realisation". To that end, the National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) launched a 5-year Strategic Plan in December, outlining a roadmap for achieving universal elections in 2020-2021. The Plan was launched alongside a common glossary of electoral terms to guide public outreach and act as a framework for drafting electoral legislation.

In November, programme officers were trained on by-election procedures, particularly on polling and counting. The NIEC Deputy Chairperson, Sayed Ali Sheikh Mohamed, stressed the importance of following procedures and conducting the process in a professional manner reflecting the core values of transparency and accountability that the NIEC upholds.

The NIEC registered seven political parties in December, a major milestone for Somalia's political process and a crucial step towards the first universal elections since 1969.

The programme continued to support the Electoral Task Force in drafting the Electoral Law. The Electoral Task Force is an inclusive forum with representation from the Ministry of Internal and Federal Affairs and Reconciliation, NIEC, the President's and Prime Minister's Office, and relevant federal ministries, all of whom are integral bodies for drafting the Electoral Law. Looking ahead, it is critical that focus remains on the adoption of the Electoral Law and related constitutional adjustments, in order to allow for a clear legal framework to be put in place in time, as elections cannot be prepared in a legal vacuum.

WOMEN'S POLITICAL LEADERSHIP & EMPOWERMENT

During the 16 days of activism against sexual and gender-based violence, the programme supported the National Coordination Platform on Women, Peace and Security, which operates under the auspices of the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development to organise and deliver televised national debates on eliminating violence against women and girls. The event was attended by 60 representatives from youth organisations, civil society, traditional and religious elders, wom-

en lawyers and Sharia scholars, and women parliamentarians. The debate was aired on several national TV stations and garnered a huge viewership at the Federal level as well as the Member States.



RULE OF LAW / CAS / JUSTICE

RULE OF LAW & POLICE STIPENDS

Somali prosecutors from the Federal Government and Federal Member States held their first annual conference in Mogadishu in mid-December. At the conference, they agreed to establish a Somali Prosecutors Association to strengthen the role that prosecutors play in the country's justice system and better protect their independence and integrity. The two-day conference, which sought to improve the relationship between institutions of the Federal Government and Federal Member States, also discussed a code of conduct for all prosecutors in the country.

"Prosecution is becoming more and more a specialized field in Somalia. It is very important to share the experience, learning within the country and then outside the country," said Zafar Gondal, Justice Technical Specialist and part of the Joint Rule of Law Programme Team.

The programme also trained 50 Jubbaland State police officers on human rights, community policing, and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence for people in displaced communities, which will increase the ability of the Jubbaland police to provide civil protection and greater safety and security for people displaced by drought in the area. The programme also extended mobile court services to displaced communities in South-West State, particularly around Baidoa, which has seen some of the highest drought-related influx of displaced persons.



EFFECTIVE & EFFICIENT INSTITUTIONS

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

The programme provided substantial support to the Office of the Prime Minister, for example in finalising the 2020 Political Roadmap for Inclusive Politics. The Roadmap will create an environment that enables the government to fully implement free and fair elections in 2020.

Through the project's support, the National Civil Service Commission initiated an exercise to reach out to the Federal Member States' Civil Service Commissions. The process sought to get buy-in to harmonise the recruitment processes and policies of Somalia's civil service. Agreements were made on setting up coordination mechanisms for the commissions as well as staff attachments and exchanges with the different Civil Service Commissions.

To improve the work of the National Civil Service Commission, the programme supported the Commission on a benchmarking visit to the Public Service Commission of Uganda in Kampala in November 2017. The successful visit enhanced the Somali delegation's knowledge in electronic document management systems as well as generally on the management of the civil service. They were confident that this knowledge would improve their duties in Somalia.

JOINT PROGRAMME ON LOCAL GOVERNANCE

"The community cannot develop without leadership, without safety, without education" – this is one of the feedback inputs that JPLG received through engaging local communities in radio shows. To inform local government efforts on service delivery, security, and citizen participation, the

Africa's Voices Foundation, with support from the programme, asked weekly questions to audience members in Kismayo and Baidoa via radio broadcasts over a period of six weeks. Audience members participated through toll-free SMS, after which they received follow-up SMS questions on their demographics. After three weeks of gathering data, 30-minute radio shows started to air, featuring local and state authority figures who discussed and responded to the audience opinions gathered in the preceding weeks. This created a conversation between citizens and governance actors. The results of the civic engagement will be published in the first quarter of 2018.

In an effort to localise services and governance, Members of Parliament and civil society leaders from Hirshabelle attended a community outreach forum on decentralisation in Jowhar. Participants also discussed the next policy and legislative steps the state needs to undertake in the decentralisation process, following the passing of the Hirshabelle Local Government Bill by the State cabinet. This is the second in a series of dialogue forums on decentralisation organised by the State Ministry of Interior to engage different sections of the communities in outreach and dialogue on decentralisation.

JOINT PROGRAMME ON ENABLERS

"By coming together to sign the UN Strategic Framework for Somalia, we recognise past efforts, we cement our partnership, and we look to the future as we reiterate our commitment to working together for the people of Somalia. Our collective focus now must be on accelerating delivery of tangible results to the Somali people," emphasised DSRSG/RC/HC Peter de Clercq at the signing ceremony of the UN Strategic Framework (UNSF) for Somalia 2017-2020, which was drafted and coordinated with support from the RCO. The UNSF will guide the UN in Somalia's support to implement the National Development Plan 2017-19 as well as the Sustainable Development Goals.

The RCO furthermore supported the finalisation of the Drought Impact Needs Assessment (DINA), which assesses the long-term impact of recurrent droughts and identifies underlying drivers of vulnerability. The DINA provides the basis for developing a Recovery and Resilience Framework to build Somalia's resilience and durable solutions to climate-induced shocks.

UNDSS continued to provide its Medical Emergency Response Teams (MERT) in Garowe, Hargeisa, Galkayo, Bossaso and Dollow, enabling UN agencies and international staff to operate in these locations and provide much needed relief to drought-affected areas.

The RMU supported the review of the Joint Risk Management Strategy of the SDRF fund administrators and will apply lessons learned to the management approach of the MPTF. In addition, RMU tools developed in Somalia continue to show their best practice value. To that end, the RMU has provided risk management support to the UN in Libya and RMU tools are now being used as well by the UN in Syria.

UN Women as the UN lead for the NDP Pillar 9 Working Group on Gender and Human Rights has supported to develop the terms of reference of the Pillar Working Group. UN Women also supported development of a two-year action plan to support the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development, which will contribute to implementation of the Pillar 9 targets.



ECONOMIC GROWTH

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SOMALIA

"I have acquired knowledge and skills that I previously lacked. I hope it will also transform my life and my family. Previously, I would bring fish from the landing site, clean, cut and cook the fish and sell in the mar-

ket. Today, I clean our workstation and the fish. The work is less tedious than what I used to do before," says Canab, who lives in a community for internally displaced persons. Canab is one of over 70 women receiving training under the Joint Programme on Youth Employment Somalia, which aims to help develop the fish value production chain in Somalia. The programme targets beneficiaries in disadvantaged communities, such as internally displaced persons, and trains them in the processing and marketing of dried fish, which adds value to the product. "With dried fish processing, you are breaking down a whole fish to a sixth or eighth of its original weight. You are reducing the volume so as to transport it to a market elsewhere. It cuts refrigeration costs and other overheads. It's very appropriate for environments like Somalia," explains Michael Savins, who is the FAO Head of Fisheries Infrastructure and Fleet Renewal Unit in Bosasso, where much of the fish processing is happening.

The urban campaign 'the city youth need' was launched in Bosasso and Berbera, with the aim to provide opportunities for youth to significantly contribute to the development of their cities and promote a sense of belonging. 415 young people (including 150 women) participated in the campaign activities, which saw the formation of steering committees for different sectors as one of the outcomes. The committees, which include local and federal authorities, as well as private sector and youth representatives, will spearhead the implementation of the urban campaigns in the respective cities.

In December, the programme supported Somalia's second National Youth Conference, which was attended by the Secretary General's Special Envoy on Youth, Jayathma Wickramanayake. Hundreds of young Somalis, donors, government and UN leadership joined the conference where the National Youth Policy was launched. The National Youth Policy will guide the country's contribution towards empowering Somali youth and providing them with services and opportunities.

SUSTAINABLE CHARCOAL REDUCTION

"The depletion rate of forests in Somalia is higher than ever and meaningful adoption of the charcoal regulatory policy will bring hope to conservation for the Somalia's neglected environmental sector but a long journey awaits us all", said Mr. Abdirisak Mohamed, Director of General of the Office of Environment (within the Office of the Prime Minister), in response to the process of drafting the first National and Regional Policy for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use. The draft policy, led by the Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range and supported by the programme, embeds strategies to minimise domestic use of charcoal, a regional framework on charcoal transportation, and effective monitoring and enforcement of the charcoal trade ban.

As part of the programme's alternative livelihoods activities, 40 tons of sesame seed, 40 tons of cowpea seed and almost 700kg of assorted vegetable seeds were distributed to over 4,000 households – enough for each beneficiary to plant on one hectare of farmland. The seed selection was based on what communities identified as their most important crops for improved food security and livelihood in their districts. These activities are expected to improve and diversify household diets while at the same time improve income.



RESILIENCE

REFUGEE RETURN & REINTEGRATION

490 returnees in Baidoa, who were previously supported with training in peacebuilding and conflict resolution, have already started participating in democratic governance and reconciliation processes through support

of the programme. This includes 77 peace ambassadors, almost half of which are women, that will act as trainers of trainees.

In areas of return in Jubbaland and South West State, over 1,800 children in 14 schools were supported through distribution of teaching and learning materials, emergency school cash grants, school furniture and monthly social mobilization campaigns on hygiene promotion, including prevention of acute watery diarrhea/cholera. Waterborne diseases have put a heavy strain on communities during the ongoing drought crisis in Somalia, and behavioral change campaigns in schools have proven to be one of the most effective ways to prevent and raise awareness about these diseases.



NATIONAL WINDOW

PILOT PROJECT TO STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SERVICE DELIVERY

Officials from Galmudug and Puntland states, local women groups, elders, business groups and youth welcomed Deputy Minister of Finance, H.E. Abdullahi Sheikh Ali and the Project Implementation Team in Bandiradlay and North Galkayo from 20-22 November to launch two sub-projects in Bandiradlay and North Galkayo. The launches were exciting events for the local communities as they were involved from the consultation stage, where projects were prioritised for implementation, and now get the chance to see the projects taking shape. The opportunity given to local communities to prioritise projects based on their needs has given them a sense of ownership.

"Construction of this District Administration Office with annexed Court-house is an investment in ourselves and the services it will deliver will contribute to our future", said one of Bandiradlay's youth leaders that attended the consultations.

The project also welcomed a new donor, Italy, who will contribute to strengthen the use of country systems. Testing the use of national systems to channel the funds is one of the main objectives of the project in order to build the capacity of the government to effectively manage funds and to pave the way for other donors to use its systems.



PEACEBUILDING FUND

MIDNIMO

Conflict and climate induced crises have confronted the Somali authorities with significant challenges by causing an unprecedented increase in the numbers of displaced persons migrating to cities. These extremely vulnerable people face marginalisation and the possibility of ending up in protracted displacement. To work towards durable solutions in areas impacted by displacement and returns, the Midnimo programme has supported municipal authorities and government departments to account for the needs and priorities of the entire community in the target districts it works in. Through the formation of Kismayo's first Community Action Plan in October, Midnimo has brought together displaced persons and host community representatives to identify and coordinate development interventions in their area.

In Baidoa, which already has its first Community Action Plan in place, an arts, culture and talent event was held to promote social cohesion and common identity among communities impacted by displacement and returns. The event attracted close to 240 people and was attended by local youth, village and religious leaders, and representatives from women's groups. Baidoa is currently hosting the highest number of drought-dis-

placed people in Somalia.

DALDHIS

With the launch of the formation of local district councils in Baidoa and Barawe, the Daldhis (build your country) programme continues to support statebuilding efforts across Somalia. At the launch, South-West State Minister of Interior, Mohamednor Madoobe Nuunow, vowed to ensure the participation of women in the district councils that will be established in the coming weeks. "I will assure you that the forthcoming district governing bodies of Baidoa and Barawe districts will be formed soon, and women will not be left behind," he said at the event. The district council formation is taking place under the local government law that was approved by the state's Assembly in July 2017.

The programme is also supporting young Somalis with alternative livelihoods to joining armed groups, for example through technical skills trainings in construction-related trades, like carpentry and masonry. In that regard, 200 youth (92 women) have been enrolled in a 6-month psycho-social and life-skills development training in Baidoa and Kismayo. The trainings have already shown impact, with reports showing that young people gained confidence and started opening up for discussions, information sharing, building tolerance and showing responsibility for their actions.

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