



SOMALIA UN MPTF

PROGRAMME SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Period: 1 January – 30 June 2018

Project Name	UN Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralized Services Delivery in Somalia
Gateway ID	00096397
Start date	1 January 2013
Planned end date (as per last approval)	30 June 30 2018
Focal Person	(Name): Paul Simkin and Fridah Karimi
	(Email): paul.simkin.jplg@one.un.org ; fridah.karimi.jplg@one.un.org ;
	(Tel): Tel: +254 721205306 (PS); +254 733636629 (FK);
Participating UN entities	ILO, UNCDF, UNDP, UNHABITAT, UNICEF
NDP Pillar	Pillar 1: Inclusive Politics; Pillar4: Effective and Efficient Institutions.
UNSF Strategic Priority	Priority 2: Supporting institutions to improve peace, security, justice, the rule of law and safety of Somalis; Priority 3: Strengthening accountability and supporting institutions that protect.
Location(s)	Federal Government of Somalia - Mogadishu; Federal Member States (FMS) of South West (Baidoa, Hudur), Jubaland (Kismayo, Garbahreny), Galmudug (Adado), Hirshabelle (Jowhar, Beletweyne) and Puntland (Garowe, Gardo, Bossaso, Eyl, Bandarbayla, Jariban and Galkayo); Somaliland (Hargeisa, Gabilay, Borama, Zaylac, Berbera, Sheikh, Burao and Odweyne), Benadir Regional Administration and the Municipality of Mogadishu.
Gender Marker	

Total Budget as per ProDoc	US \$ 145,618,908
MPTF:	US \$ 141, 595,449
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF: US \$ 3,348,800
	Trac: US \$ 486,499
	Other: US \$ 188,160

Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received	
PUNO	Reporting Period	Cumulative	Reporting Period	Cumulative
JPLG <i>PBF</i>	1,110,000	84,939,811 (2,465,089)	-	674,659
Total	1,110,000	84,939,811	-	674,659



SOMALIA UN MPTF

JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds	
PUNO	Reporting Period	Cumulative	Reporting Period	Cumulative
JPLG	3,788,394	84,939,811	-	674,659
PBF	(203,022)	(996,635)		
Total	3,788,394	84,939,811	-	674,659

SEMI-ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. **Training:**

The first human resource management training was conducted at Benadir Regional Administration (BRA).

The Planning and Public Expenditure Management training was conducted at BRA.

Gender training and training on the roles and responsibilities of the District Preparatory Committee (DPC) and Technical Committee (TC) were conducted in conjunction with SomaliOne (implementing partner) and Ministry of Interior (MOI) in South West State

Local Government Institute consultations were conducted in Jubaland (JS) and South West (SWS) States

2. **District Council Formation:**

The launch ceremony for District Council Formation for Baidoa and Baraawe was held at Baidoa with a subsequent opening ceremony for Baidoa District formation conference on power sharing of the local council.

A joint assessment of newly established district councils of Baidoa and Hudur was conducted by JPLG and MOI

3. **Government Structures:**

The Galmudug MOI draft organogram is available based on consultations within MOI and wider consultation in Dhusamareb for line ministries.

A decentralization forum was conducted for civil society groups of Galmudug in Dhusemareb

The Office of the Solicitor General and Ministry of interior finalized the report of Somaliland legal review vis-à-vis decentralization.

4. **Government Planning:**

The Local Government Section of the Civil Service Institute Somaliland supported the data collection on districts profiles which resulted in development of District Development Frameworks (DDFs) for 7 districts in line with the new District Participatory Planning and Finance Guide, (DPFG).

District Planning Directors, key staff of MOI Regions and Districts and JPLG local staff were trained on the DPFG.

5. **Gender:**

The Ministry of Interior Somaliland produced gender friendly work environment advocacy messages

6. **Infrastructure / Projects:**

There was great improvement in implementation of the Local Development Fund (LDF) projects with over 95% of projects completed within a 12 months period.

7. **Service Delivery**

The Somaliland government committed an additional \$340,000 per year towards decentralized education and health services. This represents a 465% increase from 2017 in their transfers to the districts for implementation of their devolved service delivery functions.

8. **Civic Education**

The Puntland Civic Education Action Plan endorsed by state and non-state actors.

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



SOMALIA UN MPTF

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Procurement audits conducted in 8 districts in Somaliland resulted in compliance to procurement guidelines score of between 75%-85% demonstrating impact of procurement systems in improving accountability and transparency in management of public resources.

There have been demonstrable improved capacities of local governments to plan, budget, procure and provide technical oversight (including the monitoring database) for service delivery projects while providing adequate accountability.

The MoI Somaliland produced the new draft of the amended Local Government Law (No. 23/2002) to ensure harmonized revisions of the law in line with the Decentralization Policy. The amended law will be validated soon by concerned stakeholders and submitted for final approval of the parliament. Gender advocacy materials on LG responsive model offices were printed out and will be distributed to the offices of the government including districts.

The Puntland leadership, in particular the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Local Governance (IMCLG), are committed to the JPLG programme which they term as beneficial for service delivery facilities and both the Ministry of Interior and Local Government (MoILG) and Inter-Ministerial Committee on Local Governance (IMCLG) lobbied for extension of the programme to other districts through the government led expansion strategy.

Advancement of the Local Government Institutes demonstrates the government leadership and engagement in accelerating the implementation of a uniform local government system in Somalia. Jubaland, South West, Galmudug and Hirshabele have all made important advancements in the enabling environment for local governance. Through dialogue forums and drafting of policy legislation the ground is being prepared for local governments to operate on principles of accountability and transparency supported by key government actors and civil society.

SITUATION UPDATE

The Somaliland elections and the appointment of a new cabinet caused a delay in finalization of the DDFs and legal review process in the first quarter of the year. In Q2, the government's engagement with emergency conflict resolution among fighting clans in Tukaraq, between Somaliland and Puntland, diverted much of the attention of the Minister of Interior causing further delays in the implementation of the activities in the workplan.

In South West State some political tension occurred after the SWS president opposed the position of the federal government on the conflicts between the gulf countries which are central to the ongoing federalism discussions. Although Al-Shabab has been put under pressure and seeded ground, there have been some clan clashes in Baidoa town causing the death of civilians and combatants. These security concerns negatively impacted the district council formation processes.

Following the conclusion of peace talks between Galmudug state and Ahlu-Sunna Waljama'a in Mogadishu, leaders of Galmudug State and the Sufi paramilitary group, Ahlu-Sunna Waljama'a, have penned a political power-sharing deal aimed at uniting the factions in central Somali regions following years of friction. The group's leader, Sheikh Mohamed Shakir is designated to be the state's Chief of Ministers which led to an end of the open conflict.

Bossaso and Garowe district councils (DCs) were dissolved by the President of Puntland who appointed interim Mayors and Deputy Mayors to run day to day activities of the DC's. The President requested MOILG to formulate District Council Formation Committees for re-selecting a district council within 45 days. The elections / selections have not yet taken place.

The crisis in HirShabelle (HS) with severe river flooding and localized clan conflict affected the accessibility of MoI senior officials which impacted the implementation of the workplan. The president of HS is mediating the peace process.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS ARE IMPROVED TO ENABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO EFFECTIVELY DELIVER EQUITABLE SERVICES

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 ²	
		THIS QUARTER	CUMULATIVE 2017
# of decentralization or local governance-related policies that are developed (or drafted).	2	1	2 ³
# of decentralization or local governance-related legislation/sector specific policies developed (or drafted).	4	1	6

OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPACITY FOR EQUITABLE SERVICE DELIVERY IS IMPROVED

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 ⁴	16	16
# of monitoring visits completed by central governments' staff to district level governance bodies.	3	1	6
# of districts with established community monitoring groups.(UNICEF indicator)			

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 ⁵	352	1591
# of district council members trained in civic education, public management, procurement and etc	250	0	165
# of community volunteers trained in civic education, public management, procurement etc. (UNICEF indicator)			

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

NARRATIVE

OUTCOME 1: POLICIES

Legal Review Process

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

³ Somaliland and Puntland

⁴ SId – 8, PId – 7, Gd - 1

⁵ The set target is preliminary, as programme has no approved training strategy.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

The Office of the Solicitor General and Ministry of Interior, Somaliland, produced the final draft detailed report on the legal gaps that could not support the proper implementation of decentralization. They proposed appropriate amendments of Law No. 23/2002 to meet the requirements and demands of the decentralization policy and to remove the current legal contradictions that are holding back its implementation. The report highlights legal bases of the decentralization policy including the national constitution and districts and regions administration law which clearly provide basic legal and policy frameworks for local governance through public participation and community engagement in all affairs and issues concerning their lives. The report also discussed other decentralization relevant laws such as unified tariffs for local governments law (Law No. 12/2000), urban land management law (Law No. 17/2001), national water law (Law No. 49/2011) and the draft of national education law. The proposed legal amendments will be validated in the next quarter of this year.

Following the detailed legal/policy review report, a consultative workshop on specific amendments of the Local Government Law (Law No. 23/2002) was held in Hargeisa by the Ministry of Interior on 18th -19th June 2018. The workshop presented key findings of the legal review report which was the basis of the LG law amendment and was attended by 35 participants (M:28 F:7) representing the important stakeholders of the decentralization policy and other institutions that are either directly or indirectly involved in provision of services including district administrations/councils, minister of interior, social sector ministries, other member ministries in the IMC and office of the Vice president. The proposed legal amendments both from the findings of the legal review report and the contributions of the 2-day consultative workshop will be validated and submitted to the parliament in the next quarter of this year. The expected outcome is the parliament's approval of a comprehensive local government law which creates a good platform for the implementation of the decentralization policy.

In Puntland, the Local Government Law (No. 7) was reviewed alongside other existing laws related to sector service delivery to harmonize them with the decentralization policy. The first draft report of the review was discussed with various stakeholders including five UN-JPLG agencies. A validation workshop was then conducted on 28 March that was attended by all IMCLG member institutions, districts (Mayors/Deputy Mayors) and Civil Society Groups (63, M:55, F:8)⁶

Inter-Ministerial Committee demonstrating leadership

On June 27th, 2018 the Somaliland IMCLG and decentralization held their quarterly meeting with the main agendas of briefing the IMC members on the launching of the JPLG III programme, approval of 2-year work plans, update on government's contribution to JPLG III budget and discussions on Steering Committee composition and the finalization of its TOR. The key outcomes of the meeting were the IMC members' common agreement on JPLG 2-year workplan (which was subsequently approved on 2nd July 2018) and the government's commitment of \$ 1.7 million budget contributions in the 2-year workplan. The Ministry of Finance will finalize the government's contribution for the remaining six months of 2018 and will allocate the remaining part for the 2019 Somaliland national budget.

The IMC in Puntland conducted a Technical Working Group(TWG)/DG level meeting chaired by the Director General, MoILG. The meeting was participated by sector ministries and representative of the JPLG agencies. The main agendas were the preparation of the strategic steering committee that took place on 4th of July, finalization of the 2-year Work Plans and Budget (WPB), common agreement on the use of local consultants, Bosaso and Garowe district council formation, and how the Local Government Institute (LGI) can operate in Puntland. The action points from the meeting included:

- Garowe and Bosaso Councils selection will be completed by latest August 2018
- The capacity development unit in the local government department of MoI will, in the short term, lead the operationalization of LGI, but all other ministries should have their role on this.

⁶ IMCLG Champion Office of the Vice President, Parliament Local Government committee, MOILG, District Mayors, MOE, MOH, PSAWEN, PHA, solicitor General of Puntland, PUNSA, Civil Service Commission of Puntland, DAR (civil society), Puntland Legal Aid and Somali Family Service (SFS) (civil society).



SOMALIA UN MPTF

- The IMC to prepare a strategy for local consultants' that will be shared with JPLG.

Local Government Financial Management Manuals

Federal Member States

In Jubaland and South West State, two validation workshops were conducted on the local government financial management manual. In collaboration with Ministry of Interior of South West State, the manual was validated in a workshop held in Baidao (12th to 14th February 2018). Similarly, in close coordination with Ministry of Interior of Jubaland, another validation workshop was conducted in Kismayo on 17th March 2018 to adopt the local government financial management manual. The manuals established step by step procedures of financial management at sub-national structures. The manuals aligned with the state and federal government financial regulations will improve accountability and transparency to manage public funds.

Urban Land Management Law

Puntland

The drafted law for Urban Land Management that is based on the policy outlined in the Urban Regulatory Framework, the decentralization policy and other relevant legal reform documents was translated into Somali. These documents were officially handed over to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport in May 2018, for further deliberations at the inter-ministerial level and the council of ministers. This followed the intensive technical and regional consultation workshops that were conducted by the Ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior in 2017.

Somaliland

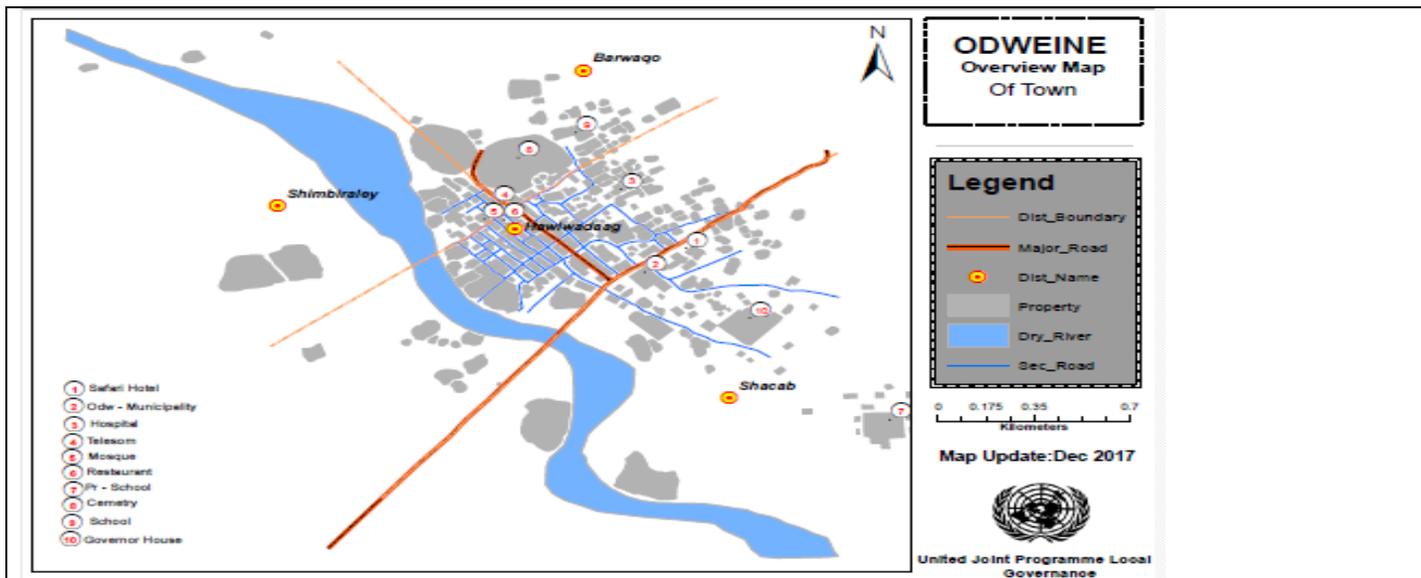
The Ministry of Public Works, Lands and Housing took the lead to conduct regional workshops and technical consultations with relevant ministries and the representatives of the National Urban Planning Committee on the proposed amendment of the Law#17 (Urban Land Management Law) that will align the existing legislation with the Decentralization Policy and the Urban Regulatory Framework of Somaliland. The objective was to clarify the specific roles and responsibilities of local governments and line ministries in spatial planning and urban land management.

On 10th and 11th June 2018, the Ministry led consultations between the project team to strategize on the way forward. With the mandate of the ministry changed to capture both urban and rural land management, the ministry's refined strategy has been to develop a comprehensive land law. Therefore, the development of a uniformed building permit system for local governments and the finalization of building codes for Somaliland are further priorities for the collaboration with the respective JPLG agencies under JPLG III.

In Puntland and Somaliland, the 2017 formed Urban Planning teams at the Ministries of Public Works consisting of technical consultants who closely collaborate with priority districts in urban development planning, continued their work in 2018 with focus on the implementation of Gabiley Urban Master Plan and Bossaso City Extension Plan. Technical site visits with district engineers were conducted to update existing infrastructure maps and incorporate projects derived from the District Development Planning process, LDF and other local development projects. For the preparation of Berbera and Odweyne Master Plan consultations in July 2018, land use maps and first development schemes have been drafted.



SOMALIA UN MPTF



OUTCOME 2: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

District Council Formation (DCF) process

The MoI of SWS established the first district councils in 2 districts (Hudur and Berdale) in mid-2017 and launched the district council formation for Baidoa and Baraawe districts on 18th December 2017. Consultations with seven members from each clan on the issue of Baidoa DCF were held in February 2018 focusing on the division of representation of the district council seats. Following these consultations, the MoI of SWS held an opening ceremony on 14 April 2018 to kick off the discussions of power sharing in the district wide conference for Baidoa DCF. It was attended by the District Preparatory Committees (DPC) that comprises 17 traditional elders (M-17, F-0), the technical committee which comprises the ministry of interior representatives, SomaliOne women groups and Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MOIFAR) (M-6, F-3). It was opened by the minister of interior and regional governor of Bay. During the opening ceremony different speeches were made both the traditional elders and the representatives from the federal government. They all emphasized that the process shall be accelerated and equality will be exercised during the power sharing. Both the DPC and TC were trained on their roles and responsibilities and on gender for them to have clarity of work and be gender responsive during the selection of delegates and council election outlined in the local government law.

The formation of these district councils created the opportunity for the programme to commence local governance interventions.

Joint Assessment of Baidoa and Hudur

On 5-10 April and 20-24 May, joint assessments by both UN-JPLG, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Public Works were conducted in both Baidoa and Hudur districts respectively. The assessments were to identify the priority needs (infrastructure projects) of the district that UN-JPLG can support, inform on capacity building gaps and needs for rehabilitation of district council offices. The projects were identified from the planning process conducted by the Midnimo project which is funded by the Peace Building Fund (PBF). The PBF funded Daldhis project under the JPLG works closely with Midnimo.

The assessment in Baidoa reviewed the district administrative structures, departments, human resource capacity, condition of the district's buildings, inventory of major assets, public procurement, revenue collection, municipal financial management systems / procedures, civic education and social protection.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

The assessment noted that although Baidoa has a functioning district administration that largely engages on district security, revenue collection and delivery of some services, it lacks competent human capital, suitable office facilities, policies, strategies, plans, reliable governance systems and accountability standards.

The assessment noted that Hudur district did not have proper working facilities, no district staff in the different departments and there were no legal frameworks, policies, guidelines and plans in place.

The community action projects identified under the Midnimo project were presented and a feasibility exercise conducted. 4 projects (1 school and 2 roads) were selected in addition to a technical assessment to inform the rehabilitation of the district council offices. The first procurement process in Hudur was conducted in the first week of July 2018.

Local Governance Institute FMS consultations

Recognizing the importance of extensive outreach and continued focus on partnerships within the LGI network, MOIFAR together with the MOIs of Jubaland and South West States conducted participatory consultations.

In Baidoa (19th March 2018) there were 53 participants (M: 43; F: 10) from line ministries (Ministry of Water & Mineral resources, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Works and Ministry of Health), Districts (Berdale and Baidoa) and the regional administration. The participants agreed to accelerate the implementation of the LGI, by initiating assessment of training providers and conducting the first rounds of training in the districts where councils have already been established.

In Kismayo, (25th March 2018), 30 participants (M:25; F:5) from Jubaland districts, state ministries (Health, Planning, Public Works), Kismayo interim district & Lower Jubba regional leaders and civil society participated in the interactive discussion. The discussions centered around the division of roles and responsibility of JS MoI and MoIFAR as well as the initial modules to be led by the LGI. The Deputy Governor Lower Juba, Jamac Ugas, opened the workshop with a welcome message urging all the delegates to engage with LGI as an important initiative that is needed across Somalia. The District Commissioner of Kismayo, Ibrahim Mohamed Yusuf Timajilic, added to his welcoming remarks that the timeliness of the implementation of LGI is critical since the process of district council formation is now under way.

Training under Civil Service Institute (CSI) /LGI

In Somaliland, 20 participants (M:16; F:4) including the District Planning Directors, key staff of MoI Regions and Districts and JPLG local staff were given a 3-day training on the new DPF. This helped them understand the overall DPF cycle and its steps, especially the DDF and Annual Planning and Budgeting. The training participants learnt how to finalise their DDF documents, how to develop baselines and indicators to measure DDF progress, following the correct process and using information already collected. The MoI team were equipped with knowledge on how to strengthen monitoring and oversight processes on DPF, and CSI/LGI will be able to conduct future training in DPF.

Structure of local governments

The structure of the local government department in Galmudug was drafted and internally consulted and is now awaiting consultation with the line ministries. Similarly, in Jubaland, the structure of the local government department of the MoI was developed and approved through Ministerial Decree on 8th March 2018. The district administration structures in Jubaland have been discussed in consultative meetings (26-27 May 2018), but not concluded (draft for discussion is available).

District Development Framework/Plan finalized

The District Development Framework (DDF) is the five-year strategic plan of the District Administrations and is described in the decree on PEM in both Puntland and Somaliland. In 2018 the second generation DDFs were concluded for a number of districts in both states.

In Puntland the District Development Framework (DDF) exercise was concluded for 9 districts (Bosaso, Gardo, Bayla, Eyl,



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Garowe, Jariban, Galkacyo, Burtinle and Goldogob) between 14th December 2017 and 14th March 2018. Government institutions, regional and district representatives for the Ministry of Interior on Local Government, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public works, PSAWEN and other stakeholders participated in the exercise had consultations in 180 villages of the 9 districts and village committees along with 5,600 persons (M:2240; F:3360).

Burtinle and Galdogob districts are new JPLG districts who were going through the DDF formulation process for the first time. Goldogob needed additional time to conduct the community consultations and planning exercises and ensure that these were sufficiently inclusive and participatory. The MoI and JPLG teams provided technical support to district authorities during the community consultations carried out in 20 villages in Goldogob district.

The DDFs launch was attended by 63 participants (M:50; F:13) including the Vice President of Puntland, Ministries, DGs, 11 District Mayors (M:11) (including two from non-JPLG districts who had also produced their DDFs), INGOs, JPLG UN-agencies, LNGOs, district planning department Directors and other technical experts from various institutions. Representatives from each district presented their vision statements and strategic priorities to government, CSOs and implementing partners.

A key conclusion from the launch was the need to raise awareness of the DDFs among community members, district partners and donors to socialize them, promote greater alignment with district priorities and encourage support for their implementation.

There was a high turnout of women and youth at the public meetings and also a large delegation of community representatives in attendance at the DDFs validation workshops held at the end of the planning exercise.

In Somaliland, the previous DDFs expired in mid of 2017 and the new DDFs cover the period 2018- 2022, except for Zeila district which has a working DDF till 2020. The Somaliland Ministry of Interior with the technical help of the LGI under the CSI supported the preparation of the District Development Framework II for 8 JPLG Districts. The process started in September 2017 with DDPG training held for 14 District Officials mainly from Planning, Social Affairs and Public Work Departments. The purpose of these trainings was to prepare and empower districts to lead the DDF II development process.

The Somaliland MoI organized a similar DDF validation and launch conference in Hargeisa for the 8 districts. The plans were previously endorsed by their respective district councils. Government ministries in attendance confirmed alignment of the district plans with sector priorities and relevant pillars in the National Development Plan II.

Summary of DDF formulation process: -

1. Data Collection –from community consultations, businesses surveys and compilation of secondary data (LEA and District Profiles).
2. Analysis of data and drafting of DDFs –analysis and organization of collected data, technical support to the districts and addition of additional relevant data.
3. Review of DDFs – check prioritization, proposed interventions versus district capacity and set targets for each priority sector. The DDFs are now seen fund raising tools as opposed to the previous notion of the DDFs being JPLG documents. The districts are now considering themselves as development agent rather primary service provider.
4. DDFs II – community-level and council-level validations to share feedback with the communities and to create awareness of the DDF on the part of development partners, private sector and civil society working in the districts.
5. DDFs launch – presentation of the final DDFs to stakeholders.

Gender equality in Local Governments



SOMALIA UN MPTF

The Somaliland MoI produced gender friendly work environment advocacy messages. The messages have been printed out and will be distributed to the offices of the government including districts. MoI has also developed plans on the improvements of the gender work environments in district offices and implementation will start in the next quarter of this year.

Office Management trainings

25 (M:19; F:6) participants from the district Administration/Finance department staff, and key staff from the ministry's department of Regions and Districts were given a 2-day ToT on office management and administration. The broad objective of the training was to enhance employees' ability to understand Office Administration. The course content includes meetings record management, communication, filing system and asset management.

Planning training at BRA

The 3-day training (16-18 January 2018) was designed to create understanding of the Participatory Planning and Public Expenditure Management (PPPEM) cycle, in order to assist the Municipality of Mogadishu (MM) and Benadir Regional Administration (BRA) to enhance their existing planning systems, particularly focusing on the participatory planning aspects. As such, the aim of the training was not to present a PPPEM cycle that would be implemented in its entirety, but rather to focus on the most relevant aspects of the PPPEM cycle that could be used both by the Municipality now, and by districts in the future, in line with the MoM / BRA vision. The training was attended by approximately 60 participants (M: 41; F: 19) (over 25% women). Participants included senior staff from the Municipality's Administration and Finance, Human Resources, Revenues, Taxes, Land and Planning Departments, as well as District Commissioners from the 17 Districts within BRA.

Induction training for new staff in BRA

On 30 June 2018, the first ever BRA induction training for 45 new staff (M: 29; F:16) was conducted at the Municipality of Mogadishu. This is part of the process of implementing the Human Resource Management policy which was developed with the help of the JPLG. The HR and Training department of MoM / BRA facilitated the training, with the support of JPLG, which was aimed at helping new employees better understand the organization and their role within it.

The broad objective of this training is to create a strong organizational culture where staff-members have knowledge of the organization, are aware and share the same vision, and understand how their own role/functions contribute to the broader vision.

Financial Reporting Training

Somaliland and Puntland

JPLG, in collaboration with Ministry of Interior, Somaliland, conducted a two-day workshop on the importance of timely, streamlined and unified financial reports. It was noted that districts submit varied reports and this process needed to be harmonized. Therefore, the workshop in Hargeisa intended to use the guiding framework that was provided by the local government finance policy which streamlines submission of financial reports in terms of timeframe, content and recipients.

Regarding improving internal audit mechanism that is a cornerstone for accountability and transparency, the program continued to strengthen internal audit units of selected districts in Somaliland and Puntland. After the training of staff from internal audit units on internal audit charter, necessary office equipment and furniture was provided.

Local Leadership Management (LLM) training



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Federal Member States

LLM training was conducted in Hudur, South West State of Somalia. The ten (10) day (17th to 27th April 2018) training was attended by forty-five (45) participants that were mainly drawn from district council, regional administration, ministry of interior and civil society. The overall objective of this workshop was to enhance the capacity of the newly (s)elected councilors and core staff of the municipality on local leadership and management skills. The specific objective includes the following:

- 1) To strengthen the leadership skills for local councils in Hudur;
- 2) To develop better understanding of good governance and leadership management skills
- 3) To upgrade the councilors' knowledge and skills in adopting and applying the different roles of LLM;

The LLM training is designed for locally (s)elected leaders and provides an overview of the key leadership qualities for the local councilors. The training covered the following key areas; Prospective of (s) elected leaders, decision-making, policy-making, enabling, negotiating, communicating, facilitating, financing, overseeing and power-broking.

Peer to peer learning workshop

The Association of Local Government Authorities of Puntland (ALGAPL) conducted a peer learning workshop in Garowe on 21st June 2018. The workshop was attended by thirty (30) participants, representing seven (7) districts and the Ministry of Interior of Puntland. The workshop provided a platform where districts exchanged best practices, and challenges they face with a focus on improved service delivery. The workshop participants had an extensive discussion on improving their own source of revenue generation particularly property tax. Common challenges faced by most of the districts were extensively discussed and the solution were adopted.

ALGAPL also conducted a General Assembly (GA) for member districts of the association. The GA meeting was convened in Garowe on 11th April 2018 and mayors of the member districts were in attendance. The GA reviewed the implementation of the work plan and adopted the 2018-2019 JPLG workplan. The strategy to enhance THE association's effectiveness was discussed and also adopted. The strategy enables the association to play A more proactive role in implementation of decentralization policy and improving local governance in general.

Civic Education and Engagement

With the support of the JPLG, the Puntland MoI has previously made significant investments in the area of civic education as a means of strengthening citizen engagement in local governance and improving state-citizen relations. As Puntland gears up for local elections in 2019, the issue of civic education has again risen to the fore. In the last quarter of 2017, the programme organized a series of consultations with Puntland authorities with a view to revitalizing this work. The discussions culminated in a high-level civic education stakeholder consultation workshop held in Garowe. The aim of the workshop was to strengthen understanding of Puntland's experience of leading civic education campaigns, and stimulate discussion and deepen commitment among different stakeholders in Puntland, including civil society actors, towards strong citizen-government engagement in the local governance process. The workshop brought together more than 63 participants representing 9 JPLG districts, State ministries including Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Women and Family Affairs (MOWDAFA) and Ministry of Information (MoI), as well as Civil society organizations (CSOs) such as TASS, WAWA, PSA, PMWDO among others.

It was the first workshop of its kind in Puntland bringing together state and non-state actors to discuss how to strengthen citizen engagement in local governance, and more importantly, how to empower citizens, through information about their rights and responsibilities in local governance, to demand greater accountability from their local authorities.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

A key outcome of the meeting was the drafting and endorsement of a Civic Education Action Plan in 2018 that outlined priority thematic areas such as local elections, taxation and security, the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders, selection criteria for civic education implementing partners and coordination and oversight mechanisms. The action plan will guide civic education programming in Puntland over the coming years.

Federal Member States

JPLG has supported the development of the Wadahadal civic education resource pack which is intended to support individuals and organizations to design, manage and/or facilitate civic education programmes on local governance across Somalia. It provides tips and tools for raising the awareness of communities about their rights and responsibilities with regard to local government – enhancing their ability to identify and demand services, and to plan and implement projects together with their local authorities. During the civic engagement workshop organized with MoIFAR and State Mols in December 2017, it was recommended that the resource pack be updated to reflect changes in the Somali context, particularly the increased focus on outreach to women, youth and minority groups. It was also suggested that some of the scenarios be revised to better serve civic education needs, both prior to and after district council formation, in line with the Wadajir Framework. The resource pack was updated and translated into Somali to facilitate its uptake, particularly by local CSOs.

The revised resource pack is organized as follows:

Part One: Guidelines for Facilitators – provides practical advice on the organization of civic education activities, making presentations and managing discussions.

Part Two: Topics and Triggers – focuses on key governance themes approached through scenarios or ‘trigger’ materials such as case studies, extracts from civic education policy documents, transcripts of interviews and poems. Key topics and themes include:

- *Local Government:* Roles, Structures and Functions: The functions of local governments; their relationship with other tiers of government; their achievements and constraints.
- *Local Government and Service Delivery:* Roles of local administrations, civil society and the private sector in basic service delivery; taxation and service delivery.
- *Citizenship and Community Participation:* The meaning of citizenship; the rights and obligations of citizens; the responsibilities of state organs with regard to citizens; the potentials for community involvement in/with governance structures.
- *Leadership and Good Governance:* Principles of transparency and accountability; principles of inclusion, fairness and equity; leadership styles; qualities to look for when electing/choosing leaders; the role of elders in local governance.
- *Women, Youth and Minorities in Public Life:* Opportunities and constraints in relation to women’s, youths’ and minorities’ voices being heard – and their participation in local government structures.

Part Three: Toolkit – a range of techniques and methods for facilitating discussions, examples of good civic education practice from other countries, and suggestions for further reading

OUTCOME 3: SERVICE DELIVERY

Service Delivery Models



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Puntland

JPLG supported the implementation of water SDM projects in the coastal districts of Eyl and Jeriban in 2017, in partnership with Puntland State Authority of Water and Natural Resources (PSAWEN). Key activities finalized in quarter 1 and 2 of 2018 included delivering a water pump and completing construction of a caretaker room for the water facilities in Jeriban, conducting community consultations for the identification of potential private sector partners and drafting regulatory frameworks for the establishment of water Public Private Partnership (PPP) companies. In line with the standards and procedures put in place by the Puntland water agency, two PPP companies were successfully launched in Jeriban district (one in Jeriban town and the other in one of the rural villages, Bali-Busle), each with an elected Board of Directors and guided by a signed agreement between the selected companies, PSAWEN and Jeriban district council.



Elders together with the Jeriban Mayor after the signing of the Water PPP agreement

Following the establishment of the PPP in Jeriban, a team of PSAWEN technical engineers conducted a technical assessment of the district's water assets and their long-term viability. They subsequently prepared an investment plan for the PPP companies as a means of generating the interest of potential private investors. Following the assessment, numerous business people have shown interest in investing in the PPP companies. This has the potential to significantly improve water governance in Jeriban and access to water services through a PPP arrangement.

In 2018, the programme also pursued state-level efforts to improve water governance through decentralized service delivery and PPPs. JPLG and PSAWEN held several rounds of consultations and technical meetings to discuss how the Puntland Water Policy could be reviewed and aligned with the decentralization policy. This remains a top priority of the Puntland government. As a result, a concept note on the review of the Water Policy Review and ToRs for the consultant were drafted and agreed to. The review exercise will be conducted as part of JPLG phase III.

Somaliland

In the first quarter of 2018, JPLG provided funding for target districts to continue to deliver on their devolved functions, namely payment of salaries of the subordinate staff, rural primary school teacher top-ups and utility bills for the urban primary schools.

A key achievement in Somaliland during the reporting period was the development of a decentralized service delivery training module to support district capacity-building. JPLG, in partnership with CSI, developed the training module for staff of district Social Affairs Departments so they can plan, supervise and undertake necessary remedial actions to ensure that decentralized functions are discharged effectively. The overall objective of the module is to bridge their capacity gaps in the education, health and water sectors by providing district staff with the right mix of knowledge and skills to discharge their decentralized functions and oversee the work of service delivery facilities. The training module is under technical review by the relevant sector ministries and will be validated in late July. The module will be rolled out across the districts in phase III of JPLG.

Puntland and Somaliland



SOMALIA UN MPTF

The SDMs have been implemented in Puntland and Somaliland since 2014. As we approach the end of JPLG Phase II, it was deemed useful to organize a review workshop with government stakeholders to reflect on progress in decentralized service delivery in the education, health, roads and water sectors. The two-day review meetings were held in Garowe and Hargeisa and led by MoI, with participation from Ministries responsible for Education, Health, Public Works and Water. District and regional authorities were also in attendance. The Somaliland workshop was particularly well-attended with high-level donor representation from DFID and the Swedish Ambassador. Participants were able to critically reflect on the SDM implementation progress, key challenges and lessons learned. The SDM theory of change served as a guiding framework through which to gauge progress. Through presentations made by district and state authorities on their achievements and challenges to date, the following observations were made:

- The enabling environment for decentralized service delivery has been strengthened: the investment in sector decentralization strategies (Somaliland), sector coordination meetings and joint monitoring missions has increased understanding of the roles and responsibilities of different levels of government, increased trust and strengthened cooperation;
- District capacities for decentralized service delivery have grown: technical assistance, training and the SDM learning-by-doing approach have strengthened district capacity and confidence in their service delivery role;
- The value-add of district involvement in service delivery has been demonstrated: more people are accessing quality education, health, road and water services; districts are responding quickly to service delivery challenges and advocating for improvements;
- Districts have taken full ownership of their service delivery role: investments in service delivery from local revenues has increased significantly, particularly in Somaliland (46% of the SDM budget).
- Support from sector ministries, donors and implementing partners in districts' service delivery role is growing but more advocacy is needed to sustain decentralized service delivery.



SDM Review Workshop, Hargeisa,

During the Somaliland workshop, education and health ministries announced that they would be committing an additional \$340,000 per year for both sectors, on top of their regular transfers to the districts. This corresponds to a 465% increase from their 2017 contributions. Both Puntland and Somaliland governments reaffirmed their commitment and willingness to further invest in decentralized service delivery. The following recommendations were made during the workshops:

- Develop and implement sector decentralization strategies for education, health, roads and water;
- Align of existing education, health and water policies and strategic plans with the decentralization policy and roadmap;
- Recruit skilled district SAD teams and investment in their technical, oversight and management capacities;
- Expand the community scorecard methodology to strengthen transparency and accountability at district level;
- Set more ambitious targets for local source revenues; advocate for domestic and international investment to replace JPLG funding.

Revenue Generation and Enabling Environment

The engagement of the private sector in local governance is important especially the role they play in service delivery and revenue generation. Local governments play a critical role in creating an enabling environment for the business communities / private sector.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Federal Member States

Public private dialogues were conducted in SWS (Baidoa) and JS (Kismayo) on 26th – 28th February 2018 and 13th -14th March 2018 respectively. These provided a platform for discussion between government officials, chambers of commerce, civil society and private sector representatives with focus on key business enabling factors, public infrastructure, public procurement, business registration and local development.

The Baidoa business community raised various challenges on doing business in south west which has resulted in inflated prices and poor market movement in the last couple of years. “We are the only Somali business community who pay triple taxes; to federal government, to Alshabab and to south west state despite the fact we are serving the poorest society who are mostly IDPs and drought ridden communities” noted Said Mohamed, the chairman of South West chamber of commerce.

Government officials recognized the significant role of the private sector in stabilization and state building efforts. “This is a good opportunity for private sector and government to come together to address obstacles faced by both partners; without genuine partnership between government institutions and private sector, reviving South West’s peace, security and economy will not be possible” said the Director General, Ministry of Finance SWS.

Somaliland

In Somaliland, similar dialogues forums conducted between 6th March and 3rd April 2018 in Hargeisa, Gabiley, Borama, Berbera, Buroa, Zaila, Odweyne and Sheikh. These were to create awareness amongst the private sector on the reforms undertaken in streamlining the business registration processes as well as take stock of the impact of the reforms. The members of the business communities noted that prior to the streamlining of the business registration process and the introduction of the dialogues forums, there was no consultation on tax administration decisions nor any formal communication on the same from the local governments. In addition, arbitrary measures such as removal of doors from business premises to coerce them to pay tax affected their business sales negatively. On the other hand, local governments faced the challenge of reduced revenues due to the evading of tax by the business community, false declaration of business categories to reduce charges as well late registration and payment for business licenses. These challenges have reduced with the improved business registration processes.

MoM / BRA

The lack of clarity on the functions, roles and responsibilities of the revenue generation unit (business licensing, markets, inspection) of the Municipality of Mogadishu has resulted in conflicts on mandates which impeded efficient service delivery and limited revenue collection. To improve the performance of these units a review of the functions of this unit was conducted and detailed terms of reference/job descriptions developed. The implementation of these terms of reference will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of this unit resulting in improved service delivery and revenue collection.

Procurement Processes

Procurement remains one of the core components that enhance transparency and accountability in local governance by ensuring efficiency in the utilization of public resources.

Somaliland



SOMALIA UN MPTF

The programme conducted refresher training on the revised procurement guidelines for local governments in Somaliland (26th –28th March 2018) as well as the key steps in conducting procurement audits. The content covered procurement institutional setup requirements, tender procedures, procurement audit planning, record keeping and reporting.

Procurement audits were conducted between 3rd March to 3rd April 2018 in the 8 JPLG target districts (Zaila, Borama, Gabilay, Hargeisa, Berbera, Sheikh, Buroa, and Odwiene). The objective of the audit was to verify the degree of compliance with procurement guidelines and procedures. The audit defined procurement performance indicators that were used to measure compliance. These indicators covered institutional setup/capacity, procurement planning, tender process, contract administration and management. The overall compliance of the districts on the defined indicators in procurement guidelines, systems, and procedures was satisfactory with the districts scoring between 75% and 85%.

Areas of improvement identified during the audit included record keeping, timelines in addressing complaints and the capacity of the procurement/audit staff.

Infrastructure / Project Management

Management of infrastructure investments is a key component in service delivery.

MoM / BRA

Training on systems and tools for the delivery of public infrastructure investments which forms part of the public expenditure management was conducted from 17th to 22nd of February 2018 in Mogadishu. Participants were drawn from the Ministries of Public Works and Interior of Jubaland and South West States and the public works unit technical staff of Banadir regional administration. Facilitators drawn from Puntland including technical advisors from public works, environment and Gardo procurement staff (district rated best in the Puntland procurement audit) not only facilitated the trainings but also shared their experiences thus promoting cross- fertilization between the states. The content of the training included environmental impact assessments/mitigation building and road standards and specifications, projects report writing, road network planning and prioritization, the procurement process and public works project management. The state ministries, in supporting the recently formed district councils in implementing their community action projects, will utilize these improved capacities.

Other Key Achievements

- First public procurement process conducted in Hudur district after district council formation
- Capacity assessments completed in Baidoa (pre-council formation) and Hudur to inform local governance initiatives for support.
- Wadahadal Civic Education Resource Pack updated and translated into Somali.

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

- The slow pace of the district council formation continues to be an impediment in the implementation of capacity building initiatives.
- Security and limited means for travel pose a challenge in accessing the districts in the federal member states
- Limited staff at the ministries and local governments especially for the new FMS is a challenge for advancing local governance across Somalia as activities are delayed.
- Political challenges - the South West district council formation is involved with politics and it may cause security implications if not handled with great care and proper consultation. Several activities planned by the ministry including a decentralization forum in Bardhere district were postponed.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

- Somaliland elections and the appointment of a new cabinet caused a delay in finishing the DDF process and legal review on time. Preparation of DDFs needs more consultation of all stakeholders, coordination, enough technical people/facilitators, specific task forces per activities and institutional memory.
- The Somaliland Ministry of Interior engagement with emergency conflict resolution among fighting clans and the war in Tukaraq diverted much of the attention of the minister causing some delays in the implementation of the activities in the workplan.
- Delays in the rehabilitation of water infrastructure under the SDM project in Jeriban (Puntland) resulted in delays in the formation of PPP companies and community sensitization/consultation meetings for business people (potential investors). This was largely due to issues with the contractor and poor coordination between district authorities and PSAWEN (Puntland Water authority) regarding PPP formation. Turnover in PSAWEN senior management also prevented the timely transfer of funding to the district.
- The dissolution of Bossaso and Garowe district councils in Puntland affected all JPLG activities as programme interventions are predicated on the existence of a functional district council. The district council members should be reinstated within 45 days but this has yet to happen.
- There were some challenges in implementing LDF projects in Somaliland, due to land issues and slow delivery by some contractors.

Peacebuilding impact

- The government is bringing people together in Galmudug State through reconciliation meetings in Abudwak, Balanbal Dhusamareb.
- They are also trying to create awareness on district council formation in Abudwaq and Hobyo through sensitizing communities on the importance of council formation.
- Advances District Councils formation, especially in South West, is seen as important progress towards peace and stability through expansion of state authority and setting the initial stage for building social contract through service delivery.
- The revised and translated Wadahadal civic education resource pack will support the design, implementation and monitoring of quality civic education campaigns that address the needs of all Somalis, including women, youth and minority groups. When all citizens are better informed about their rights and responsibilities in local governance, they are more likely to engage in local governance processes, have their voices heard in decision-making and their needs met. Their participation will also contribute to more functional, accountable and service-orientated local governments that are able to support long-term stability and equitable human development.

Catalytic effects

- Galmudug and Hirshable organized several meetings to engage in the implementation of the National Framework of Local Governance (Wadajir Framework), which integrates and expands elements of local governance that support district council.
- Donors including SSF and FCA and UNDP project S2S already support or have expressed interest in supporting, the components of the Wadajir framework. This has included those efforts related to the formation of permanent municipal councils.
- In addition to supporting the government's coordination efforts around local governance, the programme has promoted coordination and information sharing among projects, by supporting State Level Coordination meetings on Local Governance and Stabilization. Finnish Church Aid (FCA), Support-to-Stabilization (S2S) and Somalia Stability Fund (SSF) all support aspects of district council formation the JPLG program has continued to strengthen the cooperation those agencies with the aim of identifying synergies and avoiding duplication of efforts.

Gender

- Gender equality is seen as central in the district council formation process. Women participation has been done through the initial mobilization stage of all activities in the state. The ministry of SWS is advocating for a decree on



SOMALIA UN MPTF

women quota in the upcoming district council in Baidoa.

- Ministry of Interior Somaliland produced gender friendly work environment Advocacy messages. The messages will be printed and distributed among key stakeholders together with districts and MOI plans on implementing the improvements of the gender work environments in district offices later this year. MOI will hold a consultation workshop for this plan.
- The Government in Puntland recognizes that gender equality requires the engagement of the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Women as well as the Champion Office as to develop the longer-term strategy to generate far more inclusive & responsive local governance, not only for women but also for youth and other marginalized communities. On 4th June 2018, JPLG, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Women & office of vice-president met to discuss the gender and inclusive politics output. In addition, specific roles, activities and division of work on the output of Gender and inclusivity (youth and other marginalized communities were discussed). It was agreed that Ministry of Women and MOI Gender unit will lead the implementation with the coordination of the IMC-LG.

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ⁷	Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
		4
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues ⁸	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
		30

Human Rights

The project mainstreams HRBA through strengthening the duty-bearer’s structures/ systems/ approaches to delivering of basic services to the right-holders. Working at the local government level to improve accountable and transparent government processes to enable the local government to play their part in delivering services to the communities within the Federal structure of Somalia aids with this.

The project promotes participatory planning local government processes and encourages inclusion of all groups in community consultations. The systems for participatory planning and public expenditure management for local governments have been adopted by government and will be rolled out to all districts in Puntland and Somaliland. A similar process is being developed in the new states. Accountability and transparency is ensured through strengthening community consultation and engagement in local government planning and budgeting processes. Village representatives are invited to take part in selecting the projects to be funded and implemented by the local government as well as verify that previous projects are implemented according to plan. The community monitoring groups have representation of women is a criterion and strive to have a broad representation of various groups in the community.

JPLG promotes human rights through the following strategies:

- Continue to strengthen engagement between rights holders and duty-bearers;
- Strengthening alliances for social change in the communities;
- Increase incentives for duty-bearers to strengthen performance in the provision of services; and,

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.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to strengthen the social accountability mechanisms 	
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? No	Result (Yes/No)
	<i>No</i>
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	Result (No.)
	<i>0</i>
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result (No.)
	<i>0</i>
Other	
Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if 'Yes', describe below). The national governments of Puntland, Somaliland and Galmudug (in reference to Adado) and the district governments in those states contribute a percentage to the LDF projects implemented in the districts.	Results (Yes/No)
	Yes
Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme. The ministries of interior and public works have been engaged in the capacity and infrastructure assessments conducted in Baidoa and Hudur districts. In addition, both ministries have facilitated the 1 st public procurement process Hudur district.	Results (Yes/No)
	Yes
Describe nature of cost sharing: A percentage of the project costs: JPLG 85%, Central Government 10% and District Government 5% in Puntland and JPLG 83%, Central Government 12% and District Government 5% in Somaliland	
Communications & Visibility Below links: http://gabiley.net/2018/03/daawo-wasaarada-arimaha-gudaha-oo-ganacsatada-yar-yar-ee-magaalada-gabiley-uqabatey-tababar-ku-saabsan-maamul-wanaaga-iyo-maamul-daadajinta/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EdieJR_TNQs https://www.facebook.com/awgabow.abdi/media_set?set=a.2040235842717598.1073741842.100001936058856&type=3 https://www.wadaninews24.com/2018/07/11/sawiro-maamulka-degmada-xuddur-oo-furey-mashaariic-ay-ku-tartamayaan-shirkadaha-ka-howgala-gudaha-degmadaasi/ https://somalipressonline.com/maamulka-degmada-xuddur-ee-gobolka-bakool-oo-furay-mashaariic-laga-fulinayo-degmaga-xuddur/	



SOMALIA UN MPTF

<http://www.radiomuqdisho.net/shir-ku-saabsan-dhismaha-gole-deegaan-oo-ay-yeeshaan-baydhabo-iyo-baraawe-oo-la-daah-furay/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rF9TUFOZ-3A&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vll6UdNZvqg&feature=youtu.be>

Looking ahead

The 3rd phase of the programme commenced on 1st July 2018. The project is now focusing on consolidating results that ensure stronger leadership of the government and a wider geographical scope through the following activities: -

- Continue support to advance district council formation and strengthen collaboration among actors involved in local governance, including PBF actors.
- The Ministry of Interior and the Office of the Solicitor General in Somaliland are expected to hold Legal review validation workshops for the new draft of the amended Local Government Law (No. 23/2002) and submit it for parliament approval in the next quarter
- The ministry of Interior is expected to distribute gender advocacy material, and agree on the implementation of the gender friendly work environment improvement plan, and hold a dissemination workshop.
- Finalization of Strategic assessment of MOM / BRA
- Representatives from FMS and the FGS will, through collaborative consultation, finalize the National Local Government Capacity Development Policy that will include a standardized curriculum for the local governments, and provide core Local Government policies/regulation/modules and quality assurance framework that will be hosted within the LGI. The process will focus on bringing the various government institutions together to streamline the process and agree on an action plan to enable the expansion of the local government planning cycle, adopted through the DPF.
- Capacity-building of district Social Affairs Department staff, using the new service delivery training manual.
- Support for civic education campaigns in newly established districts, using the Wadahadal civic education resource pack.
- Outreach to women and youth prior to district council formation/local government elections.
- Expansion of service delivery model and community scorecard methodology to additional districts.
- Ensure the monitoring database is up to date and used by the governments to enhance transparency while supporting relevant state government institutions to effectively supervise LDF projects implementation.
- The establishment of the Hudur district council has provide the enabling environment for the programme to implement the full package of the capacity building initiatives in support of local governance. At the time of writing this report the 1st public procurement process for the implementation of the proritised community projects has been conducted in Hudur. The planned next steps are to finalise the technical/financial evaluation and contract award for the implementation of these projects as well as commence similar support to Barawe and Berdale. The programme will also commence with the establishment of systems and structures in the newly established districts.



SOMALIA UN MPTF

ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Political risks	<p>Prodoc: The adoption of the new Constitution and the establishment of a new federal government, and upcoming local elections in Somaliland may lead to increased political uncertainty. Local selection processes if implemented insensitively could undermine security in Baidoa and Kismayo.</p> <p>Update: Elections scheduled for Somaliland were postponed until November 2017. Upcoming Cabinets reshuffle in South West and Galmudug 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 are discussed 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>Joint field missions in Puntland and Somaliland do follow security closely.</p> <p>JPLG and federal states will link district selection processes with peace committees and ensure sufficient public engagement and discussions are conducted prior to the final selections.</p>
Security risks	<p>Prodoc: 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>Update: 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 engages third parties to implement and monitor activities.</p> <p>Following advice from UNDSS, national and international staff are engaged where possible in teams to implement and monitor activities.</p> <p>Field missions are being conducted and are being done jointly with government officials. These are planned well in advance and have not experienced security issues to date.</p> <p>The future use of the Local Governance Institute will improve delivery abilities to less accessible locations.</p>
Operational risks	Prodoc: The constant turnover and weak skills of	JPLG focuses capacity development on departments and units of partner institutions

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



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Type of Risk ⁹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
	<p>senior officials and staff among Somali partner institutions may impede implementation of programme activities.</p> <p>Update: 2016 saw several changes in senior leadership in key ministries in Somaliland and Puntland. It has and is still impacting the implementation capacity of government counterparts. The migration towards a Local Governance Institute will start to provide a sustainable solution to this challenge.</p>	<p>rather than individuals. This strategy will be pursued by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing and maintaining strong relations with the departments and units concerned - Encouraging leaders to engage the entire staff of departments and units in discussions with JPLG and other parties concerned - Mobilizing community interest and support for proposed activities, including representatives of different clans, women and other social groups - Keeping potential users and beneficiaries informed of proposed activities and where feasible encouraging their participation in decision making - Using these techniques to build strong local ownership of proposed reforms and activities among staff, potential users and beneficiaries - maintaining pressure on current and new leaders to adhere to decisions already made and to follow through on implementation - Regularly monitoring progress to inform corrective action where needed - JPLG has also started to proactively run induction sessions for new Ministers and their teams. These were done for the new DG in the Ministry of Interior in Somaliland.
Operational risks	<p>Prodoc: In south and central Somalia, the legal basis for local governance remains unclear.</p> <p>Update: The programme facilitates dialogue between the Federal and States governments on local governance and decentralization legislation. The current political processes show that LG legal reforms will continue in 2018 creating strong foundations for LG at the states' and district level.</p>	<p>JPLG is supporting drafting of options papers for relationships between Federal level, the emerging states and their local governments. These have formed the basis for new legislation being adopted.</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 of the Wadajir framework and close partnerships between the Ministers of Interior from all states (except Somaliland and 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>
Operational risks	<p>The lack of political will and institutional commitment among government partners in all zones may result in failure to follow through on agreements, jeopardizing progress towards</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. As preventive measures, JPLG seeks to build strong commitment at the highest levels of government, and strong ownership of Programme activities among government staff,</p>



SOMALIA UN MPTF

Type of Risk ⁹	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
	<p>achieving JPLG goals and milestones.</p> <p>The Federal Government are not a primary target partner for JPLG and yet have an essential role to ensure enabling policy, legislation and environments are created. The reduced support to federal systems does to a degree undermine JPLG's influence.</p>	<p>elected representatives, and other institutional stakeholders. This will be achieved by maintaining frequent communications to ensure they are fully informed of Programme activities and closely involved in the planning and design of them.</p> <p>This is clearly demonstrated by the strategic steering committee meetings and the functionality of the Inter-Ministerial Committees on Local Governance in Somaliland and Puntland. Demand for JPLG intervention and needs cannot be fully met. 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> <p>Work at policy level in the new states of Somalia has been done in a coordinated manner building on the strong links the Ministries of Interior have built under the Wadajir framework.</p> <p>The programme is supported by the DSRSG who regularly provides political support when bottle necks are experienced.</p>
Operational	<p>Due to increased levels of insecurity in Somaliland which requires the use of AV's for all movement; program activities may be hampered since JPLG does not yet have AV's in the field.</p>	<p>To come up with solutions that comply with UNDSS directives such as 3rd party monitoring, joint and frequent missions. Make sure that planned activities are implemented on time. Transfer of greater responsibilities to government and national counterparts</p>
Quality of delivery	<p>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>	<p>JPLG adopts 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. PICs and CMGs will also be involved in monitoring at the community level.</p> <p>JPLG can monitor, through close team coordination, contractor performance to improve 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>



SOMALIA UN MPTF

ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Programme oversight field monitoring visit - Monitor DDF process in Borama and Gabiley Districts	23 rd to 27 th June 2018	District Development Framework (DDF) is the five-year strategic plan of the District Administrations. The Previous DDF expired 2017 and the new DDF covers the period of 2018- 2022, except Zeila which has a working DDF. Ministry of Interior with the technical help of the Local Governance Institute under the Somaliland Civil Service Institute have been implementing the preparation of the District Development Framework II for 7 JPLG Districts. The process started in September 2017 with DDFG training held for 14 District Officials mainly from Planning, Social Affairs and Public Work Departments. The purpose of these trainings was to prepare and empower districts in order they can able to lead the DDF preparation process. The DDF II of seven (7) Districts was prepared and validated.	<p>Effective role of the Districts – Districts-led planning process</p> <p>Harmonization of the NDP II and DDF II is improved</p> <p>Increased awareness of development partners, private sector, government institutions and civil society based in the Districts</p> <p>Increased ownership and commitment of the District Councils – DDF considered as supreme planning documents towards Districts’ development regardless of the source of funds</p> <p>Growing understanding of the role of the Districts in Decentralized Service Delivery through community participation</p> <p>Limited of updated and accurate statistical data at District level</p> <p>Competing demand and priorities along the lines of urban and rural residents during prioritization and validation sessions</p>
[I.e. DIM Audit]		An independent DIM Audit is being finalized on UNCDF for funds related to LDF implementation and no major issue has been raised.	All the past 4 such audits have been un-qualified. This demonstrates how JPLG is properly managing donor funds through JPLG
Engineering site visit	January, 2018	Dhadar Tarmac Road, Bossaso;	Technical supervision and oversight was provided for the LDF projects, no major deviation was noted in Puntland. The projects have been successfully completed as at 30 th June 2018. In Somaliland 2 projects failed to commence during the reporting period, it has been recommended that these issues for delay be addressed and projects implemented in phase 3.
	February, 2018	Bulsho Tarmac Road of Garowe, Jariban (Community Centre, Garacad Community Centre, Rehabilitation of Balibusle Admin with Hall Meeting, Rehabilitation of Mayle MCH, Reydable Primary school, DHobantug health post, Galhagar health post, Lebilmaane health post, Seemade health post, Gosol health post, and	



SOMALIA UN MPTF

		Sallah Mini Market) Galkayo (Gaadayare Tarmac Road, Cumar dheere Tarmac Road, Dhagaxyacado Health Post, Teerago Health Post, Gobsho Health Post and Godod Health Post); Eyl District (Salim Bajureri Tarmac Road B.Bayla District (Bayla Municipality Office, Fiqda Access Conctere road, Dhudo Concrete road, Qoton Community Center-Qoton Village, Arris Access Conctere road, Arris Village)	
	March, 2018	Bosaso (Dhadar tarmac road), Garowe (Fadhisame road)	
	June, 2018	Garowe (Bulsho Tarmac Road ,30 ka avenue road, Fadhisamo Tarmac Road)	



SOMALIA UN MPTF

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	Total			
1.	Municipality of Mogadishu	UNDP	16-18 Jan 2018	41	19	60	Participatory planning Public Expenditure Management	BRA MOM HQ Mogadishu	
2.	MOI	Districts	22-24 January 2018	4	18	22	District Planning and Financial Guide (DPFG) and Annual Work plan and Budgeting (AWPB)	Hargeisa	UNDP
3.	Ministry Public Works/Interior, MOM		17 th – 22 nd February, 2018	18	0	18	Systems and tools for infrastructure investments (PEM 4)	Mogadishu	ILO
4.	MOI Staff – Minister, State Minister, Mayor	YGS, Adado District	24 days - Feb 2018	9	2	11	Internal consultation MOI structure.	Adado, Ministry building	Senior Government Advisor
5.	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Interior, Districts of Borama, Gebilay, Berbera and Burao,	Regional Coords and Champion Secretariat	6 th March 2018	35	4	39	Education SDM Coordination Forum (Quarterly meeting).	Hargeisa, Somaliland	Ministry of Education and Science organized and facilitated
6.	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Districts of Borama, Berbera and Burao,	Regional Coords and Champion Secretariat	7 th March 2018	35	5	40	Health SDM Coordination Forum (Quarterly meeting)	Hargeisa, Somaliland	Ministry of Health Development has organized and facilitated.
7.	District authorities, state ministries of education, information, women and family affairs	Civil Society organizations (CSOs),	7 th -8 th March 2018	51	12	63	Civic education Stakeholder Consultation Workshop	Garowe, Puntland	UNICEF together with MOI
8.	District authorities,	Regional reps	10 th -11 th March	40	23	63	SDM review and reflection	Garowe,	UNICEF together with



SOMALIA UN MPTF

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
	sector ministries of health, education and water.						Workshop	Puntland	Mol, and sector ministries and UNICEF.
9.	MOI	DG, Minister, State minister, YGs, SGA	14 th March 2018	5	3	8	Second Consultation on MOI structure	Adado town	Senior Government Advisor
10.	MolFAR & SWS MOI	UNDP	19 th March 2018	43	10	53	Local Government Structure consultation workshop	Horyal Hotel. Baidoa	MolFAR/ SWS MOI
11.	MolFAR & JS MOI	UNDP	25 th March 2018	25	5	30	Local Government Structure consultation workshop	Kismayo Hotel. Kismayo	MolFAR/ JS MOI
12.	JPLG Districts, Somaliland		26 th -28 th March 2018	28	2	30	Procurement Guidelines and Audits Refresher Training	Hargeisa	MOI/ILO
13.	Districts, sector ministries of health, education and water	Regional reps	17 th -18 th April 2018	80	20	100	SDM review and reflection Workshop held in Hargeisa in March 2018.	Hargeisa, Somaliland	UNICEF together with Mol, and sector ministries
14.	Ministries		24 April 2018	28	5	33	Structure Consultations	Dhusamareb State House	Senior Government Advisor
15.	Civil Society		25 th – 26 th April 2018	22	21	43	Civil Society Decentralization Forum	Dhusamareb State House	Senior Government Advisor
16.	Director Generals of 10 service provision ministries, Mayors of 5 SDM districts,	Champion Secretariat and ALGSAL, technical consultants and UNJPLG agencies	26 th April 2018	25	6	31	Technical Working Group meeting for Local Governance and Decentralization.	Hargeisa, Somaliland	Ministry of Interior and the Champion Office had organized and facilitated.
17.	Baidoa	Mol	17 th – 27 th April 2018	35	10	45	Local Leadership Management Training	Hudur	Mol/UN-Habitat



SOMALIA UN MPTF

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry. District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
18.	Mol	Districts	29 th to 30 th April	19	6	25	Office Management and Administration	Hargeisa	CSI/LGI
19.	BRA new staff		30 June 2018	29	16	45	Human Resource Management pilot induction workshop	BRA	BRA
Totals:				572	187	759			