



SOMALIA JOINT FUND

TUBTA HORUMARKA

2023 ANNUAL REPORT
UNITED NATIONS SOMALIA JOINT FUND
TOGETHER FOR DEVELOPMENT



UNITED NATIONS
SOMALIA



The **SOMALIA JOINT FUND**'s mission is to provide an impactful and collectively owned contribution to Somalia's recovery and development by resourcing clear United Nations (UN) strategies and leveraging distinct UN comparative advantages in the country. As such, its ambition is to be a platform of joint policy and strategic dialogue that is translated into and informed by high quality and flexible programming.

This report showcases what the SJF has achieved through its programmes under the five open funding windows. It also outlines its partners, the financial overview, what has been learned and plans to move forward.

In 2023, it managed 15 programmes thanks to the generous contribution of the following donor countries:

- ◆ **Denmark**
- ◆ **European Union**
- ◆ **Finland**
- ◆ **Germany**
- ◆ **Italy**
- ◆ **Netherlands**
- ◆ **Norway**
- ◆ **Sweden**
- ◆ **Switzerland**
- ◆ **United Kingdom**
- ◆ **United States of America**

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"A lot of time has collectively been invested in bringing the SJF to this point. Plenty of work lies ahead of us to support Somalia's development aspirations as eloquently expressed in its Vision 2060 and, indeed, progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. The SJF will support the UN's efforts in this regard."

George Conway

**Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General,
Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia**

Foreword

Dear partners,

In Mogadishu, on 10 May 2023, the new Somalia Joint Fund was officially launched in the presence of the Deputy Prime Minister, the Minister of Planning, Investment and Economic Development, and senior representatives of the Somali Federal Government, donor countries, and the United Nations. The launch marked the end of a thorough consultation phase that informed the SJF's repositioning and reaffirmed the Fund's potential role in deepening the partnership between Somalia and its international partners through quality funding for quality results.

Having returned to Somalia to serve as the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, I am pleased to introduce the 2023 annual report for the Somalia Joint Fund (SJF), covering the collective achievements and challenges from across the Fund's evolving portfolio.

The United Nations is excited to have the SJF as a tool to align the UN's engagement with nationally defined priorities, including cross-pillar work joining up the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)'s political mandate with the UN Country Team engagement, and work across the humanitarian-development peacebuilding nexus that seeks to address underlying drivers of need and vulnerability. This is especially important following a year that saw the worst drought in generations, risking famine, and the most extreme flooding of the past century.

In July, the SJF launched its first call for proposals, generating 23 concept notes from 15 UN entities in partnership with their national counterparts. The strong interest from the UN Country Team is a testament to the potential of the SJF as a financing mechanism for integrated UN programming in close cooperation with the government. It is also an indication of how the SJF could assist the UN in navigating a challenging funding environment by providing flexible, longer-term funding that gives the programmes room to manoeuvre to operate in

a dynamic context and generate sustainable results. The planned programmes, notably for the SJF's Climate and Resilience Window, are of high quality, would be transformative for Somalia if fully funded, and would make a significant contribution to strengthening resilience.

The SJF is now fully operational. At the first SJF Management Group meeting on 22 November 2023, 15 concept notes were approved and are now under development by UN entities and national partners. The priority now is to ensure adequate funding to meet the financial needs of the newly approved programmes. I encourage our international partners to translate their expressions of support for the SJF into tangible contributions through the finalization of the contribution agreements. A lot of time has collectively been invested in bringing the SJF to this point. Plenty of work lies ahead of us to support Somalia's development aspirations as eloquently expressed in its Vision 2060 and, indeed, progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. The SJF will support the UN's efforts in this regard.

In closing, I extend my sincere appreciation to the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development and to our esteemed partners Norway, Switzerland, Canada, the Netherlands, and the European Union for their unwavering support throughout the year. Their tangible and intangible contributions have been instrumental in our progress, putting us collectively on a strong footing to mitigate the cyclical risks of crisis in Somalia, and the underlying structural drivers of instability.

Kind regards,

George Conway
Deputy Special
Representative
of the Secretary-
General,
Resident and
Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia



ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS



The SJF issued its first call for proposals on 11 July 2023, generating 23 concept notes from 15 UN entities with a combined financial value of 319 million USD over six years.

The SJF Management Group, co-chaired by the Minister of Planning, Investment and Economic Development and the DSRSG/RC/HC, convened for the first time on 22 November 2023. The Management Group approved nine concept notes for priority funding and six concept notes for the programme pipeline.

The SJF launched the first two programmes under the new phase of the Fund: The Joint

Justice and Corrections programme (implemented by UNDP, UNODC and UNSOM) and the State-building and Reconciliation Support Programme (implemented by UNDP and UNSOM).

The European Union signed a contribution agreement for providing up to eight million EUR to the SJF's Rule of Law window. Switzerland signed two contribution agreements to provide 3.1 million USD to the SJF's Inclusive Politics window and 5.2 million USD to the Community Recovery and Local Governance window.

The SJF Secretariat renegotiated existing donor agreements to reallocate 7.6 million USD in funding to new programmes.

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

Thanks to programmes supported by the UN Somalia Joint Fund in close cooperation with Somali authorities:

525 CHILDREN (104 GIRLS) TRANSFERRED FROM ARMED GROUPS TO UNICEF to end to end grave violations.



Through the UNFPA programme, the **SURGICAL TREATMENT OF 108 FISTULA SURVIVORS** and launched the **NATIONAL OBSTETRIC FISTULA STRATEGY**.



19 DISTRICTS ACROSS SOMALIA (8 in Somaliland, 9 in Puntland, 1 in Southwest and 1 in BRA) **PROVIDED WITH ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY THROUGH THE SDM**.

The **TRANSITIONAL PUNTLAND ELECTORAL COMMISSION (TPEC)** conducted **HISTORIC DIRECT DISTRICT ELECTIONS IN 30 OUT OF 34 DISTRICTS**. **186,181 VOTERS** participated in the elections, resulting in **THE ELECTION OF 774 CANDIDATES AS LOCAL DISTRICT COUNCILORS** with 129 (17%) women representation.

A MICRO-IRRIGATION SYSTEM WAS ESTABLISHED in Baidoa by installing drip water conveyance pipelines for a **9 - HECTARE IRRIGATION FARM CONSISTING OF 57 PLOT**, each measuring 35 m². **43 FEMALE AND 14 MALE FARMER HOUSEHOLDS** to participate in the pilot irrigation scheme.

554 ENTREPRENEURS (30% WOMEN) TRAINED through the 26 Training of Entrepreneurs (ToEs) conducted across the country by the Enterprise Development Units of the PSDP.



DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

6 active donors to the SJF (based on **USD 34.8M** donor commitments during the commitments/deposits during the reporting reporting period with a deposit rate of 96 percent. period).

2023 Contributions

DONOR	Commitments (in \$)	Deposits (in \$)	Deposit rate
 NORWAY	14,918,229	14,918,229	100
 SWITZERLAND	9,998,601	9,130,351	91
 FINLAND	5,261,280	5,261,280	100
 DENMARK	3,557,044	3,557,044	100
 NETHERLANDS	563,063	0	0
 EUROPEAN UNION	486,909	486,909	100
TOTAL	34,785,126	33,353,813	96

Overall contributions from inception through to 31 Dec 2023

DONOR	Commitments (in \$)	Deposits (in \$)	Deposit Rate
 SWEDEN	136,540,957	136,540,957	100
 EUROPEAN UNION	80,277,777	79,570,262	99
 NORWAY	72,237,581	72,237,581	100
 SWITZERLAND	57,398,611	54,425,361	95
 DENMARK	42,682,217	42,682,217	100
 UNITED KINGDOM	36,236,007	35,976,001	99
 GERMANY	32,807,500	32,807,500	100
 ITALY	30,538,518	30,538,518	100
 FINLAND	30,422,323	30,422,323	100
 NETHERLANDS	22,105,038	21,541,975	97
 PEACEBUILDING FUND	8,572,120	8,572,120	100
 UNITED STATES	5,535,000	5,535,000	100
 SOMALIA	3,332,364	3,332,364	100
TOTAL	558,686,013	554,182,179	99

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

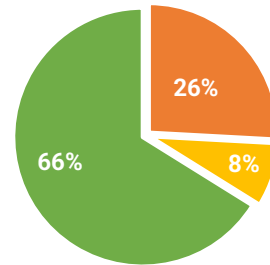
In 2023, deposits into the SJF totalled **USD 33,353,813** marking a 28 percent decline compared to the corresponding period in 2022. This decrease can be attributed largely to transitions in the portfolio, as several programmes concluded, and programme-level earmarking was phased out.

In 2023, the Fund signed two Standard Administrative Agreements with Switzerland and one with the EU, along with two addenda to existing agreements with Sweden and Norway.

USD 554,182,179

Overall capitalisation of the Fund from inception to 31 December 2023

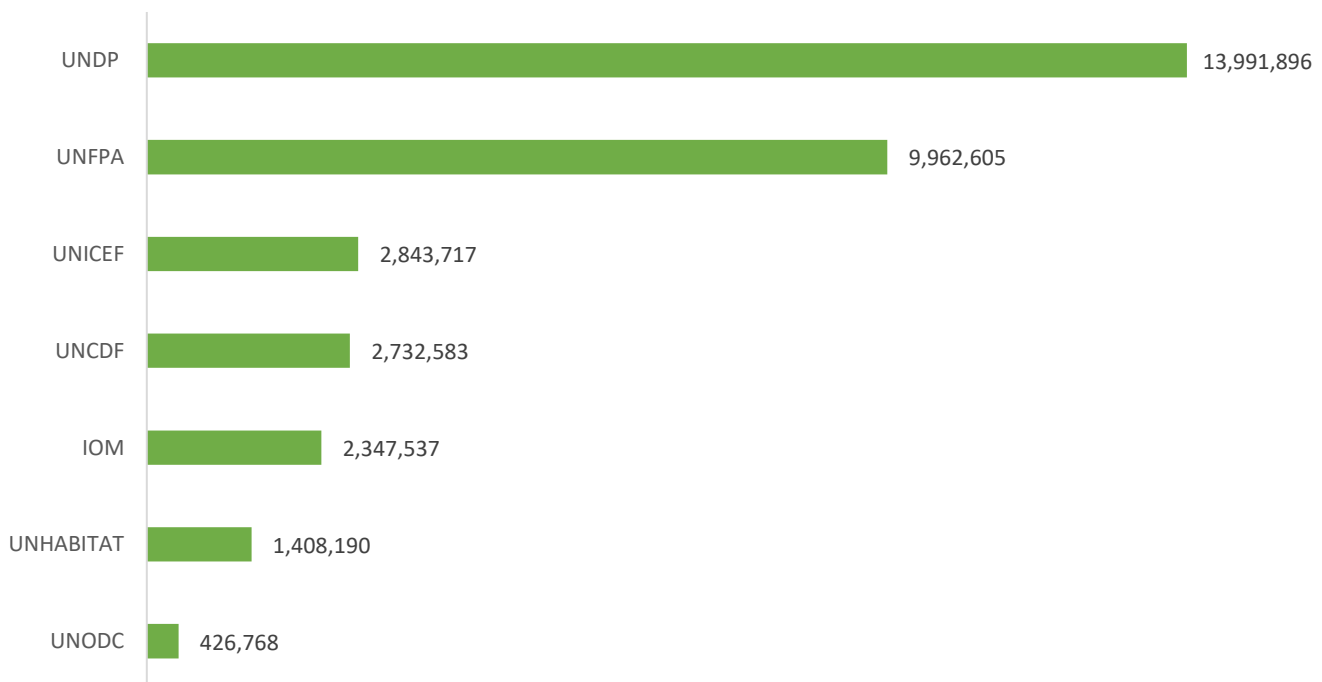
2024 promises a significant improvement in contributions. A robust programme pipeline, following the 2023 call for proposals and encouraging early donor commitments, paints a positive picture for fundraising efforts.



■ Softly Earmarked ■ Unearmarked ■ Earmarked

The 2023 annual financial report of the SJF with more detailed information will be produced by the MPTF Office and released to partners by 31 May 2024. Real-time financial information can be accessed on the [MPTF Gateway](#).

USD 33,713,295 transferred to PUNOs* in 2023



Financial data source: MPTF Gateway on 21 March 2024 – *PUNO: Participating UN organisation



OUR ENGAGEMENT

The SJF Secretariat organized and facilitated several engagements in the course of the year, ranging from high-level events, regular donor meetings, consultations, and workshops.

The SJF was officially launched on 10 May 2023 at an event in Mogadishu officiated by the Deputy Prime Minister of Somalia. The event was also attended by the Minister of Planning, Investment and Economic Development, the Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, representatives of Somalia's international partners the UN in Somalia. The launch of the SJF was the culmination of a two-year consultative reform process that repositioned the Fund and brought it in line with global best practices to better support Somalia's national development priorities.

Under the leadership and facilitation of the SJF Secretariat, five strategy notes for the Fund's thematic funding windows were finalized. This included Inclusive Politics, Rule of Law, Human Rights and Gender, Climate and Resilience, Community Recovery and Local Governance. Consultations on the draft strategy notes were held for Human Rights and Gender, Climate and Resilience, and Community Recovery and Local Governance hosted by Norway, the European Union, and Switzerland respectively.

The SJF Secretariat convened two Partner Forums on 13 June and 23 October, falling short of the quarterly interval stipulated by the terms of reference. The first Management Group meeting was convened on 22 November 2023, co-chaired by the Minister of Planning, Investment and Economic Development and the DSRSG/RC/HC.

The SJF Secretariat ensured the timely release of its 2022 annual and 2023 semi-annual reports. The UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office in New York issued the 2022 financial report on 31 May in line with contractual obligations. The SJF Secretariat published three quarterly newsletters and introduced a monthly update that was first circulated to stakeholders on 2 October covering August to September.

A Programme Specialist joined the SJF in May, strengthening its capacity to support implementing partners and stakeholders as the Fund enters its programmatic phase. The recruitment for a Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Research Specialist was initiated in November and is expected to join the Secretariat in the second quarter of 2024.

The SJF Secretariat participated in the launch of the Pillar Working Groups of the Somalia Renewed Partnership, held in Mogadishu on 29-30 August. The Secretariat cooperates closely with the Aid Coordination Office in the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development to ensure coordination on SJF investments through the government-led aid coordination architecture under the Somalia Renewed Partnership.

**The first
Management
Group meeting was
convened on 22
November 2023,
co-chaired by the
Minister of
Planning,
Investment and
Economic
Development and
the DSRSG/RC/HC**

INCLUSIVE POLITICS

Lead organisations

UNDP

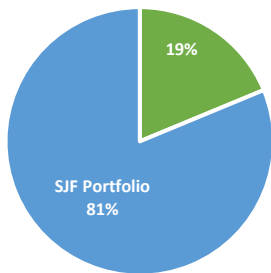
UNSOM

Number of projects

2

Allocations

\$63.9 M



Related SDGs



Community meeting in Haradhere

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN RECONCILIATION

The State-building and Reconciliation Support Programme (SRSP), implemented by UNDP in partnership with UNSOM, began implementation in 2023 as the first new programmes approved by the SJF following its reconstitution – a testament to its importance and potential.

SRSP is envisaged to be one of three closely related programmes under the SJF’s Inclusive Politics window that in tandem will support Somalia’s inclusive politics priorities, with the other two programmes in the pipeline focusing on the constitutional review process and support to the work of parliaments. The UN’s programme for electoral support was extended until 30 June 2024 but is dormant pending political agreement on the electoral process.

With an approved budget of 27.6 million USD, SRSP is the centrepiece of the UN’s integrated support to Somalia’s state-building and reconciliation process. SRSP is primarily an intergovernmental support programme engaging FGS and FMS line ministries, departments, and institutions and forging strong interlinkages with civil society, women, youth, minority groups, and conflict-prone communities by pursuing the principles of adaptive and iterative state-building, peacebuilding, and collaborative governance in Somalia. The programme will do so by supporting institutional development and strengthening policy, planning, and programmatic linkages in a strategic and catalytic manner, complementary to other ongoing or planned efforts, shaping the structure and scope of core government functions and context-sensitive service delivery model(s) in a dynamic environment.

In 2023, Somalia achieved four key strategic, diplomatic, and fiscal milestones which could potentially have positive ripple effects on the overall process of reconciliation and state-building. First, Somalia joined the East African Community. Second, the long-standing arms embargo against Somalia was lifted by the UN Security Council. Third, Somalia continued a major multi-faceted campaign against Al-Shabaab that returned large areas to government control. Fourth, Somalia reached completion point under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative, which will facilitate access to critical additional financial resources that will help Somalia strengthen its economy, reduce poverty, and promote job creation.

Against this backdrop, the reporting period saw sustained efforts to enhance federal-state relations through continuous National Consultative Council (NCC) meetings and dialogue focusing on power-sharing, fiscal federalism, electoral processes, and security operations. With the support of SRSP in 2023, the Government steered important initiatives aiming to enhance service delivery and social cohesion and strengthen transformative processes in the country, shaping the federalist structure of Somalia. Notably, three NCC meetings occurred in March, May, and August, resulting in landmark political agreements, which is now for consideration by parliament. All FMS presidents, except for Puntland participated and endorsed the NCC communiqués. The NCC process garnered broad support, involving key political figures and entities across the nation, and was supported by the UN in establishing national-level political negotiation procedures.

With the technical support of SRSP, the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation led a series of technical-level consultations as part of the follow-up to develop operational frameworks and mechanisms for the implementation of NCC's communiqués with special reference to the electoral model and allocation of power. These consultations led to the establishment of an Interministerial Working Group that will serve as the technical repository for the FGS and FMS to delineate the practical dimensions of the NCC communique from the whole-of-the-government perspective.

With the support of SRSP, the Somalia Conflict Navigator, a flagship initiative on conflict mapping and analysis was pre-tested by two groups of inter-ministerial enumerators (72 in total) with 18 Mayors in Baidoa and 14 District Commissioners in Mogadishu creating a set of empirical baselines for the formulation of preventive strategies towards communal conflicts at community, district and regional levels leading to the implementation of National Reconciliation Framework (NRF).

SRSP assisted in reconciliation dialogue for the pre-district council formation in Adan Yabaal (newly recovered area), wherein the Hirshabelle state conducted reconciliation dialogue for the pre-district council formation.

Haradhere Reconciliation Dialogue: A pivotal reconciliation dialogue among five clans in late August resulted in joint actions and the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation committee.

SRSP supported the National Identity and Registration Authority (NIRA), enabling the rollout of ID registration by establishing four enrolment centers. In the launching phase of the ID ecosystem, 23,794 people enrolled, 16.65% of whom were women.

RULE OF LAW

Lead organisations

UNDP

UNODC

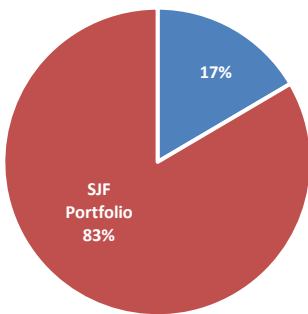
UNOPS

Number of projects

5

Allocations

\$56.4M



Related SDGs



ENGAGING CIVIL SOCIETY WITH THE JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS MODEL

In Somalia, the Justice and Corrections Model (JCM) has evolved from initial discussions in 2016 into a symbol of hope for a fair legal framework. December 2022 saw the National Consultative Council (NCC) agree on foundational judicial principles, setting the stage for progress.

Throughout 2023, stakeholders from various sectors dedicated themselves to refining the JCM's technical aspects. The launch of the Justice and Corrections Programme in July 2023 created the momentum, bringing federal and state-level stakeholders together to forge a path toward a more just system.

A pivotal moment occurred in December 2023 when civil society organizations were included in discussions for the first time. Their voices emphasized the urgent need for alignment within the judiciary and correctional systems.

These discussions became platforms for impassioned debates. Every aspect, from constitutionalizing the JCM to reforming the Custodial Corps, was thoroughly examined. But beyond policies, the focus turned to people. Civil society participants highlighted the importance of public awareness and education in the judiciary. Their feedback galvanized action. Suggestions ranged from establishing key justice sector institutions to securing sustainable budgets, all aimed at fostering a fairer Somalia. Learning from these discussions, the Justice and Corrections Programme emerged with a mission to democratize and foster social cohesion through inclusive public campaigns. Their goal is to ensure every Somali citizen understands and supports the new legal provisions.

The implementation of generative dialogue processes and non-violent communication training has yielded positive outcomes in institutional behaviour. Notably, judges in Baidoa have proactively involved traditional elders in meetings, fostering deeper engagement and dialogue. Police officers trained in NVC skills have showcased enhanced efficiency in case resolution, resulting in reduced aggression and improved case management, a development lauded by the Chief Justice of Southwest.

Moreover, significant strides were made in prisoner rehabilitation and staff capacity enhancement at Garowe prison through mentoring initiatives. Training sessions for 60 officers from Mogadishu prisons centered on rehabilitation, reintegration, and dynamic security, including preventive measures against violent extremism.

In tandem with these efforts, leadership capacity within the justice sector received substantial reinforcement via transformative leadership training for 34 senior participants. This training underscored critical competencies such as effective communication and collaboration.

The programme's facilitation of a people-centered national Justice and Corrections Model fostered widespread consensus among stakeholders. This initiative also spearheaded nationwide surveys to establish crucial outcome baselines concerning public perceptions of rule of law and security.

Community engagement endeavours, including generative dialogue sessions engaging 530 participants, led to the establishment of autonomous community platforms aimed at addressing pertinent justice concerns.

The coaching sessions focusing on NVC-based mediation and restorative dialogue empowered members of alternative dispute resolution and judicial personnel. In addition, reintegration forums involving 80 participants facilitated constructive dialogue between justice chain actors and local communities, thus enabling the formulation of effective strategies for prisoner reintegration and oversight.

A topographical survey for Kismayo prison was completed supported by the legacy part of the Joint Correction Programme, providing essential data crucial for the construction process. Furthermore, mine clearance efforts successfully eliminated hazards from the construction site, ensuring safety for workers and future occupants. The detailed design for the prison was modified and finalized, guaranteeing functionality and efficiency. The endorsement of the design memo by key stakeholders ensured alignment with programme goals. This progress is



**7 generative dialogue sessions
Conducted with 400 participants,
focusing on restorative justice and
Nonviolent Communication
techniques.**

**Literacy and Basic Education
programme in Mogadishu Prison and
Court Complex (MPCC) and Garowe
prisons launched benefiting 300
prisoners.**

**Hosted three reintegration forums to
foster dialogue and communication
between justice chain stakeholders
for successful prisoner
reintegration.**

expected to have an immediate impact on local communities by offering employment opportunities, particularly benefiting women and vulnerable populations, thus enhancing economic empowerment. In the long term, the programme aims to make substantial contributions to the Somali justice system and community development. The construction of the prison will improve infrastructure, aligning with national and international standards, and bolster the capacity of the justice system. Furthermore, the programme aims to strengthen the criminal justice chain by upholding human rights standards, ultimately contributing to a fair and effective justice system. Overall, the programme supports the Federal Government of Somalia and Federal Member States in constructing a robust corrections system, fostering stability, security, and development in the region.

The Bossaso Courthouse Complex Project is another legacy part from the otherwise concluded Joint Justice Programme. During 2023, the project saw UNOPS manage the completion and approval of the detailed design package and several other administrative and legal steps toward completion of the courthouse. Following the 2022 elections, national counterparts from both of the beneficiary Ministries of Justice in the Federal and State Governments were changed, requiring engagements and consultations with the new national counterparts.. During the reporting period, mitigation measures included updating the project's stakeholder (counterpart) directory and directly engaging the new national counterparts to provide project updates. No construction activities were carried out during 2023, which were instead expected to commence in the first quarter of 2024.

The design of the Kismayo prison approved by all stakeholders including beneficiary and Ministry of Justice of Jubbaland and construction commenced. In compliance with international human rights standards, the construction and operationalization of the Kismayo Prison upon completion empowers the Somali Custodial Corps to provide correctional services under a unified legal framework.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENDER

Lead organisations

UNICEF

UNDP

UN WOMEN

Number of projects

2

Allocations

\$7.2M



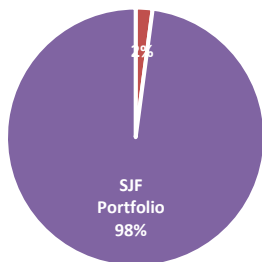
PROMOTING AND PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS AND WOMEN INCLUSION IN SOMALIA

The Joint Programme on Human Rights (JPHR) and the Women Peace and Protection Programme (WPPP) have catalyzed significant advancements in Somalia's human rights and women's inclusion agendas, fostering tangible outcomes and systemic transformations.

Substantial legislative strides have been achieved with the support of the JPHR, exemplified by the approval of crucial bills such as the Child Rights Bill, Juvenile Justice Bill, and Offences of Rape and Indecency Bill. Despite challenges, ongoing efforts, including parliamentary reviews and consultations, underscore Somalia's commitment to aligning with international human rights standards. The FGS Disability Rights Bill and the Anti-FGM Bill are advancing towards the final stages of review, following comprehensive revisions and consultations conducted in 2023.

The development of the National Plan of Action for Children marks a monumental commitment, serving as a comprehensive roadmap to uphold obligations under international treaties.

Implementation of the monitoring and response mechanism (MRM) on grave violations against children continued in the reporting year. The Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR) verified 1,742 violations affecting over 1,300 children including abduction, recruitment, killing, maiming, and sexual violence.



Related SDGs



The JPHR-2 supported the Somalia government in fulfilling commitments to end grave violations, resulting in the handover of 525 children (104 girls) from armed groups to UNICEF in 2023.

The programme has initiated capacity-building workshops on human rights and the development of monitoring and reporting mechanisms in the Puntland, Southwest State, Galmudug, Jubbaland and HirShabelle Ministries of Women and Human Rights at the Federal Member States level.

On the other hand, the WPP has facilitated the development and implementation of national and local action plans on UNSCR 1325, crucially advancing the women, peace, and security agenda. Through extensive engagement with traditional leaders, women representatives, and community stakeholders, the programme has fostered advocacy for gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, women's rights, and leadership. By equipping women MPs and community leaders with essential tools and messages, it has fostered an environment conducive to women's active participation in governance and peace processes.

Moreover, the programme has operationalized and empowered women's peace networks, enhancing their capacity to engage with justice and security actors and advocate for protection and peace-related issues.

The establishment of Women Parliamentary Caucuses at both federal and state levels, alongside training initiatives for MPs, underscores the commitment to advancing gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) within legislative frameworks.

Critical strides have also been made in enhancing coordination and awareness among state, civil society, and community actors on GBV prevention and early warning systems, leading to improved management of GBV cases and increased access to essential services for survivors. Additionally, the creation of an evidence base on women's representation in political processes and peace infrastructures promises to inform gender-responsive policy initiatives effectively.

The programme has equipped women MPs, influential community representatives, journalists, and women leaders with key messages and tools to combat misconceptions and promote women's leadership and participation in public life.

Overall, these programmes have not only driven legislative reforms and institutional capacity building but have also fostered a culture of inclusivity, empowerment, and accountability within Somalia society. By addressing systemic barriers and promoting gender equality, they lay the foundation for sustainable peace, stability, and human rights advancement in Somalia.

The JPHR-2 trained 700 civil servants and volunteers on human rights with support from UNSOM HRP. Post-training surveys showed increased knowledge and awareness on the subject, but more capacity building is needed.

The WPP programme has developed a manual on conflict-related sexual violence to enhance the capacity of state and non-state actors in preventing and responding to incidents of conflict-related sexual violence. In addition, a civil society organization has been chosen to train 10 other organizations on early warning monitoring and reporting systems.

CLIMATE AND RESILIENCE

Lead organisations

FAO

IOM

UNDP

UNEP

UNIDO

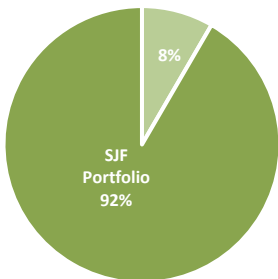
UN-Habitat

Number of projects

2

Allocations

\$28.6M



Related SDGs



EMPOWERING IDPS

Ali Abdi Mursal, a father of seven, confronted immense challenges within Baidoa's IDP camp, grappling with climate-related adversities. Hindered by agricultural struggles, he found it difficult to adequately provide for his family. However, a beacon of hope emerged through the Saameynta Joint Programme.

Equipped with a water-pumping engine, seeds, and pesticides, Ali experienced a surge in productivity. Ali expressed, "My life has drastically changed since then, directly and indirectly, as I now possess the equipment integrated into my farm."

Beyond economic empowerment, the programme endeavors to bolster social and psychological well-being. Through customized business strategies, beneficiaries such as Ali receive essential resources, nurturing self-sufficiency and preserving dignity. Ali's newfound ownership of farming equipment not only ensures food security but also enables him to extend resources within his community.

Supported by grants and guidance from Saameynta partner organizations like READO, 80 IDPs have initiated new ventures while 100 have expanded existing ones. The comprehensive approach not only attends to immediate needs but also fosters resilience and prosperity within vulnerable communities.

"Initially, it was only me who was farming here in my land, but now I have allocated a piece of land for other people from the community to farm, and of course I will share their profit when they harvest and sell it in the market", Ali exclaimed with excitement.

The Saamyenta programme made substantial strides in Baidoa, particularly in land governance, which serves as the backbone of the initiative. By implementing interventions to streamline land administration structures and processes, the programme aimed to reduce disputes and enhance security over land tenure.

Through training sessions on inclusive land governance and dispute resolution mechanisms, Saamyenta facilitated the operationalization of the SWS Urban Land Management Law. This culminated in the launch of the Baidoa City Strategy and Extension Plan, setting the stage for targeted urban development initiatives.

These interventions are poised to significantly improve living conditions, especially in Barwaaqo and surrounding areas. By facilitating the issuance of land title deeds and guiding infrastructure development, Saamyenta aims to uplift communities. Notably, the programme piloted owner-driven housing prototypes and completed critical infrastructure programmes like borehole and micro-irrigation drip system construction in Barwaaqo. These initiatives align with the Baidoa Community Action Plan and hold promise for bolstering economic returns and sustainable agricultural practices.

In addition to infrastructure development, Saamyenta prioritized supporting sustainable livelihoods and economic resilience. Through partnerships with UNIDO and other organizations, the programme facilitated improved access to credit facilities and equipment grants for local businesses. Cash for Work activities provided short-term employment opportunities, particularly for vulnerable households affected by floods.

Expanding its reach, Saamyenta initiated activities in Bosaso, focusing on community-based planning and foundational infrastructure. Assessments were conducted to inform the provision of essential services and livelihood opportunities. The programme also engaged with government institutions to strengthen their ownership over durable solutions, aligning with broader national strategies.

Meanwhile, 2023 saw the completion of the Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods programme. The Programme achieved significant milestones. From stakeholder engagement to policy development and innovative energy solutions, the programme contributed to transitioning households away from charcoal use. Through evidence-based monitoring and rangeland rehabilitation efforts, PROSCAL made strides in environmental conservation and community empowerment.

Government of Somalia has completed and approved eight Natural Resource Management Policies: National Environment Policy, National Environmental Management Bill/Act, National Water Policy, National Climate Change Policy, National Charcoal Policy, National Forestry Policy & Strategy, National Energy Policy, and National Rangeland Management Policy.

Platforms for citizen engagement such as CONSUL established fostering inclusive decision-making and transparency.

The creation of 524 livelihood opportunities has been facilitated through interventions such as access to credit facilities, equipment grants, and cash for work activities, leading to improved economic stability for communities and individuals.

Over 14,211 households (95% women headed households) across Somalia successfully adopted clean energy, specifically liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). 95% of these households are headed by women.

8 tree nursery sites have been established across the Federal and Federal Member States. Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model agreements were signed for each location, aiming to achieve sustainability.

Saameynta has supported the development of owner-driven durable solution housing models. The programme supported the construction of four housing prototypes, and the best typologies were selected through a technical evaluation. The prototypes successfully identified will be used to develop 1,100 houses under Danwadaag, a World Bank-funded durable solutions programme.

Saameynta also supported operationalising the Urban Land Management Law (ULML). With the assistance of Saameynta, the Ministry of Public Works, Reconstruction and Housing of Southwest State chaired the inaugural session of the Land Management Steering Committee. The committee includes members from state ministries and civil society. The involvement of civil society increased the participation and empowerment of different sections of the population, and the high degree of cooperation among local and state authorities contributed to a greater trust in these institutions and a sense of inclusion in the political process.

The ULML enabled the creation of land departments, which enhanced tenure security for 748 persons in 2022 and 351 people by February 2023 through the issuance of property documents. A scoping mission was carried out by a Global Land Tenure Network expert in April to assess the institutional capacity to operationalise the law, monitor the process of formal land registration and the different registries, and develop the context-specific application of the Social Tenure Domain Model.

The programme provided two training sessions to 50 participants (ten women and 40 men). The trainees were mainly focal points providing technical backstopping to the inter-ministerial committee of the South West State. Comprehensive training workshops enabled the focal points to understand better individual articles of the law, their legal scope, areas of application, and alignment with the federal legal architecture. A second training was held to identify challenges and develop a detailed roadmap for implementation. The inter-ministerial approved the roadmap in May 2023.

The SJF's Climate and Resilience window has significant growth potential and has generated strong interest from members of the UN Country Team. On 22 November 2023, the SJF Management Group approved seven concept notes under the Climate and Resilience window. As such, the portfolio under the window is set to expand substantially in the course of 2024.

The ULML enabled the creation of Land Departments, which enhanced tenure security for 748 persons in 2022 and 351 people by February 2023 through the issuance of property documents.

Fifty participants were trained to technical backstopping to the inter-ministerial committee of South West State.

COMMUNITY RECOVERY AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Lead organisations

ILO

UNCDF

UN-Habitat

UNICEF

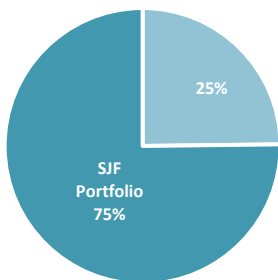
UNDP

Number of projects

1

Allocations

\$85.2M



Related SDGs



JPLG III COMES TO AN END – WHAT IS NEXT IN SJF SUPPORT?

As the sphere of government closest to the people, functional local governance is key to transforming people’s lives and livelihoods. JPLG has aimed at creating an enabling environment for improved service delivery by strengthening local governance systems, enhancing the capacity of local authorities to deliver services, improving legal and policy frameworks, and fostering inclusion. As the third phase (2018-2023) of the programme has been concluded, it is time to reflect on past achievements and look to the future.

The Joint Programme for Local Governance (JPLG) operating across 59 districts in Somalia, has reached between 35 and 50 percent of the population. Widely recognized as a key player in the establishment of effective governance structures at all levels throughout Somalia, JPLG has achieved remarkable milestones between its establishment in 2018 and 2023.

At the district level, JPLG's decentralization policies have ushered in tangible improvements in essential services such as healthcare, education, and access to clean water for significant portions of the population. These initiatives have not only entailed the development of critical infrastructure but have also bolstered managerial capacities

and laid the groundwork for supportive legislation, notably through the production of Local Government Laws under JPLG's guidance. These laws have played a pivotal role in shaping district council formation, delineating intergovernmental relations, and clarifying the roles and responsibilities of district executives and citizens.

Moreover, JPLG's interventions have empowered district administrations through targeted training, enabling them to craft district-specific development frameworks and fostering more inclusive governance structures. Notably, efforts to enhance gender representation and participation, propelled by the Local Governments Gender Advocacy Strategy, have begun to yield promising results, albeit gradually.

In the realm of fiscal decentralization, districts have embarked on the journey of generating investment funds, supported by improvements in legislation and policies promoting transparent tax collection and management. JPLG's assistance in establishing transfer mechanisms for resource allocation has further bolstered these endeavors, alongside initiatives to enhance revenue generation through automation, digitalization, and the creation of a conducive business environment.

Addressing the challenges posed by rapid urbanization, JPLG has focused on strengthening institutional capacities for urban planning and infrastructure development, supporting the formulation of essential urban policies and regulatory frameworks. City visioning exercises, facilitated by JPLG, have empowered communities in Mogadishu and Hargeisa to envision the future of their cities, leading to landmark initiatives like the creation of public parks, emblematic of progress in urban development.

JPLG's upstream support to Federal Member States and the Federal Government has been instrumental in shaping major legislations and regulations, facilitating Somalia's burgeoning investments in local infrastructures. This holistic approach underscores JPLG's commitment to promoting inclusive and sustainable governance practices, thus contributing significantly to Somalia's socio-economic development landscape.

The progress achieved, and approaches refined under 15 years of JPLG form the foundation of the SJF's strategy for its Community Recovery and Local Governance window. Over the next six years, the SJF seeks to develop a new portfolio that takes JPLG forward while ensuring increased attention to requirement of extending more programmatic support to newly recovered areas and areas that have been largely neglected. Using the SJF's coordination function, the work in support of community recovery and local governance will be closely linked with the Fund's inclusive politics, rule of law, and climate and resilience programming in particular.

Supported rehabilitation and extension of 443 education facilities in 18 districts, benefiting 541,420 students (58% girls); 281 health facilities in 16 districts, serving a catchment area of 3,219,780 people and 10 water points in 5 districts, catering to a catchment population of 57,551 people.

Civic education activities promoted engaging 101,313 citizens directly, and reaching 4,530,490 citizens indirectly through various media outlets, fostering awareness and participation in local governance and development.

Grassroots consultations in 32 districts facilitated, directly engaging 22,154 community members (51% female) to inform the formulation of District Development Frameworks. For the first time, involved children (46% girls) in the DDF process.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Lead organisations

FAO

ILO

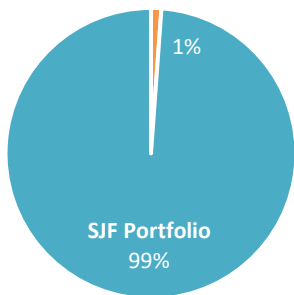
UNIDO

Number of projects

1

Allocations

\$3.9 M



Related SDGs



Solar fridge packages delivered to the women fisheries co-op representative in Jazeera

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN SOMALIA

The PSDP programme achieved several noteworthy milestones. One major accomplishment was the approval of the Fisheries Master Plan by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Although the official launch and validation within the project timeframe were not feasible, an alternative project was identified for its successful launch. Additionally, the programme successfully established six women cooperatives in the Southwest State, enhancing their skills to boost productivity and improve post-harvest management.

In the agriculture sector, 200 women farmers in the Marka district, Southwest State, were organized into six cooperatives, promoting collaboration and providing them with training in modern agribusiness concepts and good agricultural practices. This cooperative model became a platform for shared resources, reducing transportation costs and improving market access for their produce.

A strategic move under the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) initiative was the preparation of a comprehensive strategy paper, submitted to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which gained cabinet endorsement on February 25th, 2021. Subsequently, a prefeasibility/opportunity study, aiming to establish a national master plan for SEZ development in Somalia, was completed and submitted in 2022.

In line with World Trade Organization (WTO) accession requirements, collaborative efforts between UNIDO and the Ministry of Commerce & Industry (MoCI) resulted in three assessments: Quality Infrastructure (QI), Conformity Assessment Services, and Trade Facilitation. All these assessments were successfully completed by September 2021, November 2021, and March 2022, respectively.

UNIDO played a pivotal role in expanding the Entrepreneurship Development Unit (EDU) network, including two additional EDUs in Galmudug and Puntland. Several capacity-building initiatives and training programmes were conducted, covering entrepreneurship, business counseling, corporate governance, and financial analysis.

Continuing its support through the EDU network, UNIDO facilitated the exposure of MSMEs, including women-led enterprises, to international fairs and exhibitions. This initiative, spanning various events such as the Somalia Economic Conference, EU-Africa Business Forum, and MACFRUIT, involved 173 MSMEs and generated numerous B2B meetings.

The Somalia Economic Conference in May 2023, organized by UNIDO, showcased Somalia as a business destination. The conference featured the 2nd Italia-Somalia Business and Trade Forum and the Somalia Private Sector Partnership Meet, bringing together 109 Somali MSMEs and 9 international companies.

As part of capacity-building support, UNIDO initiated an agro-industrial training center, the CASE IH/Gaalooge academy, to address skill gaps in agriculture and agro-industrial sectors. The EDUs conducted 26 Training of Entrepreneurs (ToEs) across the country, training 554 entrepreneurs, with a focus on providing business counseling to 269 entrepreneurs.

Under the ILO component, significant progress was made in strengthening the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) system in Somalia. The National OSH Policy, approved in January 2024, marked a significant stride in ensuring the safety and well-being of the workforce. The programme also included the preparation of the National OSH Programme, capacity assessment of the OSH department, and legislation for the re-establishment of labour courts.

The review of the existing legislations for the re-establishment of the labour courts was completed in collaboration and consultation with MoLSA, FESTU, SCCI, MoJCA and other key stakeholders.

Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Strategy paper on the various possibilities that lies ahead for the Federal Government of Somalia to stimulate economic activities through establishments of Special Economic Zones has been prepared and is submitted to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

200 women farmers in Marka district, Southwest State, were organized into six cooperatives: four cooperatives in Buufow Bacaad village with 139 members, and two cooperatives in Janaale village with 61 members. The women received training in good agriculture practices and modern agribusiness concepts. The cooperatives have established a platform that facilitates collaborative efforts among women, enabling them to collectively address the challenges they encounter towards improved agricultural productivity.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Lead organisations.

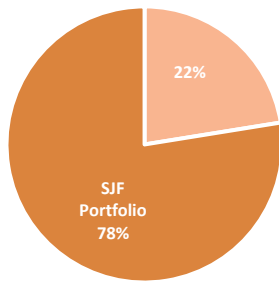
UNFPA

Number of projects

1

Allocations

\$76.6M



Related SDGs



UNFPA made significant progress in enhancing access to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services in Somalia during the reporting period.

UNFPA reinforced its commitment to maternal and newborn health by operationalizing 74 Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC) facilities nationwide. These facilities played a pivotal role in delivering essential maternal and newborn health care services.

UNFPA deployed twelve Mobile Outreach Units, extending essential SRH services and behavioural change communication across the country. This concerted effort resulted in 289,570 women and girls benefiting from SRH services at EmONC facilities and 120,380 individuals reached through mobile outreach services.

The operationalization of three Mobile Maternity Clinics in key districts provided vital SRH services to vulnerable populations, resulting in 4,943 women and girls receiving quality care, including 481 skilled birth deliveries. Moreover, UNFPA's support for the Campaign to End Fistula led to the surgical treatment of 108 fistula survivors and the development of the National Obstetric Fistula Strategy.

UNFPA's initiatives in family planning witnessed significant progress, with 60,457 Women of Reproductive Age accessing modern family planning methods and increased support for family planning advocacy and education

UNFPA's support for midwifery education led to the graduation of 102 new midwives, addressing the shortage of skilled professionals in Somalia. Strengthening institutional capacities and partnerships with organizations like the Canadian Association of Midwives facilitated the regulation and enhancement of midwifery education standards, ensuring quality maternal and neonatal healthcare services.

In 2023, UNFPA's Adolescents and Youth Programme empowered over 100,000 young individuals through youth centers, peace and security training, and socio-economic initiatives. Initiatives like the Somali Youth Fellowship Programme underscore UNFPA's commitment to youth empowerment and engagement, aligning with national and international priorities for youth development.

Over 22,000 young individuals benefited from Adolescent SRH (ASRH) services, highlighting the importance of investing in youth centers. Additionally, 4,314 adolescent girls received capacity enhancement in vocational and socio-economic skills to prevent and mitigate child and forced marriage risks.

Community mobilization, advocacy, and awareness interventions, including sports tournaments and events commemorating Somali National Youth Day, were organized to foster unity, empowerment, and dialogue among youth.

The Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) unit contributed significantly to the prevention, response, and mitigation of GBV through survivor-centered approaches. Advocacy efforts targeted the enactment of legislative frameworks protecting women and girls from GBV, including support for the Sexual Offenses Bill and the zero FGM Bill.

UNFPA supported the provision of comprehensive GBV/SRH services, reaching over 155,000 individuals across Somalia. This included the construction and rehabilitation of GBV centers and the training of personnel on case management, social norms change, and psychosocial support.

Through campaigns, consultations, and advocacy, UNFPA continued to support efforts to end FGM and child marriage in Somalia. Significant progress was made, including the establishment of coalitions and the mobilization of religious and community leaders.

UNFPA supported the strengthening of Somalia's statistical system and facilitated preparations for the Population and Housing Census. Training sessions, technical assistance, and the development of methodologies were conducted to ensure the successful implementation of this vital initiative.

13,888 adolescent girls received sanitary pads and MHM kits.

12 Mobile Outreach Units, deployed reaching 120,380 individuals with SRH/Family Planning information and services.

A total of 340 midwives were trained, with 290 finishing their two-year programs by September 2022 at the 14 UNFPA-supported schools in Somalia.

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT



TPEC made strides towards gender parity by employing 37 women in administrative and technical positions across headquarters, regional, and district offices, comprising 22.4% of the total workforce.

Out of the 48 staff members seconded to government line ministries (both at the Federal and Federal Member States levels) through PROSCAL, 15 were women.

The Saameynta programme commissioned a gender evaluation to assess to what extent the programme has effectively addressed gender-specific issues. The evaluation will take place between November 2023 and March 2024.

The women networks closely work with traditional elders and religious leaders in the ADR centres for resolving disputes from communities and addressing negative social norms.

A special module focusing on gender equality and women's empowerment was developed and incorporated into the Conflict Navigator of the SRSP. This module addresses the effects of conflict on women and children, their current involvement in reconciliation efforts, and their potential role in local-level reconciliation processes.

Furthermore, in a peer learning exercise on 'insider mediation', two women took on the roles of 'elders' (*nabadoon*) and conducted a mock local assembly for conflict resolution. This initiative challenges the stereotype that women lack the necessary skills to lead reconciliation processes within communities.

The PROSCAL programme promoted gender equality and women's empowerment, through targeted gender-related outputs. The programme has allocated dedicated staff to concentrate on gender issues, and these intentional efforts have played a vital role in addressing gender gaps.

The Transitional Puntland Electoral Commission TPEC focused on promoting public awareness of the electoral process, particularly emphasizing women's political participation and their role in elections. Technical assistance in developing policies and guidelines for voter education and awareness has been supported. A Gender Equality Strategy was developed to enhance women's involvement in electoral processes and ensure gender balance within the Commission.

The UNFPA programme continue to support the office of the First Deputy Speaker and the Bureau of Forensic Science to promote issues of gender sensitive legislation, gender equality and women's empowerment in the Somalia development and humanitarian spheres.

PSDP supported a workshop for 10 women cooperative representatives, which included a field study tour and training on good agricultural practices (GAP) to familiarize these women with vegetable production skills so that they can cultivate high-value vegetables in their own backyards contributing to food security and crop production diversity.

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

SAFEGUARDING HUMAN RIGHTS



In Puntland, female leaders of (Displacement Affected Communities) have monitored the construction of mudbricks production and the newly constructed WASH facilities in Barwaqo settlements, and cash for work activities were designed taking into consideration that 50 per cent of the beneficiaries had to be women.

JPHR-2 Programme introduced new and innovative human rights-based activities which give a voice and expressive channel to survivors and/or marginalized communities.

The Joint Justice and Corrections Programme integrates human rights principles into all aspects of its implementation and aims to enhance equal access to justice for all, emphasizing both procedural and substantive justice. The programme is addressing intersectional impacts through generative dialogue, exploring clan and gender-based issues that contribute to prevailing power dynamics and social structures.

PROSCAL placed a high priority on human rights by ensuring that vulnerable women and youth involved in charcoal businesses have better access to alternative livelihoods. This action safeguards their rights to basic necessities for both themselves and their households

The SRSP have laid a foundation for a more inclusive, rights-based approach to governance and reconciliation in Somalia. By establishing platforms for continuous cooperation and collaboration between the government and civil society organizations, the programme enhanced the capacity of civil society to advocate for human rights, thus contributing to the protection and promotion of the rights of vulnerable groups.

The UNFPA programme implementation adopted the GBV survivor-centered approach which prioritizes respect for the rights and wishes of the survivor and putting the needs of the survivor at the center of service provision. The provision of Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) services was done in line with protocols of safety and confidentiality to protect the identity of the survivors.

Field officers from other Clusters were trained to apply the “Do no-harm” and non-discriminatory principles in receiving GBV disclosures from vulnerable women and girls and in providing referrals.

The Transitional Puntland Electoral Commission (TPEC) voter registration process, oriented to the one-person-one-vote approach, aims to address the inequalities and provide equal opportunities to all citizens from Puntland.

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

The Somali Joint Fund has six overarching themes that joint programmes must consider when developing and reporting on their programmes.

These themes are: 1) **promoting gender equality and empowering women**, 2) **ensuring inclusivity and leaving no one behind**, 3) **upholding social contracts and legitimacy**, 4) **capacity building and developing exit strategies**, 5) **preventing corruption**, and 6) **prioritizing environmental and climate security**.

These cross-cutting priorities identified in the UN Cooperation Framework serve as crucial contributing factors to the underlying causes of fragility in Somalia and as practical tools to reinforce the UN's assistance in realizing the objectives outlined in the National Development Plan.

In addition to **safeguarding human rights and gender equality, and women empowerment**, below are some highlights from the joint programmes on the cross-cutting themes:

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

The Joint Justice Programme's generative dialogue process is contributing to the reduction of exclusion by providing an avenue for the marginalized to participate in an exploration of deep socio-cultural issues that profoundly affect their lives and develop integrative justice solutions to address the issues.

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

In 2023, the UNFPA Country Office established additional proactive measures to further mitigate corruption (including aid diversion) and associated risks, including for example the review of implementing partners, increasing the number of spot checks and micro-assessments, site verifications, among others.

SOCIAL CONTRACT AND LEGITIMACY

A foundation for trust and dialogue between the state and community groups has been established through initiatives like the Insider Mediation Training and workshops to enhance negotiation, conflict resolution, and reconciliation skills supported by SRSP. These efforts, involving traditional elders, civil society organizations, and other community representatives, reflect a broad-based approach to reconciliation, directly investing in the social fabric that underpins the social contract.

CAPACITY SHARING AND EXIT STRATEGY

The leadership of the Fisheries Master Plan preparation process by the FGS Ministry, in close collaboration with the FMS, has established a robust foundation for its implementation with

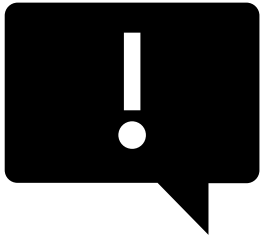
shared responsibility. The UN approach focusing on cooperatives and prioritizing lead farmers establish systems that ensure continuity beyond the programme completion.

HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENT PEACE NEXUS

IDPs are supported through recovery and transition interventions that enhance service provision, including resilience, livelihood, education, health, reconciliation, and peaceful community coexistence through Saameynta.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE SECURITY

JPLG prepared to launch the Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) Facility for Somalia. LoCAL serves as a mechanism to integrate climate adaptation in local governments' planning and budgeting systems.



RISK MANAGEMENT

CLARE MBIZULE

HEAD OF THE UN RISK MANAGEMENT UNIT

The Risk Management Unit (RMU) offers essential risk management services to the UN, its partners, and donors in Somalia. In 2023, RMU faced an unprecedented demand for its services. Here are the highlights of our achievements from the past year:

Due diligence workstream

The Contractor Information Management System (CIMS) continued to be a vital tool for enhanced due diligence, providing the UN and donors with an up-to-date view of NGOs' and suppliers' risk profiles. Users have praised recent improvements to CIMS navigation. Additionally, RMU developed 55 Partner Verification Reports in 2023, offering customized risk profiles using CIMS and external data sources. The Syria RMU successfully replicated the CIMS tool last year.

More donors and UN agencies shared details of the capacity injection support they offer to the Government of Somalia. This data was integrated into RMU's Capacity Injection Reporting Tool (CIRT), enabling better coordination, identifying capacity gaps, and aligning salary supplements with the government's standardized salary scale.

Capacity strengthening workstream.

RMU significantly contributed to enhancing the risk management capacity of NGO partners through in-

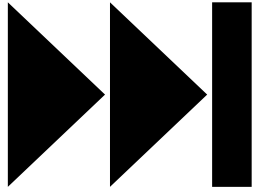
person and online training workshops. NGOs also received guidance on creating or reviewing their organization-specific risk registers and integrating risk metrics into their work plans. Furthermore, RMU's NGO liaison officer provided technical input to the government's draft NGO Bill, aiming to create a more conducive environment for NGOs in Somalia.

Risk profiling and analysis.

RMU coordinated the development and discussion of the Joint Humanitarian Risk Register, achieving a shared understanding of collective risks and consensus on effective mitigation measures.

2024 outlook

The operational environment faces heightened uncertainty due to contextual and financial challenges. RMU anticipates sustained demand for its services to monitor contextual shifts and their potential impact on programme delivery. A second liaison officer will be recruited to enhance the government's capacity to address aid diversion. Additionally, upgrades to the CIMS and CIRT databases will align with evolving cybersecurity and data protection standards. RMU is also exploring the use of artificial intelligence to support predictive risk analysis.



LOOKING FORWARD

PETER NORDSTROM
SENIOR TRUST FUND MANAGER

The Fund made important progress in 2023, thanks to the steadfast support from the government and donor countries, as well as the engagement by members of the UN Country Team in Somalia in the various consultative processes facilitated by the Fund. We can collectively look back with appreciation at a productive year. There is now a fully operational fund, complete with a governance structure, programme pipeline, and thanks to the generosity of our donors a decent nest egg of resources to invest in new initiatives.

Three priorities will be at the centre of the SJF Secretariat's work in 2024:

First, the Secretariat will work in close cooperation with fund stakeholders to ensure that the new portfolio of programmes comes online over the course of the year. At the time of writing (and following the 22 November 2023 Management Group meeting), **nine concept notes are under development into full programme documents**. The programme teams are required to work in close collaboration with their government counterparts to co-create the full programme proposals. A peer review stage will be carried out prior to finalization of the proposals and final approvals. The SJF Secretariat is organizing a series of sessions for programme teams on the principles and cross-cutting themes of the SJF and is providing hands-on support throughout the development process.

Second, the Fund will seek to step up its **strategic communication and partner engagement** centred around its new portfolio. Better communication of results is a key commitment of the UN under the **2019 Funding Compact** as well as a central tenet under the SJF's strategy. The SJF will leverage existing communication outlets of the UN in Somalia for both social and traditional media to promote engagement around the work supported by the Fund. The Secretariat will also organize the first donor mission to explore on the ground the

interlinkages and potential synergies between programmes in the portfolio. A Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning Specialist will join the fund secretariat in the second quarter of the year to further support these efforts. The partnership with the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation is continuing in support of facilitating consensus around the role of the SJF in the Somalia funding landscape.

Third, none of the above will come to fruition unless the SJF secures adequate funding. The Fund's transitional resource mobilization target for 2023 of 35 million USD was reached. Of these funds, 28 million USD remain in the SJF account and constitute the seed capital with which we can start implementation of a new portfolio. However, the sustainability of the portfolio and the **SJF's ability to deliver will depend on our donors' continued generosity**. The projected financial need for 2024 is 54 million USD at the portfolio's current size. As per the SJF's Investment and Resource Mobilization Strategy, the Fund seeks at least 65 million USD annually until its end on 31 December 2030. Together with the Government and UN senior leadership in Somalia, the SJF Secretariat will engage partners to secure the necessary resources to realize the ambitions of the Fund.

PORTFOLIO

15 PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTED BY 15 UN ENTITIES

INCLUSIVE POLITICS

State-building and Reconciliation Support Programme
Joint Electoral Support Programme**

RULE OF LAW

Joint Justice and Corrections Programme
Joint Police Programme (partially funded by SJF)**
Operationalisation of Baidoa Prison***
Bosaso Courthouse Complex Project***

HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENDER

Joint Programme on Human Rights 2.0**
Women Peace and Protection Programme (WPP)**

COMMUNITY RECOVERY AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Joint Programme for Local Governance and Service Delivery (JPLG)*

CLIMATE AND RESILIENCE

Sameeynta - Scaling Up Solutions to Displacement in Somalia
Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSCAL)*

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Productive Sectors Development Programme (PSDP)*

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

UNFPA Country Programme**

MANAGEMENT AND CROSS-CUTTING

Enablers III**
Direct-Cost Secretariat Project

*Ended in 2023

**Ending in 2024

***Legacy programmes



ACRONYMS

ADR	Alternative dispute resolution
CIRT	Capacity Injection Reporting Tool
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DSRSG/RC/HC	Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator
EDU	Enterprise Development Unit
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FGS	Federal Government of Somalia
GBV	Gender-based violence
ICBF	Independent Commission on Boundaries and Federalism
IDP	Internally displaced people
ILO	International Labor Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
NCC	National Consultative Council
NRP	National Reconciliation Process
PCVE	Preventing and Countering of Violent Extremism
PFM	Public Financial Management
PUNO	Participating UN Organisation
RMAQA	Risk Management, Accountability and Quality Assurance
RMU	Risk Management Unit
SDM	Service Delivery Model
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
SJF	Somalia Joint Fund
SME	Small and medium enterprise
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNCF	UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for Somalia
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSOM	United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia
WFP	World Food Programme
WTO	World Trade Organization



SOMALIA JOINT FUND
TUBTA HORUMARKA



UNITED NATIONS
SOMALIA

