

Combatting Poverty and Vulnerability in Somalia through Social Protection

Country: Somalia

Program Title: Combatting Poverty and Vulnerability in Somalia through Social Protection

Joint Program Outcome(s): (i) Policy and Institutional Frameworks for Social Protection are developed; (ii) Strategies to Reach Vulnerable Populations through Social Protection are identified

<p>Program Duration: <u>14 months</u></p> <p>Anticipated start/end dates: <u>1 November 2016 – 31 December 2017</u></p> <p>Fund Management Option(s): Pass-through (Parallel, pooled, pass-through, combination)</p> <p>Managing or Administrative Agent: UNDP MPTF Office</p>	<p>Total estimated budget*: USD 1,515,000</p> <p>Out of which:</p> <p>1. Funded Budget: USD 1,515,000</p> <p>2. Unfunded budget: 0</p> <p>* Total estimated budget includes both program costs and indirect support costs</p>
<p>Sources of funded budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donor (Italian Cooperation) 1,515,000 USD 	

Names and signatures of (sub) national counterparts and participating UN organizations

Adequate signature space should be provided in order to accommodate name (person), title (head), organization name/seal of all participating UN organizations and national coordinating authorities, as well as date of signature.

This joint program document should be signed by the relevant national coordinating authorities. By signing this joint program document, all signatories – national coordinating authorities and UN organizations - assume full responsibility to achieve results identified with each of them as shown in Table 1 and detailed in annual work plans. . For regional and global joint programs, endorsement or signatures of participating countries (at least three, if there are more than three countries) are required.

UN organizations	National Coordinating Authorities
<p>Mr. Steven Lauwerier</p>   <p>UNICEF Somalia Date & Seal</p>	<p>Mr. Gamal Mohamed Hassan</p>   <p>Ministry of Planning, Investment Promotion & Economic Development. Date & Seal</p>
<p>Mr. Laurent Bukera</p>   <p>World Food Program Somalia Date & Seal</p>	<p>Dr. Maryam Qaasim</p>   <p>Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Date & Seal</p>

Executive Summary

This joint program (JP) is designed to enable the government of Somalia and development partners to lay the foundations for the design and management of a comprehensive social protection system to address entrenched poverty and vulnerability. Social protection in Somalia is defined as:

government-led policies and programs which address predictable needs throughout the life cycle in order to protect all groups, and particularly the poor and vulnerable, against shocks, help them to manage risks, and provide them with opportunities to overcome poverty, vulnerability, and exclusion. By addressing the root causes of poverty, risk, and vulnerability, social protection is expected to contribute to poverty reduction, social cohesion and inclusion, and economic growth as part of a cost-effective, sustainable, and comprehensive national system.

Specifically, this joint program seeks to achieve the following program outcomes:

- (i) Policy and Institutional Frameworks for Social Protection are developed; and
- (ii) Strategies to Reach Vulnerable Populations through Social Protection are identified.

Outputs under this joint program include:

- (i) Social protection policy for Somalia developed;
- (ii) Social protection communications strategy developed and implemented;
- (iii) Somalia-appropriate SDG targets for social protection indicators developed;
- (iv) Social protection-related capacity of key national counterparts for effective implementation of programs built;
- (v) Key characteristics associated with poverty and reduced access to services identified, to advise development of a targeting system for social protection;
- (vi) Geo-tagged data on supply of key social services incorporated into the humanitarian biometric beneficiary and transfer management platform (SCOPE) database; and
- (vii) Access of excluded populations in two communities to social services and humanitarian/development support analysed.

The joint program will be implemented from the date of formal JP approval by the SDRF through the end of 2017. It will be closely interlinked with, and build upon, the work undertaken in the PSG Social Protection Working Group and any successor arrangements. It will also directly contribute to the achievement of results under the social protection section of the National Development Plan (NDP). Specifically the first target '*National, scalable social protection policy or system designed*', and the milestone '*Comprehensive social protection policy and strategy formulated and approved*'. In addition the joint programme contributes towards target 2 through research to inform an integrated social protection Information Management System, and further drives the social protection vision laid out in the NDP forward through capacity building and vulnerability research. Further, the program will contribute to the achievement of Somalia's Sustainable Development Goal targets, and particularly SDG #1 on poverty elimination.

This program is expected to cost USD 1.515 million, and is fully funded by a contribution from the Italian Cooperation. Implementation will be jointly led by the Federal Government of Somalia, Ministry of Planning, Investment Promotion & Economic Development, and Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, with the World Food Programme (WFP) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Given the nature of the activities, extensive consultation and cooperation with federal government and federal member state authorities in relevant ministries will be essential.

Situation Analysis

Somalia is confronted by a complex array of challenges, including persistent poverty and economic and social inequality, which can contribute to a loss of human capital, fuel conflict and undermine economic growth. Initial analysis of the recent High Frequency Survey (HFS) suggests that between 35 and 71 per cent of the population may be living under a basic needs poverty line of US\$ 1.90 per day (2011 Purchasing Power Parity).¹ Access to basic services, such as health facilities and schools, is constrained by supply shortages and spatial disparities, as well as economic and cultural barriers. Reduced access to services and limited employment opportunities are likely to fuel the high prevalence of multi-dimensional poverty and inequality in Somalia.

Somalia's recent history has been marked by recurrent shocks, both natural and man-made, including conflict-related displacement, rapid urbanization and unpredictable weather patterns which undermine the consistency of pastoral and agricultural livelihoods. Individuals, households and communities in Somalia have responded to shocks through traditional coping mechanisms, such as seeking support from family or community members (e.g., through zakat or remittances) or temporary migration. However, these traditional support systems are becoming fatigued and are increasingly more difficult to sustain, as the poorest households are in need of support year after year. As a result, households often resort to harmful coping strategies, such as forgoing essential medical care, removing children from school prematurely or selling productive assets. Such coping mechanisms often deplete household assets – including human assets, through choices leading to adverse health and educational outcomes – further limiting a household's ability to mitigate future shocks and make productive investments that can provide an outlet through which to escape poverty.

Partners within government and the development community increasingly recognise that to enable households to take calculated risks that can facilitate an escape from extreme poverty and deprivation, they must have access to timely, predictable and long-term support through a Social Protection System. The critical role of social protection has led to its inclusion as an explicit target under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #1 on poverty elimination, and a focus on social protection early in the SDGs will support Somalia to achieve substantial poverty reduction and protection of vulnerable populations. It will also contribute to SDG #17 on global partnerships, and will support the achievement of the objectives in the National Development Plan.

¹ Utz Johann Pape & Johan A. Mistiaen. (2016). Somalia High Frequency Survey, Wave 1 – Draft [PowerPoint presentation]. Presented to PSG5 Plenary on 20 July 2016.

Strategies, including lessons learned and the proposed joint program

Background/context

In line with the commitments under the Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF), the Social Protection Sub-Working Group under the Peacebuilding and State-building Goal (PSG) 5, and the National Development Plan 2017 – 2019, the proposed program will focus on laying the groundwork for the roll-out of government-led, inclusive social protection systems and programs in Somalia. It will build on the strong local systems of social protection and the long history of humanitarian support to vulnerable populations in Somalia. The program will complement social safety net interventions currently being implemented by United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGO), with the support of a broad range of humanitarian and development donors, and will address policy and data gaps that will support a transition towards systematic and resilience-oriented social protection systems.

The proposed program will play a key role in achieving SDGs 1 and 17, as follows:

- SDG1: End poverty in all of its forms everywhere

The role of social protection in poverty reduction is borne out in nations at all income levels and stages of development. Recent global estimates suggest that social protection programs are preventing approximately 150 million people from falling into poverty, and well-designed social protection systems and programs can help to overcome pervasive income inequality, which fuels conflict and dilutes the impacts of economic growth. Implementation of nationally-appropriate social protection systems is among the goals under SDG1, and the proposed program will directly contribute to achievement of this goal. It is also expected to contribute to the goals of poverty reduction; equal access to economic resources and basic services; resilience to shocks and disasters; and policy frameworks for pro-poor development strategies.

- SDG17: Revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

The program will have a strong focus on capacity building to ensure that the Government of Somalia has adequate institutions and human resources to develop and manage social protection systems. The program will contribute to SDG17 goals on capacity building in support of national development plans; enhanced policy coherence; effective partnerships (including with the private sectors); and improved data for accountable programming.

The proposed program is also expected to contribute to SDGs 2 (hunger and food security); 3 (health); 4 (education); 5 (gender equality and empowerment of women); 8 (economic growth); and 10 (inequality).

Lessons Learned

The primary focus of this program is development of social protection systems and frameworks, through which future social protection programming can be implemented. The focus on systems stems from lessons learned globally that programming focused on interventions in the absence of a coordinating structure are often fragmented, creating inefficiencies and gaps and undermining the effectiveness of the overall response. Putting in place a guiding structure for social protection, including *inter alia* monitoring and evaluation frameworks, grievance redressal mechanisms and targeting systems, will help to increase the impact and value-for-money of future social protection programming.

The proposed joint program

This intervention will assist in establishing foundational social protection systems for Somalia. To effectively manage social protection, it is essential to first establish a common understanding of what it is and what elements of a social protection agenda will be prioritised in the short- and medium-term. The social protection systems established under this program will play a key role in bringing about this common understanding. The program focuses on two outcomes: (i) Policy and institutional frameworks for social protection are developed; and (ii) Strategies to reach vulnerable people through social protection are identified.

Designing and implementing a social protection system requires a long-term investment on the part of the government and the international community. However, even in an uncertain funding and implementing environment, there are clear steps that social protection partners can take to lay the groundwork for rolling out an effective social protection system. The foundational principles of social protection in Somalia have been established and will provide the basis for developing a comprehensive and equitable social protection system and programs in future years. In 2017, UNICEF and WFP will work with the Ministry of Planning, Investment Promotion & Economic Development (MoPIED) and the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADM), together with the PSG5 Social Protection Sub-Working Group membership, to drive the process for the development of the social protection policy and its initial operational mechanisms. UNICEF and WFP are strategically placed to implement these activities together with Government, as both organizations co-lead the PSG5 Social Protection Sub-Working Group, and both have dedicated social protection teams with relevant expertise.

1. Policy and Institutional Frameworks for Social Protection are developed

Output 1.1: Social protection policy for Somalia developed

UNICEF and WFP are partnering with MOPIED and the MoHADM to hire and manage a team of consultants to develop a social protection policy for Somalia and facilitate the development of necessary regulatory/institutional framework for delivery (e.g., data gathering, national consultations, assessments and initial draft policy consultations with the Government and Parliament adoption). The design of the social protection policy will require extensive consultations both at the federal and state government level to ensure a wide understanding and acceptance of the content and direction of support.

Output 1.2: Social protection communications strategy developed and implemented

Following the development and official endorsement of the social protection policy, UNICEF and WFP propose to support the identified lead ministries and regional authorities to design and implement a communications strategy to disseminate the policy. The strategy will focus on sharing the content of the policy across Somalia and on building support for investments in social protection.

Output 1.3: Somalia-appropriate SDG targets for social protection indicators developed

Since social protection is included among the targets for various SDGs focused on poverty reduction, equality, food security and human capital formation, UNICEF and WFP will work with the Government of Somalia to localise the SDG social protection targets and provide a roadmap to achieving these targets by 2030.

Output 1.4: Social protection-related capacity of key national counterparts for effective implementation of programs built

This component will contribute to strengthening basic sectoral and core government functions for social protection. UNICEF and WFP aim to assist with building social protection capacity of the Government e.g. facilitate and support appropriate key technical counterparts in both central and regional administrations to implement social protection systems. The primary means of support will be training and mentorship programs for a small number of essential local/government staff.

2. Strategies to Reach Vulnerable Populations through Social Protection are identified

Output 2.1: Key characteristics associated with poverty and reduced access to services identified, to advise development of a targeting system for social protection

This activity will enable UNICEF and WFP, together with partners, to evaluate household characteristics and livelihood data captured in existing humanitarian biometric beneficiary and transfer management platforms, such as SCOPE, in order to add to the knowledge base on which indicators are most closely associated with poverty and vulnerability. This information will be valuable when developing a targeting framework for a future social protection programs. In addition efforts will be made to link the household socio-demographic information to the forthcoming High Frequency Survey data, DHS, and other relevant datasets.

Output 2.2: Geo-tagged data on supply of key social services incorporated into the humanitarian biometric beneficiary and transfer management platform (SCOPE) database

This will constitute a first step in creating a social information system that pairs household data captured in a unique registry system with data on core social services. Core social services in this case refers to data on the supply, capacity and quality of health centers, schools, water points, and related services. This will allow for a more comprehensive picture of vulnerability and service access constraints, as well as and enable linkages of eventual social protection beneficiaries with core social services.

Output 2.3: Access of excluded populations in two communities to social services and humanitarian/development support analysed

There is a large amount of anecdotal evidence pointing to inequities in access to services and development benefits for marginalised populations. UNICEF and WFP propose to undertake a social network analysis in two diverse communities in Somalia to identify patterns of social linkages/social capital and how they do or do not align with access to services and benefits. This information will help to identify the extent of exclusion for marginalised communities and to evaluate how targeting mechanisms can be adjusted to improve services and benefits for these populations.

Sustainability of results

The sustainability of the results of this intervention will be assured through extensive consultations at all stages in the process, particularly during the development of the social protection policy. Partnerships and capacity building efforts with the relevant ministries will be a focus throughout, with the capacity building approach pairing institutional capacity building efforts – clarified roles, improved processes – with individual technical capacity building in social protection.

Results Framework

The purpose of this intervention is to develop core social protection systems and frameworks to guide future programming, in line with the social protection priorities of the PSG5 Social Protection Sub-Working Group.² As such, the results framework describes two key outcome areas which are essential to put in place the social protection architecture and aid identification of vulnerable groups between now and the end of 2017. Once these outcomes have been achieved, social protection partners will develop follow-on programs to be implemented in line with the policy, through the systems developed and by targeting the relevant vulnerable groups.

The intervention will be undertaken by the Ministry of Planning, Investment Promotion & Economic Development, the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and two United Nations agencies, namely UNICEF and WFP, with funds provided by the Italian Development Cooperation of the Government of Italy. State-level authorities will also play a central role in realising the objectives of this work.

Social protection is a corporate priority of both UNICEF and WFP. Somalia is one of the countries selected in the Eastern and Southern Africa Region for a priority focus on social protection, and there is a dedicated social protection unit within the UNICEF Somalia Support Centre. The development of and support to strong national social protection systems is also a priority focus for WFP, with the building of nationally owned safety nets a key output under WFP's corporate outcomes (specifically SO3).

A detailed results framework can be found in table 1 below.

² Social Protection is among the activities in the Revenues and Services target of the ISF.

Table 1: Results Framework

Outcome 1: Policy and institutional frameworks for social protection are developed				
Outputs	Baseline (2016)	Endline (2017)	Activities	Partners
1.1. Social protection policy for Somalia developed	No social protection policy	Approved social protection policy	Social protection policy consultations held in six capitals Social protection policy draft developed Social protection policy reviewed and revised	MOPIED, MOHADM, Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) member states, UNICEF, WFP, Italian Development Cooperation
1.2. Social protection communications strategy developed and implemented	No social protection communications strategy	Social protection communications strategy in place and communications activities undertaken	Social protection policy endorsed by Government Consultation held with Federal Member States on effective means of communications in each state Social protection communications strategy developed and costed Social protection communications strategy endorsed and rolled out	MOPIED, MOHADM, FGS member states, UNICEF, WFP, Italian Development Cooperation
1.3. Somalia-appropriate SDG targets for social protection indicators developed	No social protection SDG targets for Somalia	Social protection SDG targets for Somalia adopted	Two-day launch workshop with stakeholders to present social protection-related SDG goals and indicators Draft social protection SDG targets developed and shared	MOPIED, MOHADM, FGS member states, UNICEF, WFP, Italian Development Cooperation
1.4. Social protection-related capacity of key national counterparts for effective implementation of programs built	Limited social protection-related technical capacity	Social protection - related technical capacity in key ministries in each state	Two-day workshop with stakeholders to finalize social protection-related SDG goals and indicators Social protection capacity assessment of key ministries (federal and state) undertaken Quarterly social protection training for PSG5 Social Protection Sub-Working Group members conducted	MOPIED, MOHADM, FGS member states, UNICEF, WFP, Italian Development Cooperation
UNICEF	Outcome 1 Programme Costs	Outcome 1 Indirect Costs		\$268,519
WFP	Outcome 1 Programme Costs	Outcome 1 Indirect Costs		\$21,481
Total	Outcome 1 Programme Costs	Outcome 1 Indirect Costs		\$308,322
				\$21,678
				\$576,841
				\$43,159

Outcome 2: Strategies to reach vulnerable populations through social protection are identified				
Outputs	Baseline (2016)	Endline (2017)	Activities	Partners
2.1. Key characteristics associated with poverty and reduced access to services identified, to advise development of a targeting system for social protection	Poverty and vulnerability data associated with reduced service access not available	Poverty and vulnerability data associated with reduced service access available	SCOPE and other relevant databases analysed Report on characteristics of vulnerable households in SCOPE and other relevant databases developed	MOPIED, MOHADM, FGS member states, UNICEF, WFP, Italian Development Cooperation
2.2. Geo-tagged data on supply of key social services incorporated into the humanitarian biometric beneficiary and transfer management platform (SCOPE)	Data on service supply not included in SCOPE	Data on service supply included in SCOPE	Mapping of key social services conducted (including geo-tagging) Social service data incorporated into SCOPE	MOPIED, MOHADM, FGS member states, UNICEF, WFP, Italian Development Cooperation
2.3. Access of excluded populations in two communities to social services and humanitarian/development support analysed	Data on access of excluded populations to social services and development benefits not available	Data on access of excluded populations to social services and development benefits available	Social network analysis (SNA) conducted in two communities SNA results analysed, compiled and disseminated	MOPIED, MOHADM, FGS member states, UNICEF, WFP, Italian Development Cooperation
UNICEF	Outcome 2 Programme Costs			\$614,544
WFP	Outcome 2 Indirect Costs			\$49,163
	Outcome 2 Programme Costs			\$216,104
	Outcome 2 Indirect Costs			\$15,189
Total	Outcome 2 Programme Costs			\$830,647
	Outcome 2 Indirect Costs			\$64,353
Grand Total	Programme Costs			\$1,407,488
	Indirect Costs			\$107,512
	Programme Total Value			\$1,515,000

Management and Coordination Arrangements

The proposed intervention will be aligned with the Somalia Development and Reconstruction Facility (SDRF) governance structures and the rules governing the United Nations joint programming and the United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund (UNMPTF). It will be implemented by two government partners (MOPIED and MOHADM) and two United Nations agencies (UNICEF and WFP), in close consultation with state and local authorities and NGOs. UNDP will serve as the administrative agent/fund manager for the program. Specific management arrangements are detailed below.

As a relatively time-bound and straightforward intervention, the management and coordination arrangements for this program are comparatively light as detailed below:

Program Steering Committee (PSC)

Membership: Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management; Ministry of Planning, Investment Promotion & Economic Development; Member State Representatives (one per state)³; WFP; UNICEF; Italian Development Cooperation

The PSC will provide oversight, strategic direction and overall management, through quarterly meetings and ad hoc communications. The steering committee will thus serve simultaneously as management and implementation agent. Specific duties of the PSC include:

- Provision of management, oversight and coordination functions
- Provision of adequate allocation of funds across all tasks
- Review and approval of workplans, progress reports, and related documents
- Review, quality assurance, and approval of all products developed
- Ensure alignment to Government and UN priorities as stated in the ISF, PSG5/Compact priorities and related documents
- Report to the SDRF Plenary and Executive as necessary

Participating UN Agencies (PUNOs)

Membership: UNICEF and WFP

The PUNOs will be responsible for the day-to-day management and technical guidance for the program. The PUNOs assume complete programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent and execute according to the program document and the Agency's own regulations. To facilitate this, PUNOs are entitled to deduct indirect costs (up to 7 per cent) on contributions received according to their own rules and regulations.

The PUNOs will be responsible for the following tasks:

- Development of all program work plans, terms of reference (ToR), progress reports, audit reports and related documents
- Engagement of consultants and/or firms, as necessary, to implement program activities
- Timely reporting on program implementation in line with UNMPTF guidelines
- Reporting to PSG5 or its successors on a regular basis

Administrative Agent/Funds Manager

UNDP

UNDP will serve as the Administrative Agent and funds manager for this intervention. Given that the program is part of the Somalia UNMPTF, it will be implemented in line with the pass-through fund

³ This representative will be selected by member states and nominated to the Steering Committee. After selection, this representative will remain as the sole representative of their member state for the remainder of the project.

management modality as described under the United Nations Development Group Guidelines on UN Joint Programming. The UNDP MPTF office will undertake the following tasks:

- Receive and administer contributions from donors providing financial support to the program
- Disburse funds to each PUNO in accordance with instructions from the PSC and the budget as described in the program document
- Consolidate annual and final financial reports, based on submissions provided by the PUNOs, and provide these to donors as per the fund requirements
- Provide annual and final certified financial statements

As the Administrative Agent, UNDP MPTF office is entitled to deduct indirect costs (1 per cent) on contributions received according to the Somalia UNMPTF ToR.

In addition, the program will be implemented in line with the Compact/PSG Working Groups, which will provide regular policy guidance and monitoring and reporting.

Fund Management Arrangements

This Joint Programme will follow the pass-through fund management modality according to the UNDG Guidelines on UN Joint Programming. The UNDP MPTF Office, serving as the Administrative Agent of the Somalia UN MPTF, as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Somalia UN MPTF, will perform the following functions:

- (a) Receive contributions from donors that wish to provide financial support to the Joint Programme;
- (b) Administer such funds received, in accordance with this MOU;
- (c) Subject to availability of funds, disburse such funds to each of the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with instructions from the Programme Board taking into account the budget set out in the Joint Programme Document, as amended in writing from time to time by the Programme Board;
- (d) Consolidate financial reports, based on submissions provided to the Administrative Agent by each Participating UN Organization (PUNO), and provide these to each donor that has contributed to the Joint Programme Account, to the Programme Board, PUNOs, and the SDRF Steering Committee;
- (e) Provide final reporting, including notification that the Joint Programme has been operationally completed;
- (f) Disburse funds to any PUNO for any additional costs of the task that the Programme Board may decide to allocate in accordance with Joint Programme Document.

Each Participating UN Organization assumes complete programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent and can decide on the execution process with its partners and counterparts following the organization's own regulations. PUNOs will establish a separate ledger account for the recipient and administration of the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. PUNOs are entitled to deduct their indirect costs (7%) on contributions received according to their own regulations and rules.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Monitoring

The monitoring framework for this program will take into account the need to coordinate with existing social protection reporting structures (i.e., the PSG5 Social Protection Sub-Working Group or its successor arrangements) and ensure active engagement of federal member state representatives in all stages of the intervention. The monitoring arrangements are outlined in Table 2 on the next page.

Annual/Regular reviews

The proposed program is expected to be fully implemented by the end of 2017. Therefore, there will not be an annual review of progress. However, quarterly reviews will be undertaken in line with UNMPTF requirements, and reports on progress will be made by the PUNOs to the Program Steering Committee and Social Protection Sub-Working Group under PSG5 on at least a quarterly basis.

Evaluation

A final program evaluation will be undertaken at the end of the program (e.g., early-2018) to determine the progress against the two outcomes, and to review the effectiveness and sustainability of the program. The evaluation will focus on results, adequacy of the risk assessment, effectiveness of coordination and communication, as well as the impact and sustainability of the program. The program may also be included in the SDRF annual review process. The evaluation will be the product of a joint workshop convened by the co-Chairs, led by the Steering Committee, and with broad representation from all relevant partners.

Reporting

The proposed program will submit one annual narrative report, which will be consolidated by the PUNOs and shared with the PSG5 Social Protection Sub-Working Group membership for initial review and clearance. Following this review, the report will be shared with the PSC for final review and clearance. This report will be submitted in line with the UNMPTF reporting schedule, and will be based on the narrative reporting templates provided under the UNMPTF. The PUNOs will also share annual financial reports with the Administrative Agent in accordance with agency rules and UN harmonized budget categories.

In addition to the annual report, the PUNOs will provide quarterly narrative and financial reporting to the Administrative Agent in accordance with UNMPTF rules and regulations, using the templates provided.

Based on the outcomes of the joint workshop and final program evaluation, the PUNOs will also submit a final report. This document will be provided no later than 30 April 2018 (e.g., four months after the end of the program implementation period). Certified final financial statements and final financial reports will be submitted to the Administrative Agent by the PUNOs no later than 30 June 2018 (e.g., six months after the end of the program).

In accordance with the UNMPTF agreement, the Administrative Agent shall prepare certified annual and final financial reports consisting of the reports submitted by UNICEF and WFP, and a report on the "Source and Use of Funds". The Administrative Agent shall provide these consolidated reports to each donor that has contributed to the program account, to the Program Steering Committee, the PUNOs, and the SDRF Steering Committee in accordance with the timetable in the Standard Administrative Agreement. The reports shall use the UN approved harmonized budget categories: (1) Staff and other personnel costs, (2) Supplies, commodities, materials, (3) Equipment, vehicle and furniture, including depreciations, (4) Contractual services, (5) Travel, (6) Transfers and grants counterparts, (7) General operating and other direct costs, (8) Indirect support costs.

Table 2: Joint Program Monitoring Framework (JPMF)

Expected Results (Outcomes)	Indicators (with baselines)	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
	All baselines are 2016; endlines are 2017				
1.1. Social protection policy for Somalia developed	Approved social protection policy (Baseline: No social protection policy)	Public records	Review of public records	UNICEF and WFP	<u>Risks:</u> Delays due to elections and political changes; Delays in hiring consulting firm to develop policy
1.2. Social protection communications strategy developed and implemented	Social protection communications strategy in place and communications activities undertaken (Baseline: no SP communication strategy)	Communications materials and trip reports	Quarterly review of documents	UNICEF and WFP	Assumes social protection policy is complete and approved. <u>Risks:</u> Delays due to elections and political changes; Delays in hiring consulting firm to develop policy; inaccessibility of field sites
1.3. Somalia-appropriate SDG targets for social protection indicators developed	Social protection SDG targets for Somalia adopted (Baseline: no social protection SDG targets for Somalia)	Government SDG targets	Government website	UNICEF and WFP	Will be collected as part of a wider discussion of SDG targets; assumes that those conversations happen as expected in 2016/17.
1.4. Social protection-related capacity of key national counterparts for effective implementation of programs built	Social protection-related technical capacity in key ministries in each state (Baseline: Limited Social protection-related technical capacity)	Training plans, training materials, trip reports	Quarterly review of documents; attendance sheets from trainings	UNICEF and WFP	No major risks identified.
2.1. Key characteristics associated with poverty and reduced access to services identified, to	Poverty and vulnerability data associated with reduced service	Report on poverty and vulnerability characteristics	Review of report by Steering Committee	UNICEF and WFP	<u>Risks:</u> Incomplete database or inconsistent registration of household information limits usefulness of data.

advise development of a targeting system for social protection	access available (Baseline: Poverty and vulnerability data associated with reduced service access not available)	Review of service maps	Review of service maps by March 2017	UNICEF and WFP	<u>Risks:</u> Inaccessibility of some sites leads to incomplete service data.
2.2. Geo-tagged data on supply of key social services incorporated into the humanitarian biometric beneficiary and transfer management platform (SCOPE) database	Data on service supply included in SCOPE (Baseline: Data on service supply not included in SCOPE)	Review of service maps Review of SCOPE database	Review of SCOPE database by September 2017	UNICEF and WFP	<u>Risks:</u> Difficulty identifying a consultant/firm to undertake the social network analysis; inaccessibility of field sites due to security
2.3. Access of excluded populations in two communities to social services and humanitarian/development support analyzed	Data on access of excluded populations to social services and development benefits available (Baseline: Data on access of excluded populations to social services and development benefits not available)	Review of report from social network analysis	Review of progress every quarter; review of final report by September 2017	UNICEF and WFP	

Annex 1: Work plan and budget

Work Plan for: **Combating Poverty and Vulnerability through Social Protection Period (Covered by the WP): 1 September 2016 – 31 December 2017**

UN organization-specific Annual targets	UN organization	Activities	TIME FRAME				Implementing Partner	PLANNED BUDGET		
			Q4 2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3-Q4 2017		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
JP Outcome 1: Policy and institutional frameworks for social protection are developed										
JP Output 1.1: Social protection policy for Somalia developed										
Note: all activities are expected to be completed within one year	UNICEF and WFP	Social protection policy consultations held in six capitals					MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Consultancy firm, workshops, travel, technical support	USD 400,000 (WFP: 220,000; UNICEF: 180,000)
		Social protection policy developed					MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation		
		Social protection policy reviewed and revised through consultations in six capitals					MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation		
		Social protection policy endorsed by government					MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	No budget	0
JP Output 1.2: Social protection communications strategy developed and implemented										
Note: all activities are expected to be completed within one year	UNICEF and WFP	Consultation held with FMS on effective means of communications in each state					MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Individual consultant, workshops, travel, technical support	USD 50,000 (WFP: 25,000; UNICEF: 25,000)
		SP communications strategy developed and costed					MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation		
		SP communications strategy endorsed and rolled out					MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Media and related costs, travel, technical support	USD 50,000 (WFP: 25,000; UNICEF: 25,000)

Developing appropriate SDG targets for social protection indicators developed										
Note: all activities are expected to be completed within one year UNICEF and WFP	2-day launch workshop with stakeholders to present SP-related SDG goals and indicators						MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Workshop expenses, travel, technical support	USD 9,000 (WFP: 4,500; UNICEF: 4,500)
	Draft SP SDG targets developed and shared						MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Technical support	USD 2,000 (WFP: 1,000; UNICEF: 1,000)
	2-day workshop with stakeholders to finalize SP-related SDG goals and indicators						MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Workshop expenses, travel, technical support	USD 9,000 (WFP: 4,500; UNICEF: 4,500)
JP Output 1.4: SP-related capacity of key national counterparts for effective implementation of programs built Note: all activities are expected to be completed within one year UNICEF and WFP	Social protection capacity assessment of key ministries (federal and state) undertaken						MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Travel, technical support	USD 15,000 (WFP: 7,500; UNICEF: 7,500)
	Quarterly social protection training for PSG5 SP SWG members conducted						MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Workshop expenses, travel, technical support	USD 85,000 (WFP: 42,500; UNICEF: 42,500)
JP Outcome 2: Strategies to reach vulnerable populations through social protection are identified Note: all activities are expected to be completed within one year WFP and UNICEF	SCOPE and other relevant database analyzed						MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Technical support and analysis	USD 50,000 (WFP: 35,000; UNICEF: 15,000)
	Report on characteristics of vulnerable households in SCOPE and other relevant databases developed						MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Technical support and analysis	USD 25,000 (WFP: 15,000; UNICEF: 10,000)

Note: all activities are expected to be completed within one year									
WFP and UNICEF	Mapping of key social services conducted (including geo-tagging)				MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Technical support and analysis; travel	USD 75,000	(WFP: 25,000; UNICEF: 50,000)
	Social service data incorporated into SCOPE				MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Technical support and analysis	USD 25,000	(WFP: 25,000)
JP Output 2.3: Access of excluded populations in two communities to social services and humanitarian/development support-analyzed									
WFP and UNICEF	Social network analysis (SNA) conducted in two communities				MOPIED, MOHADM	Italian Cooperation	Consultancy contract	USD 670,000	(WFP: 120,000; UNICEF: 550,000)
	SNA results analyzed, compiled, and disseminated						Consultancy contract; printing and dissemination; travel; security	USD 50,000	(WFP: 11,293; UNICEF: 38,707)
Total Planned Budget								1,515,000	
Total UNICEF								953,707	
Total WFP								561,293	

Signatures⁵:

UN organizations		National Coordinating Authorities	
Mr. Steven Lauwerier		Mr. Gamal Mohamed Hassan	
UNICEF Somalia Date & Seal		Ministry of Planning, Investment, Productivity & Economic Development Date & Seal	
Mr. Laurent Bukera		Dr. Maryam Qasim	
World Food Program Somalia Date & Seal		Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Date & Seal	

⁵When CSOs/NGOs are designated Implementing Partners, they do not sign this Work Plan. Each participating UN organization will follow its own procedures in signing Work Plans with CSOs/NGOs.