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PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Period: 2018

Project Name	Combatting Poverty and Vulnerability in Somalia through Social Protection
Gateway ID	JP Social Protection #106901
Start date	1 November 2016
Planned end date (as per last approval)	June 2019
Focal Persons	Delphine Dechaux (WFP) delphine.dechaux@wfp.org ; Jose Maria Bendito Prieto (UNICEF) jbenditoprieto@unicef.org
Participating UN Entities	UNICEF, WFP
NDP Pillar	Resilience
UNSF Priority	4: Strengthening resilience of Somali institutions, society and population.
Milestone	Social Protection policy and institutional framework drafted.
Location	National
Gender Marker	2a

Total Budget as per ProDoc	USD 1,515,000
MPTF:	USD 1,515,000
Non-MPTF sources:	PBF:
	Trac:
	Other:

PUNO	Total MPTF Funds Received			Total non-MPTF Funds Received		
	Semi Annual 2018 (2)	Cumulative	Annual 2018	Semi Annual 2018 (2)	Cumulative	Annual 2018
WFP	0	561,293	0	-	-	-
UNICEF	0	891,314	0	-	-	-
Total	0	1,452,607	0	-	-	-

PUNO	JP Expenditure of MPTF Funds ¹			JP Expenditure of non-MPTF Funds		
	Semi Annual 2018 (2)	Cumulative	Annual 2018	Semi Annual 2018 (2)	Cumulative	Annual 2018
WFP	65,000	100,000	105,928	-	-	-
UNICEF	160,865	305,733	198,058	-	-	-
Total	225,865	405,733	303,986	-	-	-

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



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ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. Social Protection Policy draft reviewed by Government and stakeholders
2. Desk review finalized, Social Protection Consultations in all regional capitals
3. Technical Working Group met three times to support SPP drafting process

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2018, the Ministry of Labour in Social Affairs was delegated to head the Social Protection portfolio, in collaboration with the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development. The first programme Steering Committee was held in May 2018, to be briefed about the programme and progress. Three Technical Working Committee meetings were held in 2018 to support the drafting of the policy. Additionally, as part of the policy formulation process, consultations with Government (federal and regional), UN, NGOs, donors and most importantly community members to gauge the orientation and priorities of the policy in six regional capitals. A lengthy desk review was also completed in June 2018 and finalized in September 2018. The first draft of the Social Protection Policy and Framework (for implementation) was received in October and the Technical Working Group provided feedback and circulated a revised copy for Peer Review by representatives of key stakeholders in December 2018. Work began on the other key deliverables of this programme, including the capacity assessment, database review, characteristics of vulnerability, geotagging of social service sites and the social network analysis, to be finalized by June 2019.

SITUATION UPDATE

The draft Social Protection Policy is currently under review and is expected to be finalized in March 2019. Initially the capacity assessment deliverable was to be completed along with the consultations, but no responses were received to the questionnaire, so WFP and UNICEF are working with the consultancy company to revise the format of the capacity assessment, slightly delaying the process. The training component of the project is not yet completed, due to staff turnover at UNICEF. However, the training work plan will ensure completion by June 2019. Initial efforts to recruit consultants for the social network analysis, through the usual announcement approach did not bear fruit. However, in late 2018, UNICEF identified a Social Inclusion Specialist who has started work in January 2019.

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTCOME STATEMENT			
SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT			
Policy and institutional frameworks for social protection are developed			
Output 1.1: Social protection policy for Somalia developed			
INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR²	
		REPORTING PERIOD	CUMULATIVE
Approved social protection policy	Social protection policy consultations held in six capitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government technical working group formed. • Desk review completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations completed

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



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		by consulting group.	
	Social protection policy draft developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation tools and planning completed. 	SPP draft developed
	Social protection policy reviewed and revised	SPP their round of review and revisions in progress	SPP reviewed and revised
	Social protection policy endorsed by Government		
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.2: Social protection communications strategy developed and implemented			
Social protection communications strategy in place and communications activities undertaken	Consultation held with Federal Member States on effective means of communications in each state	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting group contracted to develop communication strategy through visits and consultation with federal member states and community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations held in all 6 capitals • Communications strategy is in progress.
	Social protection communications strategy developed and costed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting group contracted to develop communications strategy and implementation plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications strategy is in progress.
	Social protection communications strategy endorsed and rolled out		
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 1.3: Somalia-appropriate SDG targets for social protection indicators developed			
Social protection SDG targets for Somalia adopted	Two-day launch workshop with stakeholders to present social protection-related SDG goals and indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government inter-ministerial social protection technical working group (the key stakeholder body to be consulted) formed. 	Government inter-ministerial social protection technical working group (the key stakeholder body to be consulted) formed.
	Draft social protection SDG targets developed and shared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting group contracted to work with MoLSA and federal member states to develop SDG roadmap 	Consulting group contracted to work with MoLSA and federal member states to develop SDG roadmap
	Two-day workshop with stakeholders to finalize social protection-related SDG goals and indicators		
Output 1.4: Social protection-related capacity of key national counterparts for effective implementation of			



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programs built			
Social protection related technical capacity in key ministries in each state	Social protection capacity assessment of key ministries (federal and state) undertaken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group contracted to undertake capacity assessment Capacity of key counterpart in MoLSA raised through participation in World Bank SP core course. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group contracted to undertake capacity assessment Capacity of key counterpart in MoLSA raised through participation in World Bank SP core course.
	Quarterly social protection training for PSG5 Social Protection Sub-Working Group members conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Protection orientation session developed and agreement reached in SWG for delivery in next meeting. 	Not yet delivered due to staff changes.
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
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			
Poverty and vulnerability data associated with reduced service access available	SCOPE and other relevant databases analyzed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultant completed two missions, including consultation of major stakeholders, and database mapping and analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft report was prepared.
	Report on characteristics of vulnerable households in SCOPE and other relevant databases developed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline for the report was developed and is in process.
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.2: Geo-tagged data on supply of key social services incorporated into the humanitarian biometric beneficiary and transfer management platform (SCOPE) database			
	Mapping of key social services conducted (including geo-tagging)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition centres geo-tagged in SCOPE 	In process of being updated.
	Social service data incorporated into SCOPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition centres geo-tagged in SCOPE 	In process.
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR)			
Output 2.3: Access of excluded populations in two communities to social services and			



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humanitarian/development support analyzed			
Data on access of excluded populations to social services and development benefits available	Social network analysis (SNA) conducted in two communities	• Social Inclusion Specialist contracted.	Social Inclusion Specialist contracted.
	SNA results analyzed, compiled and disseminated		

NARRATIVE

2018 has brought a strong new partner into the programme, being the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA). With the government mandate for social protection now clearly sitting with MoLSA, the Ministry has become a strong part of the joint programme’s activities and implementation; and a very positive development to institutionalize the program objectives. It also brings Somalia in line with the international practice on mandate and leadership for social protection.

This institutional development brought also some challenges to the programme. Leadership and roles needed to be clearly agreed before moving forward with federal member state consultations. The role of the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management (MoHADMD) remains critical to the social protection joint programme, particularly in light of the importance of developing shock-responsive systems, and particularly the work of the ministry on joining the humanitarian and development spheres. Similarly, the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development (MoPIED) remains critical in bringing together the many ministries that need to be engaged moving forward, and of course, the federal member states.

Despite the delay in the consultations processes for the policy development, important achievements were made in this period: the steering committee was formed and in meetings held in May 2018, an agreement was reached on the role of the government Ministries engaged in the program. The Technical Working Group was formed with representatives from a significant number of ministries engaged to support the policy development process and met three times in 2018 (July, October, December).

A consulting group was contracted to work on the communications strategy and implementation plan, a capacity assessment to be undertaken in conjunction with the member state consultations, and the development of SDG indicators and a realistic roadmap for Somalia. Recruitment processes were completed and contract signed for a Social Inclusion Specialist. Starting on January 2019, he will assist in better understanding vulnerability, with a particular focus on exclusion and inclusion.

An IMS specialist has also undertaken two missions to map and analyze the databases utilized by the humanitarian community, with the goal of better understanding vulnerability characteristics as they are captured in these systems. A first report of this exercise is under draft.

A key senior member of MoLSA was supported in undertaking the World Bank’s core course on Social Protection in Washington, D.C., significantly raising the capacity of the ministry and building new relationships with core external partners, including the World Bank.

Finally, the social protection policy and framework is drafted, circulated for comments and inputs in late 2018 and it is now under review, before its presentation to the Steering Committee in the first quarter.

Other Key Achievements

There has been a new interest in social protection, and specifically in safety nets as the humanitarian community looks to



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options for sustainable transition from emergency cash transfers, as well as shock. The joint programme has played a critical role in raising the profile and role of the government in these discussions, and providing a resource for its activities, work towards this as well as engagement with development partners.

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

The consultations process for the policy development and other key activities under the joint programme were delayed for the first quarter and more of 2018, largely due to the need to ensure that the government had the space and support to agree internally on clear leadership and roles in the process moving forward. The planned capacity building session that was agreed to take place in the Sub-Working Group was delayed due to a long break in Pillar Working Group meetings. The identification of experts on social inclusion in Somalia proved to be more challenging than initially planned and finally required a targeted recruitment approach.

Peacebuilding impact

Catalytic effects

Gender

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme ³	Total no. of Outputs	Total no. of gender specific Outputs
	7	0
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues (as of end of 2018) ⁴	Total no. of Staff	Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues
	2	2

Human Rights

Has the Joint Programme included a protection risk assessment in its context analysis, including on gender issues, and taken measures to mitigate these risks to ensure they are not exacerbated, or new risks created?	Result (Yes/No)
	No
No. of Joint Programme outputs specifically designed to address specific protection concerns.	Result (No.)
	1
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	Result (Number)
	7

Other

Does the Joint Programmes have a national cost-sharing component (i.e. funds and/or other resources provided by the FGS and/or FMS (including in-kind contributions)? (if	Results (Yes/No)
	Yes

³ Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.

⁴ Staff members are those contracted to undertaken work for the Joint Programme including full time staff, consultants, advisors, interns, etc. Staff members with responsibility for gender issues are those who have gender related activities included in their Terms of Reference.



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'Yes', describe below).	
Have FMS(s) been engaged in one or more of the following: design, planning, implementation, coordination and/or monitoring of the Joint Programme.	Results (Yes/No)
	<i>Yes</i>
Describe nature of cost sharing: UNICEF and WFP alternate to share programme costs when the costs are shared particularly for travel, workshops and other related costs.	
Communications & Visibility- All the reports, agendas, meeting signs and the policy have attribution to the donor. A communications strategy is in the process of being developed to ensure a nationwide dissemination of the policy.	
Looking ahead: Since the focus on the first part of the programme were establishing the programme management structures (Steering Committee, Technical Working Group) and the development of the policy, the attention will now turn to the rest of related deliverables. In the first quarter of 2019 work focus on the characteristics of vulnerability, basic services and start the groundwork for Phase II of the joint program, which was negotiated and agreed with the donor.	



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ANNEX 1. RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk ⁵	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Political	Delays due to elections and political changes	The programme must have support of the line ministries who are capacitated. Preliminary and background work completed during delays.
Operational	Difficulty identifying a consultant/firm to undertake the social network analysis; Delays in hiring consulting firm to develop policy	Various consulting firms approached, and SP expert recommended to be contracted by firm with the winning bid.
Security	Inaccessibility of field sites due to security	Alternate sites and measures such as government ministry with national staff from the contractor leading the consultations.
Operational/Other (Contextual)	Inaccessibility of some sites leads to incomprehensive service data; Incomplete database or inconsistent registration of household information limits usefulness of data.	Assuring data quality and re-registration as necessary. Use proxies as needed to complete dataset.

⁵ Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.



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ANNEX 2. MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Programme Oversight	Biweekly	Programme oversight is jointly with UNICEF, WFP and MoLSA. Bi-weekly calls or emails provide regular updates on the policy development process and progress.	Regular follow up is recommended to ensure deadlines for multiple deliverables are met.
Steering Committee Meeting	May 2018	The Programme Steering Committee Meeting took place mid-year only due to leadership changes, staff changes and general delays.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional government should participate in the Technical Working Group The TWG will be chaired by the SP Advisor to MOLSA and the PS of MHADM. The policy will be aligned to the FGS Vision 2040
Stakeholder consultations	August-September 2018	Consultations with all stakeholders of Policy including Government, federal and regional, donors, UN, NGOs, Private Sector, Communities.	Communities expressed their key expectations of the government in terms of response during shocks, as well as for service delivery. Secure consistent funding is a prerequisite to the SP system as is targeting the most vulnerable, elderly, women, children and persons with disabilities. Coordination between actors (donors, NGOs, UN and Government) is also key.
Financial audit	October 2018	Financial audit of UNICEF Somalia was conducted latest year. Joint projects/outputs are all conducted as part of the internal or external audit of UNICEF	No findings for this programme.



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ANNEX 3. TRAINING DATA

#	Target Group		Dates	# of participants			Title of the training	Location of training	Training provider
	Ministry, District or UN staff	Others		M	F	Total			
1.	MoLSA, WFP		30 April – 11 May 2018	0	2	2	Social Protection Core Course	Washington, D.C.	World Bank
2.	MOLSA, MOPIED		6-17 August 2019	5	1	6	Designing and Implementing Social Protection Programmes	Cape Town, SA	Economic Policy Research Institute
Totals:				5	3	8			