SOMALIA UN MPTF

PROGRAMME ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
Period: 2020

Project Name	Support to Aid Management & Coordination in Somalia. Project ID: 00116132, output IDs: 00113390, 00122909; Project ID: 00117249, output IDs 00114120, 00122910
Gateway ID	00113235
Start date	1 November 2018
Planned end date (as per last approval)	30 June 2021
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Participating UN entities	UNDP
NDP Pillar	PWG 3 Building Effective and Efficient Institutions
UNSF Strategic Priority	Improvement of how the government is organized and the way it works and strengthening of the elements that allow government to operate
Location(s)	Somalia
Gender Marker	GEN2

	PUNO	Report approved by:	Position/Title	Signature
1.	**UNDP**	Jocelyn Mason	Resident Representative	

ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

1. The Aid Coordination Unit has effectively contributed to the Federal Government of Somalia's response to Covid-19 through facilitating multi-stakeholder coordination (including with Federal Member States), managing logistics in the distribution of medical equipment to Federal Member States, raising awareness of the disease and facilitating work of medical doctors in hospitals;
2. The Somali aid coordination architecture has been refined in a way that aligns to the structure of the National Development Plan and is being rolled out;
3. Mutual Accountability Framework has been positioned as the key tool to measure degree of quality and effectiveness of the partnership between government and the international community;
4. A Somali-owned publicly accessible Aid Information Management System (AIMS) was completed and is operational since April;
5. Use of Country Systems Task Force has been reactivated and roadmap to strengthen the use of country systems almost agreed upon.

It is to be noted that project activities have been reprogrammed in order to adapt to implementation constraints caused and respond to emerging needs associated to the Covid-19 crisis.

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In the second quarter of 2020, after a period of internal discussions within the Federal Government of Somalia on the refinement of the aid architecture, an agreement was reached. During the process both the UN and the Somali Donor Group encouraged government leadership to reach a final agreement. As a result, the refined aid architecture was endorsed at the SDRF Steering Committee meeting held on 24 June. After the endorsement focus was placed on starting operationalization, basically by setting up the different structures and appointing co-chairs from the government and donor sides, as well as UN Focal Points for each of the working groups. While maintaining an inclusive spirit, the refined aid architecture is leaner and more streamlined than the previous one, aims to be strategic and sets up a structure to promote high level dialogue between security, justice and development partners.

The Inclusive Politics, the Security & Justice, the Economic Development, the Social Development, and the Gender, Human Rights & Inclusion Pillar Working Groups have been activated, and monitored progress of implementation of agreed 2020 milestones of the Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) and agreed on commitments to be achieved in 2021 for both the Federal Government of Somalia and the international community also under the MAF, which have been endorsed in the Somali Partnership Forum held on 7 December. The MAF Task Force has led the process of organization of the Forum, while the Partnership Principles and Use of Country Systems Task Forces have convened several times and contributed to the MAF.

A set of options have been proposed to the government to improve the online collaboration and information sharing amongst membership of the aid architecture, which are expected to be adopted in the first months of 2021, while a new project document in support to the operationalization of the refined aid architecture is being developed.

The Somali Aid Information Management System (https://aims.mop.gov.so) was completed and launched virtually on 15 April, and the 2020 Aid Flow Report validated by the Government. Trainings were carried out to donor and implementing partner agencies' focal points in the use of the Aid Information Management System, as well as to government officers. Almost the totality of traditional bilateral donor and UN agencies have updated their project data in the system at the request of the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development. Users can visualize aid flow information in the system and download reports and data.

SITUATION UPDATE

Project activities have been re-programmed in 2020 in order to adapt to the restrictions to mobility and to holding face-to-face meetings and events established to halt the spread of the coronavirus, as well as to devote resources to the implementation of activities in support to the government's response to the health crisis, An adjusted action plan, which included an updated project results framework was approved and implemented. Given existing implementation constraints, the project has shifted towards the use of online communication tools.

The refined aid architecture was endorsed by the Somali Development and Reconstruction Facility Steering Committee on 24 June after a period of consultations. The resignation of the Prime Minister in July and subsequent interim period in the government has delayed the operationalization of the new architecture, which however, has been activated in later in the year to organize the Somali Partnership Forum.

Given that the country entered in an electoral process in the last quarter of the year, which is expected to continue in the first months of 2021, the Project Board decided to extend the implementation of the project until 30 June 2021, when the electoral process is expected to be concluded and a new government in office. The fact that no events or meetings of the aid coordination structures have been organized face-to-face (except the Somali Partnership Forum held on 7 December partially) has resulted in a reduction of expenditure, which will be used to cover part of the extension of the implementation of the project. This amount is to be increased by the Government of Switzerland, which has committed additional USD 300,000 for the extension.

There was also an adjustment of project activities shifting towards a greater use of online communication tools that was approved by the Project Board on 17 June. In addition, it was agreed to prioritize in the third and fourth quarters a limited number of consultancies and technical assistance interventions, namely the development of a plan to improve communication, collaboration and information sharing amongst members of the aid architecture, the provision of support to improve sustainability of the management of the Aid Information Management System, the operationalization of the refined aid architecture and the development of a long term project document in support to aid management and coordination function.

OUTCOME STATEMENT			
Capacity for aid coordination processes is improved and increasingly Somali owned and led			
INDICATOR	**TARGET**	**PROGRES ON OUTCOME INDICATOR[2]**	
		Reporting Period (2020)	**CUMULATIVE**
Stable and representative participation of FGS and FMS government, Private Sector and Civil Society, as well as international community representatives at SDRF meetings	ACU tracks and analyses consistency of participation in SDRF SC and PWG meetings	YES	YES
Level of international donor financing channeled through SDRF funds (%)	International donor financing channelled through SDRF funds as a proportion of overall support increases yearly	33%[1]	33%

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[1] Data from 2019. There has been an increase of funds channelled through SDRF funding windows of 12% from 2018 to 2019.

Level of adherence to SDRF Operations Manual (% of PWGs)	All PWGs fully adhere to SDRF Operations Manual by the end of the project	Not measured in 2020[2]	Partial adherence of all PWGs
Existence of tools and plans for development diversification	At least one plan for diversified funding sources for aid coordination and/or increased sustainability developed by the end of the project	NO[3]	NO
Sustainability of Somali aid coordination function	ACU salaries/costs transition from UNDP support onto the government budget	NO	NO[4]
Refined aid architecture agreed upon and operational	Plan for operationalization of the aid architecture put in place and under implementation	YES	YES
Capacity of the aid coordination system to work remotely	By the end of the project, core meetings, including SDRF and thematic working groups, have been taking place remotely and are inclusive of FMS	YES	YES
Perception of the extent into which ACU/OPM has been perceived to have played a role in improving the aid architecture	Positive perception of the role of the ICT in improving the aid architecture	Not assessed[5]	Not assessed
SUB-OUTCOME 1 STATEMENT **Strengthened Effectiveness and Coordination through the SDRF Aid Architecture**			

[2] The aid architecture has been refined in 2020 and new structures have begun to operate by the end of the year. The Operations Manual has been updated in September so that it adjusts to the refined aid architecture. It has been agreed to measure level of adherence to the adjusted manual.

[3] In the re-prioritization of activities following the Covid-19 outbreak it was decided to not consider this consultancy as a priority, so it will not be addressed in the project.

[4] Number of ACU staff has been reduced from 18 at the beginning of the project to 7, and number of ACU staff whose salary costs are paid by the project have been reduced from 18 to 6.

[5] It was agreed that the aid coordination survey will be carried out during the period of extension of the project until 30 June 2021.

INDICATOR	TARGET	PROGRESS ON OUTPUT INDICATOR[6]	
		Reporting Period (2020)	CUMULATIVE
Output 1.1: SDRF progressively shifts towards a more efficient and strategic decision-making body			
Frequency of briefings to PWG core group members on the SDRF Operations manual	PWG core group members briefed on SDRF Operations manual once a year	3[7]	5
Number of PWGs that comply with agreed minimal requirements for effective and strategic-focused management	All PWGs that comply with agreed minimal requirements for effective and strategic-focused management	Not assessed[8]	All
Number of SDRF SC meetings that comply with agreed core requirements for effective management and strategic focus	Increased percentage of SDRF SC meetings which comply with agreed core requirements for effective management and strategic focus	2	8
Issues relevant to FMS are increasingly considered in the SDRF	Each FMS report back on challenges and progress made against components of Sector WGs Work Plans which are relevant for them at least once a year	Partially[9]	YES
Somali Partnership Forum organized regularly in a successful manner	At least one successful SPF held in 2020 with UNDP/UN Integrated Office playing a supporting role	1	1
UNDP ONLY: Records/Minutes of PWG and SDRF meetings held			

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

[7] During the second semester of the year, ACU has briefed the Pillar Core Groups about the refined aid architecture and its operationalization, including on key elements of the Mutual Accountability Framework and operations manual.

[8] Assessment not yet done as newly established coordination bodies are just beginning to be rolled out by the end of the year.

[9] In 2020 the new Pillar Working Groups have been established and the focus of their first meetings have been to form the groups and agree on membership, participation and way of working, as well as to prepare the Somali Partnership Forum by contributing to reporting on progress of implementation of milestones of the Mutual Accountability Framework for 2020 and agreeing on milestones for 2021. The Federal Member States have participated in those discussions unevenly. They have engaged strongly and contributed to discussions, at Presidential level, in the Somali Partnership Forum held on 7 December. The refined aid architecture endorsed in 2020 proposes greater engagement of FMS.

SPF Communique			
Output 1.2: National capacity for aid management and coordination enhanced			
National stakeholders trained satisfactorily on relevant topics which enhance institutional capacity for effective aid management and coordination	All training activities conducted follow recommendations highlighted in Third Party Monitoring exercise	YES	YES
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and/or guidance packages for improved aid management developed	At least 4 Standard Operating Procedures are documented and rolled out with clear role and responsibility distribution, with associated comprehensive guidance packages (when required)	2[10]	2
UNDP ONLY: Records/Minutes of PWG and SDRF meetings held. SPF Communique.			
SUB-OUTCOME 2 STATEMENT			
Monitoring NPS, MAF, UCS implementation			
Output 2.1: Improved national capacity to monitor NPS, MAF and UCS			
MOPIED and ACU have the capabilities to monitor NPS implementation	At least 1 aid coordination workshop organized per year in line with need	0[11]	1
Progress on MAF implementation regularly monitored and reported	- 2 MAF progress reports reported per year - Newly agreed process for monitoring the Mutual Accountability Framework - Assessment of the engagement process carried out (quality and timeliness of outputs)	Partially[12]	YES

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[10] Two draft SOPs have been developed as part of a broader package of six which are being advanced at the moment of writing this report s in Dec 2020.

[11] The aid coordination workshop, initially planned for November, was agreed to be carried out in Q1 2021, given that the government prioritized the organization of the Somali Partnership Forum

[12] Progress of MAF was reported and endorsed at the Somali Partnership Forum; the MAF was monitored following a plan and agenda development by the Integrated Coordination Team, while the assessment of the engagement process carried out in MAF monitoring will be included in the aid coordination survey to be conducted in Q1 2021

Aid flows analysed and reported regularly	At least 1 annual progress report produced for aid flows per year	1	1
AIMS is operational by the end of 2019		YES	1[13]
UNDP ONLY: sources of evidence (as per current QPR) Approved Mutual Accountability Framework progress report. https://aims.mop.gov.so Aid Flow Report 2020.			

NARRATIVE

Output 1. Strengthened Coordination through the SDRF Aid Architecture

The refined aid architecture, endorsed in June, contributes to a more cost-effective aid coordination function in the country by reducing the number and size of coordination bodies, while keeping them inclusive.

As proposed by donors and the UN in consultations held in the first quarter of the year, the profile of human rights, gender and inclusion has been raised and is addressed by a dedicated working group, sharing of information and coordination between security, justice and development actors at the high level is to be strengthen through the periodic organization of joint meetings of the Somali Development and Reconstruction Facility Steering Committee and the Security and Justice Steering Committee, and inter-institutional collaboration in the management of the architecture is to be enhanced through the setting up of an Integrated Coordinated Team.

In September, after the transition period following the resignation of HE PM Kheire in July, aid architecture coordination bodies have started rolling out their activity, initially nominating co-chairs in representation of government and donor community, as well as UN Focal Points for each of the Working Groups, discussing on scope, leadership, membership, inclusion of Federal Member States, frequency of meetings and other aspects related to internal functioning. The activity of the Pillar Working Groups became more intensive in November, after the decision of the Government to organize the Somali Partnership Forum (SPF) in December. The PWGs were indeed requested to contribute to the preparation of the SPF by reporting on progress of implementation of agreed milestones for 2020 of the Mutual Accountability Framework, and to agree on commitments for both the Federal Government of Somalia and international partners for 2021. The MAF Task Force led the process of organization of the SPF and in the provision of guidance to the different aid coordination bodies.

The Federal Government of Somalia, with UN support, organized the Somali Partnership Forum, the highest-level aid coordination body in the country, on 7 December. The Forum, which combined physical presence in Mogadishu and online participation, was chaired by the Prime Minister and brought together the Presidents of Federal Member States, Ministers of the Federal Government and Ambassadors, and served to take stock of progress made in the last year, in the areas of inclusive politics, security and post-Covid-19 socio-economic recovery and reflect on existing challenges and priorities. Discussions focused on the upcoming elections, the need to strengthen

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[13] A homegrown publicly accessible Somali Aid Information Management System was completed and launched on 15 April by the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development, and is since then operational and used by

political dialogue between federal and sub-federal levels, the Transition Plan and the need to advance socio-economic reforms through an effective implementation of the National Development Plan. The Forum served to approve the 2021 Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF).

Output 2. Monitoring NPS, MAF, UCS Implementation

The Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) has been reinforced in the refined aid architecture as the main tool to track achievement of commitments for both government and development partners. The joint action of Pillar Working Groups, and the Comprehensive Approach to Security strands of the refined aid architecture has been critical to assess progress achieved in the implementation of MAF milestones – derived from the NDP 9 - for 2020, , and agreed on specific commitments, for both Somali government and development partners, to be achieved in 2021, in the areas of Inclusive Politics, Security & Justice, Economic Development, Social Development, and Partnership Principles. It is to be highlighted that, transversal issues -particularly gender and human rights – have been integrated in the MAF milestones proposed for 2021 in different MAF pillars, as well as in the Partnership Principles section.

Some of the commitments agreed in the MAF for 2021 are the establishment of a formal and on-going mechanism for dialogue, representing views of the highest levels in the FMS and FGS, alongside civil society, which meets no less than monthly to resolve core issues on the electoral process and broader contentious issues related to the federal settlement; the reaching of an agreement on mechanisms that will guarantee delivery of the 30% women's quota in both houses by Dec 2020; the operationalization of the Environment Act and finalization and implementation of National Water Resource Strategic Plan; the operationalization of the National Public Infrastructure and Property Agency; the development of the Food, Security and Nutrition Policy; the implementation of the National Strategy on Durable Solutions; the approval by Parliament of the Original Sexual Offense Bill (SOB), in line with international human rights law; or the Cabinet endorsement of Human Rights Commissioners and National Disability Agency.

The Use of Country Systems Working Group, comprised of representatives from the Federal Government of Somalia and international partners, including donors, UN agencies and International Financial Institutions (IFIs), has been constituted and has designed a roadmap with a series of agreed milestones for the government and international partners to improve the quality and the use of national systems and frameworks during the period 2021-2023. The document provides background, articulates agreed commitments for both government and partners, and elaborates guidance on a few prioritized dimensions.

The project has developed a Somali-led Somali-owned aid information management system (AIMS), operational since April 2020 and openly accessible for the public. Any user can then see and download graphics and tables as well as pre-determined reports of aid flows in the country, which can be customized. The system provides both project and envelope data, understanding envelope data as overall donor contributions for Somalia per calendar year. Any update to the data is available to the public in real time. Implementing partners have been updating their project data in the system since the launch.

Other Key Achievements

- • Reprogramming of project activities in 2020 to adjust to restrictions derived of the measures taken to prevent the expansion of the Covid-19 virus and to respond to the crisis;

•   Coordination and logistic support by ACU to FMS response to COVID-19: transport of medical equipment to FMS, provision of lunches for medical doctors working in hospitals, printing of Covid-19 awareness material;   •   Agreement with Italy to retroactively pay for activity of ACU FMS Focal Points in 2019.

COVID-19 response

In response to the Covid-19 outbreak, the FGS put together a robust coordination mechanism led by the Prime Minister and geared towards overseeing a structured coordinated response to and monitoring of the adverse economic impact of the lockdown. Since the emergence of the crisis in March, ACU staff played central roles in facilitating coordination with national and international partners and stakeholders, fundraising, or providing logistical support to the Federal Member States in the transport of equipment to respond to the crisis. They supported the activation of medical facilities and the communication with the Federal Member States, and took other roles as required by the Covid-19 National Coordination Committee. They also contributed to drafting proposals and the conduction of needs assessments, and played a key role in coordinating and implementing response plan activities i.e. by the organization of virtual meetings and the coordination of logistics related to air and ground transport of medical equipment to FMS, the provision of catering services to medical doctors working in hospitals or by raising awareness of Covid-19 amongst citizenship.

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

The Covid-19 pandemic, the transitional period in the government after resignation of the PM Kheire in July, and the electoral process having started in the last quarter of the year have slowed down the operationalization of the refined aid architecture. The project is being extended until 30 June 2021 to provide continuity to the aid coordination function during the electoral process period. During that period, it is expected to further roll out the refined aid architecture and the implementation of the Mutual Accountability Framework.

Peacebuilding impact -

Catalytic effects -

Gender

Proportion of gender specific outputs in Joint Programme[14]	**Total no. of Joint Programme Outputs**	**Total no. of gender specific Outputs**
	3	*1*
Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues[15]	**Total no. of Staff**	**Total no. of staff with responsibility for gender issues**
	7	*1*

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[14] Gender Specific Outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

[15] 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.

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 (Number)**
	No
No. of Joint Programme outputs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfil their human rights obligations towards rights holders.	**Result (Number)**
	No

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

Describe nature of cost sharing: -

Communications & Visibility

The Aid Information Management System (AIMS) was virtually launched on 15 April. The system (https://aims.mop.gov.so) is publicly accessible and gives visibility to project donors and implementing partners. National and regional media informed about the launch of the AIMS in Somalia (i.e. https://www.nation.co.ke/kenya/news/africa/somalia-launches-portal-on-aid-flow-transparency-287630). In addition, the project has supported the dissemination of Covid-19 awareness materials.

A Communique of the Somali Partnership Forum has been developed and made public and disseminate through different media tools by many organizations, i.e. https://www.radiodalsan.com/en/2020/12/07/somalia-partnership-forum-kicks-off-in-mogadishu/; http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2020-12/08/c_139574014.htm; https://unsom.unmissions.org/somalia-partnership-forum-communiqu%C3%A9-7-december-2020; https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/somalia-partnership-forum-takes-stock-country-s-progress-identifies-priorities;

Looking ahead

The project has been extended until 30 June 2021 to allow the rolling out of the refined aid architecture during the period of completion of the electoral progress and appointment of a new government. While Somalia is immersed in an electoral process which centers attention of national actors and partners – which may delay implementation of activities- the priorities of the project will be to keep the momentum following up the recent celebration of the Somali Partnership Forum by monitoring implementation of 2021 Mutual Accountability Framework commitments, further rolling out the activity of Pillar Working groups and Common Approach o Security strands, raising awareness

of the new aid architecture stakeholders -particularly at the Federal Member State level-, reduce the cost of implementation of the aid architecture through the use of online communication tools, and develop a new project document in support to the effective rolling out of the refined aid architecture.

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ANNEX 1.   RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Risk [16]	Description of Risk	Mitigating Measures
Serious deterioration of the security situation	Low - No major security incidents affecting aid management and coordination work. With the current Covid-19 crisis meetings are taking place virtually and not physically, which reduces the risk of incident	The situation is closely monitored, and instructions by DSS are followed, particularly in what refers to the organization of meetings.
Public health	High – Covid-19 pandemic is strongly impacting the implementation of the project, as measures such restrictions to travel and to physical meetings have been taken to prevent the expansion of the virus. The pandemic is already affecting health and socio-economic development, not only in Somalia but in the majority of countries in the world.	The project will promote the use of online communication tools and will propose the development of a framework aimed at improving communication and information sharing and communication amongst members of the aid architecture. On the other hand, the project has incorporated a Covid-19 marker in the Aid Information management System which is serving to understand which projects are contributing to responding to the pandemic, providing useful information for planning,
Limited political attention to aid coordination and management due to engagement in electoral process	Medium – There is the risk that political attention is centered in the preparations for the elections which are foreseen in 2021, and less in the implementation of project activities	National institutions need to be encouraged to continue exercising leadership in the implementation of project activities.
Change of Ministers and senior staff in the Ministries	Medium – There have been changes of ministers affecting the implementation of the project in recent years. Recently there have been changes in the persons holding government roadmap lead positions. In that case the project will adapt and work with the new appointees.	Recent history has shown that on Federal and FMS level, the government changes regularly and the impact is high. The situation in Puntland appears more stable. Broad involvement of senior staff in the Ministries improves understanding, agreements and reduces the dependency of the project on a limited number of staff.
Lack of agreement on coordination and cooperation arrangements	Low – While this risk has been high during the implementation of the project, now an agreement has been reached within the government on the structure of the aid architecture.	While it has taken time, a final agreement on the aid architecture has been reached within the government. An Integrated Coordination Team which brings together representatives from key institutions within and outside the government has been set up to run the architecture ensuring a smooth functioning and coherence. It is important to provide continued support to the team and ensure regular activity and communication with other actors of the architecture. Regular follow-up meetings and transparency in decision-making, information availability and communication help to create an atmosphere of common direction.
Delay in recruitment of project management and International and national full-time technical staff	Low	Recruitment will be planned well in advance, and engaging HR contractors will be explored to ensure timely deployment of required staff- both national and international. All the staff required for the entire project will be assessed in advance,

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[16] Environmental; Financial; Operational; Organizational; Political; Regulatory; Security; Strategic; Other.

		and a special recruitment drive will be conducted to attract better and required talents.
Absence of qualified consultants to implement the assignments	Low	UNDP uses its rosters for the present assignment as well as a recruitment company. The combined resources make it unlikely that suitable consultants cannot be located. Internal UNDP recruitment mechanisms will be deployed and external recruitment capacity will be engaged to mitigate this risk further. Close communication and involvement of the partners in the process will avoid misunderstanding and undue expectation.
Capacity to absorb change is slower than rate of delivering change	Low – Implementation of activities is being adapted to availability of funds and capacity to deliver	Adopt a more adaptive approach to capacity development. Ensure good-quality monitoring and data collection / analysis to adjust efforts.
Scope creep / changing requirements	Low	Ensure program governance is planning and monitoring shorter project stages to enable adjustments and better management of scope.
Programme Board failure	Low – Project board is meeting, discussing on progress achieved, proposing priorities on which to focus and making decisions on adjustments to project implementation and next steps	Ensure project board has sufficient authority to make decisions on strategy and budget.
There is a tendency to develop coordination arrangements for different 'programmatic' entries in separation form the Aid Coordination Architecture. Aid Architecture becomes too fragmented with multiplicity of arrangements hindering efficiency and engagement in NDP aid structure and driving costs upwards which may not be met by current Joint Project	Medium – The refinement of the aid architecture has simplified the whole framework, making it more streamlined and easier to manage. The operationalization of the architecture will need to ensure that the structures remain simple end effective.	Continuous advocacy for a simple and single aid coordination structure, in line with the common Busan Principles.

ANNEX 2.   MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

Monitoring Activity	Date	Description & Comments	Key Findings / Recommendations
Meeting with Project Board members	9 March	The meeting was held at the Swiss Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya and served to take stock of progress made in project implementation in 2019 and the first months of 2020, discuss on implementation constraints -particularly the delay in the agreement by the government in the refinement of the aid architecture- and agree on priorities of implementation in 2020. Covid-19 outbreak affected Somalia just some days after the meeting and changed some of the agreed priorities.	It was agreed that ACU would share with donors a revised plan of action for 2020, as well as a plan of integration into the Office of the Prime Minister. It was approved to prioritize the endorsement of the refined aid architecture in an SDRF SC meeting
Project Board meeting	17 June	Virtual Project Board Meeting in which an updated 2020 action plan which adjusted project activities to implementation constraints associated to the Covid-19 crisis was presented and approved. The adjusted plan includes activities in response to the Covid-19 crisis, the retroactive payment of salaries of ACU Federal Member States Focal Points with additional funds provided by the Government of Italy, the reactivation of the aid architecture using virtual communication tools, and an updated project M&E framework.	Having not received objections to the approval of the proposed adjusted action plan for 2020, the ''Support to Aid Management & Coordination in Somalia'' project document will be amended considering the adjusted 2020 action plan. A set of consultancies were proposed and approved, and agreed to be implemented in a sequential manner, prioritizing those most urgent, which include the development of a plan aimed at improving online communication and information sharing amongst membership of the aid architecture, provision of support to AIMS implementation, operationalization of the aid architecture and development of a new aid project document in support to the aid coordination function.
HACT Audit	April – May 2020	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT) framework of the UNDP. The annual micro-assessment audit for 2019, which was agreed to start in the second half of March by **Deloitte**, was postponed due to the emergence of the Covid-19 crisis, that impeded the independent firm Deloitte to visit Somalia. The audit was then carried out through remote communication and documentation were shared though online electronic means. The audit commenced on April 15, 2020 and was concluded in May 2020. The audit report generated the following findings: On a scale rating of satisfactory, unsatisfactory or not applicable, the ACU scored an overall satisfactory rating after evaluating the internal controls policies and procedures related to the project.	1. **Human Resource:** Satisfactory 2. **Finance:** Satisfactory 3. **Procurement:** Satisfactory 4. **General Administration:** Satisfactory

FGS Annual Audit	March 2020	The Federal Government of Somalia's annual audit was carried out by the Office of the Auditor General of Somalia in March 2020 for the calendar year 2019. The report was shared with OPM on 27th June 2020. The Office of the Prime Minister scored an overall satisfactory rating.	1. Contracts/Agreement Administration a) Letters of Agreements (LoA) or service contracts with other organizations or firms were not registered with the Office of the Auditor General ➤ Recommendation: Management should ensure all LoAs and contracts are registered with the Auditor General of Somalia. Action: ACU has registered LoA with UNDP and all service contracts with our vendors immediately following this audit finding and will consistently do so in the future.

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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	Donor agencies		22 April	8	7	15	Aid Information Management System – Data entry	Online	Mohamed Gele, Matthew Geddes
2	UN agencies		28 April	9	12	21	Aid Information Management System – Data entry	Online	Mohamed Gele, Matthew Geddes
3	Federal Government of Somalia		16 July	7	0	7	Aid Information Management System - Usage	Online	Mohamed Gele, Matthew Geddes
4	Federal Government of Somalia		18 Aug	10	6	16	Aid Information Management System - Usage	Online	Mohamed Gele, Matthew Geddes
5	OPM		17 & 20 Sept	4	2	6	Risk Management	Online	Risk Management Unit, UN IO
6	Federal Government of Somalia		24 Dec	15	1	16	Aid Information Management System - Usage	Online	Mohamed Gele, Matthew Geddes
Totals:				53	28	81			