



UNITED NATIONS
SOMALIA

A young boy is walking across a dirt path in a refugee camp. He is carrying a large, yellow, cylindrical water container on his back. He is wearing a white tank top and sandals. In the background, there are several makeshift tents made of orange and white plastic sheeting, surrounded by dry brush and trees. The sky is overcast with grey clouds.

UNITED NATIONS
SOMALIA JOINT FUND
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT 2022

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

In the first half of 2022, it managed thirteen programmes thanks to the generous contribution of the following countries and donors:

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

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"Much work lies ahead of us to support Somalia in implementing its National Development Plan and making progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals. Continued engagement and more flexible funding from partners will be imperative in this regard as we begin to develop a new portfolio of strategic programmes for the SJF."

FOREWORD

Dear partners,

It is my pleasure to share with you the semi-annual report of the Somalia Joint Fund (SJF), covering the period of 1 January to 30 June 2022.

Somalia faced major challenges during this period, including an increasingly dire humanitarian situation due to consecutive failed rainy seasons. The disruption complicated the international response to the global food supply, a looming financial downturn, and multiple global crises. As the situation deteriorates, we must do our utmost to prevent a humanitarian catastrophe in Somalia.

In parallel, there are also positive prospects in Somalia's state-building and peacebuilding trajectory. The federal electoral process concluded in May, followed by a peaceful transfer of power. After a prolonged period of political uncertainty, the end of the electoral process provides new momentum to meet the challenges at hand, deepen our partnerships and promote peaceful development to the benefit of all people in Somalia.

The reforms of the SJF (previously known as the Somalia Multi-Partner Trust Fund) are yet to be completed. However, during the year's first six months, further discussions have been held with partners and UN entities. All stakeholders' constructive engagement and interest have been encouraging, and your continued support is highly appreciated. I am reassured that UN-administered pooled funding in Somalia holds value as a tool for coordination, coherence, and cooperation between partners. It is also promoting closer UN integration through a strategic portfolio of programmes, leveraging the full capacity of the UN system to deliver on national priorities and our mandate.

Our ambition is to have the SJF reforms conclude soon, but finalising the reform is only a starting point. Much work lies ahead of us to support Somalia in implementing its National Development Plan and making progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals. Continued engagement and more flexible funding from partners will be imperative in this regard as we begin to develop a new portfolio of strategic programmes for the SJF.

I look forward to further strengthening our partnership.

Kind regards,



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

SEMI-ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

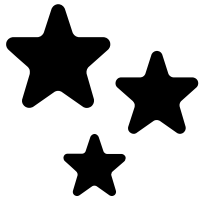
In 2022 thanks to projects supported by the UN Somalia Joint Fund in close cooperation with Somali authorities and partners:



The UN's Joint Electoral Support Programme supported the **conclusion of Somalia's indirect federal election** and engaged with the Transitional Puntland Electoral Commission on preparations for district council elections.

The **Joint Justice Programme's** support for alternative dispute resolution (ADR) centres enabled 12,86 people (including 636 women) to access justice during the reporting period. The programme provided capacity-building training for ADR centre staff to refine the effectiveness and inclusivity of justice services in local communities.

The **Productive Sector Development Programme (PSDP)** supported an opportunity mapping on special economic zones in Somalia. Pre-feasibility assessments of three potential zones, including the fish and food processing industry in Mogadishu, agro-commodity processing in Baidoa and fish processing industry in Bossaso, were finalised and shared with the government before a wider consultation process with partners and the government is planned for Q3 2022. The report provides an assessment of market demand, type of infrastructure, commercial viability, implementation modality and potential sites for each of the three SEZ opportunities.



The UN's new durable solutions flagship programme Saameynta was officially launched on 20 March 2022.

The programme, implemented by IOM, UNDP, and UN-Habitat, was designed to address Somalia's internal displacement challenges innovatively, seeking affordable and sustainable, affordable, and sustainable solutions by addressing specific inter-related systemic blockages, challenges, and opportunities.

Consultations on the new generation of the rule of law programming continued, involving national and international stakeholders, and informed by evaluations of the current programmes.

The **Reconciliation and Federalism Support project (REFS)** contributed to the establishment of the Director-Generals Coordination Forums to promote effective coordination and management of inter-governmental relations at the horizontal level.

The Joint Programme for Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSCAL) helped one thousand households (95% women-headed) to transition to environment-friendly sustainable sources of energy, comprising Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) for cooking. LPG cylinders and fuel-efficient cooking stoves, along with the development of alternative livelihoods and other alternative energy solutions, can help reduce the production and use of charcoal.

SEMI-ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

The **Joint Corrections Programme** completed the construction and reconstruction of prison facilities such as Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex, Kismayo, and Bossaso prisons to address the poor condition of Somali prisons due to dilapidated infrastructure, sanitation and hygiene, inadequate food and water, and limited access to health care.

The **Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralised Service Delivery (JPLG)** worked with authorities to update draft decentralisation policies and roadmaps for Puntland and Somaliland. Stakeholder consultations are taking place to finalise them. The policies provide guidance on decentralisation and service delivery. The decentralisation policy options for Jubaland, Galmudug, Hirshabelle and Southwest states are under discussion for contextualisation.

In collaboration with technical teams from Ministries of Public Works in Galmudug, Hirshabelle, Southwest State and Jubaland, **JPLG** developed district profiles of Adado, Afmadow, Galkayo, Warsheikh, Diinsoor and Berdaale. This is crucial for drafting district development plans to coordinate local planning processes effectively.

The **Joint Programme for Combatting Poverty and Vulnerability in Somalia through Social Protection** supported the Benadir Regional Administration in carrying out cash transfers to 806 of the 1000 targeted households. The joint programme ended in July 2022 with a 99 per cent expenditure rate.

In 2022, the **UNFPA Country Programme** continued to scale up family planning services. A total of 30 health workers were selected from 26 health facilities, and four health training institutions were trained as trainers and are expected to start family planning services in their respective health facilities and cascade the training through on-the-job coaching to other health service providers. As a result, 14,169 women received modern contraceptive methods during the reporting period.



With **REFS** support, key contours of dialogue and consensus building were identified by engaging FGS and FMS line ministries through Dialogue on Federalism and Inter-Ministerial Cooperation in Mogadishu, contributing to fostering participatory and informed decision-making on contentious issues.



Through work on **environment and climate security**, a 'Friends of Environment Donor Group' for Somalia was established, with support through the **Enablers programme**. The programme team held quarterly meetings with key donors and actors for Somalia, such as various UN agencies and embassies, identifying gaps in funding, areas of focus and how Somali counterparts can be supported to achieve climate resilience.

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS












7 active donors to the MPTF (based on commitments/deposits during the reporting period)

\$34,3M donor commitments during the reporting period with a deposit rate of 54%.

2022 Contributions

DONOR	Commitments (in \$)	Deposits (in \$)	Deposit rate
 SWEDEN	11,414,046	10,208,082	89
 NORWAY	8,676,539	0	100
 FINLAND	5,238,415	5,238,415	100
 DENMARK	3,307,773	0	0
 SWITZERLAND	2,980,021	296,771	10
 ITALY	1,774,668	1,774,668	100
 UNITED STATES	1,000,000	1,000,000	100
TOTAL	34,391,462	18,518,936	54

Overall contributions from inception through to 30 June 2022

DONOR	Commitments (in \$)	Deposits (in \$)	Deposit Rate
 SWEDEN	134,887,999	133,683,034	99
 EUROPEAN UNION	79,790,868	79,083,353	99
 NORWAY	56,298,436	47,621,898	85
 DENMARK	43,015,785	34,896,705	81
 SWITZERLAND	40,167,033	37,483,783	93
 UNITED KINGDOM	36,236,007	35,976,001	99
 GERMANY	32,807,500	32,807,500	100
 ITALY	30,538,518	30,538,518	100
 FINLAND	23,575,196	23,575,196	100
 NETHERLANDS	19,932,365	19,932,365	100
 PEACEBUILDING FUND	8,572,120	8,572,120	100
 UNITED STATES	5,535,000	5,535,000	100
 SOMALIA	3,332,364	3,332,364	100
TOTAL	514,689,191	493,037,838	96

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Deposits to the SJF in the first half of the year were US\$18,518,936, a reduction of \$9,109,307 at the same juncture in 2021. Transition in the portfolio and difficulties in establishing new joint programmes during the protracted electoral process and the ongoing fund reforms can explain much of the drop in contributions.

\$514,689,191

Overall capitalisation of the Fund from inception to 30 June 2022

Looking ahead to the second half of the year, we expect a further reduction in contributions as the reforms of the SJF continue, and the new earmarking policy comes into effect, with the anticipation that contributions will increase again in 2023.

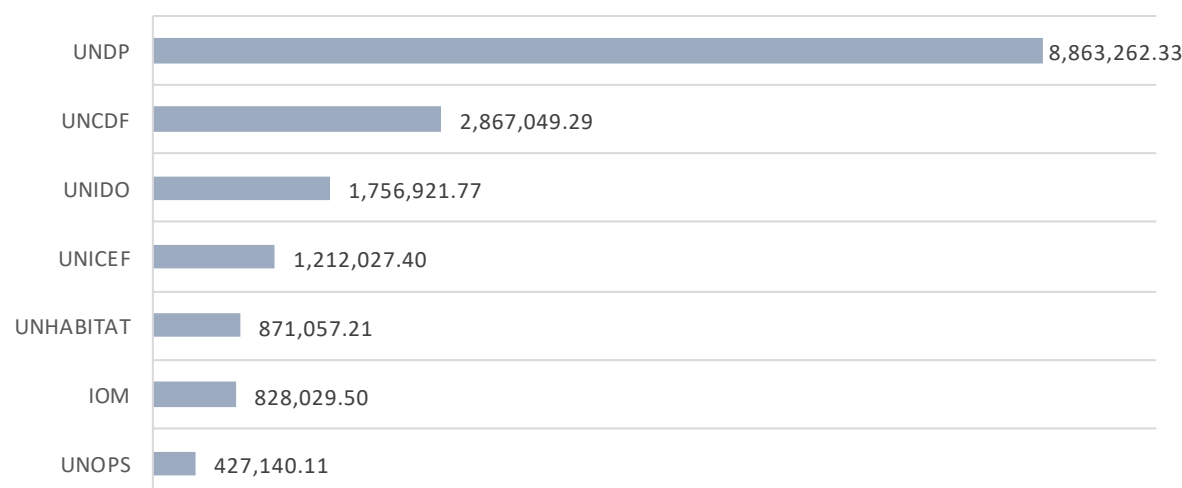
One Standard Administrative Arrangement and one addendum were signed with Switzerland and Sweden, respectively, in the first half of 2022:

Unearmarked contributions as a percentage of overall contributions:

- 8.6% in the 2019 semi-annual report
- 6% in the 2020 semi-annual report
- 14% in the 2021 semi-annual report
- 9% in the first half of 2022

The 2022 annual financial report of the SJF with more detailed information will be produced by the MPTF Office and released to partners by the end of May 2023. Real-time financial information can be accessed on the [MPTF Gateway](#).

\$16,825,487.16 transferred to PUNOs* in the first half of the year



Financial data source: MPTF Gateway on 27 July 2022 – *PUNO: Participating UN organisation



OUR ENGAGEMENT

The Fund's capacity to provide meaningful support to Somalia's recovery and development was widely acknowledged, as is the shared responsibility of the UN, Somali authorities, and the donors to help the Fund fulfil this potential

The SJF reforms continued to be a prominent area of focus for the SJF Secretariat. The secretariat held a series of consultations throughout the reporting period to solicit ideas and suggestions from various stakeholders on the Fund's repositioning.

The Fund's capacity to provide meaningful support to Somalia's recovery and development was widely acknowledged, as is the shared responsibility of the UN, Somali authorities, and the donors to help the Fund fulfil this potential. The secretariat is building on the constructive feedback to inform the revised Investment and Resource Mobilization Strategy as well as the new Terms of Reference for the Fund. The aim is to present the updated documents to donors and other stakeholders in the year's second half.

During the reporting period, the secretariat hosted the Executive Coordinator of the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, Ms. Jennifer Topping, and the Senior Portfolio Manager, Mr. Pierre Pascal Bardoux-Chesneau. The New York-based colleagues met with donors and UN partners. They emphasised the importance of pooled-funding mechanisms in driving UN integration, encouraging cross-sectoral solutions, and breaking down sectoral silos. They expressed confidence in the reform's overall course and emphasised the global growth of pooled funds.

The secretariat continued its coordination and exploratory closer partnership with other pooled funds, including the Peacebuilding Fund, the Somalia Humanitarian Fund, the World Bank's Multi-Partner Fund, and the African Development Bank's Somalia Infrastructure Fund. The period covered by the report saw the launch of a joint effort between the SJF and the PBF to co-finance the Women's Peace and Protection Programme. The project seeks to promote women's meaningful participation in peacebuilding processes, especially within decision-making and leadership roles, and to sustain peace at the national and community level.

The secretariat enhanced its capacity in the year's first half to improve its operations and meet its efficiency, speed, and partner expectations targets. An Operation Specialist joined in April this year to ensure the Fund delivers on these objectives.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1

Lead organisations

UNDP

UNSON

Number of projects

2

Allocations during reporting period

\$3.53m

Overall allocations

\$91m

Related SDGs



ELECTIONS: PEACEFUL TRANSFER OF POWER

On 15 May 2022, the indirect electoral process concluded with the election of President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud in a joint session of Parliament in Mogadishu, followed by a peaceful transfer of power. The conclusion follows the September 2020 agreement between the Federal Government and the federal member states to hold an indirect election for the federal parliament. Subsequent delays due to disagreements between stakeholders on the conduct and management of the process and security concerns meant that the elections began in November 2021. Significant effort was invested in advocating for increased women's political representation, including through a group of women ambassadors for the 30 per cent quota. The result showed an increase in women's membership in the Upper House to 26 per cent from 24 per cent in 2016 and a decline in the House of the People to 20 per cent from 24 per cent.

The UN, through the Joint Electoral Support Programme managed by the Integrated Electoral Support Group (IESG) of UNDP and UNSOM, continued to actively support the ad hoc electoral committees and other electoral actors throughout the reporting period leading up to the presidential election in the houses of parliament.

INCLUSIVE POLITICS AND RECONCILIATION

UNDP and UNSOM worked closely throughout the reporting period to promote the peaceful conclusion of the indirect electoral process and the advancement of the inclusive politics and reconciliation agenda in Somalia.

The support included technical advice and assistance, advocacy, resource mobilisation, and coordination of international partners. The UN engaged weekly at the senior level with officials from all electoral committees to support the adherence to agreed procedures and enhance the credibility of the process. Changes to staffing in key electoral bodies had a negative impact on operational and financial aspects. In cooperation with the Office of the Prime Minister, the UN worked with electoral bodies to strengthen their management capacity to reduce delays and incomplete reporting. A key challenge concerned the return of assets procured through the Joint Electoral Support Programme from electoral bodies despite continued close cooperation with the Office of the Prime Minister to resolve the matter.

In parallel to the federal indirect electoral process, the UN has been working with the constitutionally mandated National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) in preparation for the 2026 election. During the reporting period, this included the development of a gender strategy and action plan as well as a new performance management plan for IEBC staff. Additionally, the UN provided technical advice and support to the Transitional Puntland Electoral Commission (TPEC) in preparation for the district council elections scheduled for later in 2022.

Through the Reconciliation and Federalism Support project (REFS), implemented by UNDP and UNSOM, the UN engaged stakeholders at federal and federal member state levels to manage potential post-election disputes. The UN also supported establishing and institutionalising Director-General's Coordination Forums to enhance coordination between the Federal Government and the federal member states. A Policy Dialogue on Federalism and Inter-Ministerial Cooperation was held in Mogadishu to develop further tools for dialogue and consensus-building within the federal structure. In a significant milestone, the UN supported the Independent Boundary and Federalism Commission (IBFC) in securing an agreement on the demarcation of the boundary between Galmudug and Hirshabelle states.

UN supported the Southwest State Ministry of Interior, Local Governments and Reconciliation (MoILGAR) to develop and validate its **Regional Reconciliation Plan (RRP)**, which was adopted during the reporting period.

UN worked with state authorities in Puntland and Hirshabelle to find means to **settle recurring clan conflicts** and promote peaceful co-existence.

The **Joint Programme on Electoral Support** was extended to ensure due follow-up post-election and initial preparation for the next electoral cycle. A total of 11.8 million USD was provided through the SJF for the indirect electoral process.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2

Lead organisations

UNDP

UNICEF

UNIDO

UNODC

UNOPS

UN SOM

UN WOMEN



Number of projects

3

Allocations during
the reporting period

\$0.20m

Overall allocations

\$88m

TRANSITION TO A NEW GENERATION OF PROGRAMMES

The **Joint Justice Programme** is in a transition phase, with the current phase running on a limited level of funding until its end on 31 December 2022. The programme primarily focuses on the maintenance of the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) centre network to ensure continued service delivery and preparations to support the design of a new phase of the starting in 2023. Consequently, support for other activities was removed, reducing the scope of programmatic activities and impact.

The planned construction of the Bossaso courthouse was unable to move forward due to incompatibility between the current design of the courthouse and the available construction plot. All parties agreed that the design would be revised under the programme's current phase, and the courthouse construction would be moved to a proposed next phase currently under development.

The continuing support for nine ADR centres across five federal member states resulted in 1,286 individuals (F:636, M:650) accessing justice services through the centres. In addition, a series of training exercises to continue the capacity development of ADR adjudicators and staff were conducted, focusing on improving the ADRs' adjudication processes and referral mechanisms whilst also contributing to the gender sensitivity of the services.

Related SDGs



RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY

A series of consultations and discussions with stakeholders and donors have been undertaken to support the improved design of a new phase of the rule of law programming with a deeper transformational impact, proposed to begin in 2023. Consultants have been engaged to develop a theory of change and a political economy analysis to inform the design, supplementing the lessons learned and recommendations from the comprehensive evaluations conducted in the current phase.

Thanks to the support from the **Joint Corrections Programme (JCP)**, prisoners in Somalia now have a more secure and conducive environment to serve their sentences. This was achieved with the construction and reconstruction of prison facilities across Somalia that allowed some prisoners to be taken to new cell blocks and reduced overcrowding. An example of such a facility is the additional block constructed at MPCC.

Within the reporting period, the JCP implemented activities that benefitted many prisoners through vocational training, such as electricity, welding, and plumbing. In addition, the prisoners also benefitted from religious and basic education training, such as literacy and numeracy skills.

To further its community engagement initiatives, the JCP implemented activities under its rehabilitation programmes in Garowe that informed the broader community about the prison system and the JCP's rehabilitation and reintegration efforts. The implementation of this activity aimed to increase community active participation and support for prisoners within the prison and upon their release. In the words of Barkhad Diriye, serving a sentence in Garowe and a beneficiary of the rehabilitation programme:

"It's hard for me, I have a wife and kids who I haven't been with in years, but at least my family lives in Garowe. So, I am better off than a lot of my fellow inmates. But what helped me was the skills training. It gave me a purpose and allowed me to spend my time productively."

Mr. Diriye recognises that he is fortunate, as the training is coveted and limited in availability "I know I'm lucky. Many prisoners do not participate in this kind of coaching, so I made sure to make the most of it. I want to work with the skills that I learned here."

Stakeholders set up a technical committee to ensure the successful delivery and transfer of ownership of the **Joint Corrections Programme** to Somalia's national authorities

86 beneficiaries, including 636 women, were able to access justice through the **Joint Justice Programme's** support for ADR centres.

Discussions on the scope of a **new justice programme** are ongoing. They will continue throughout 2022 to ensure the design is inclusive of the justice needs of all groups, particularly the marginalised. Including a corrections element in a new phase has also been discussed to expand the intervention's impact throughout the justice chain.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3

Lead organisations

FAO

ILO

UNDP

UNEP

UNIDO

Number of projects

2

Allocations during the reporting period

\$1.8m

Overall allocations

\$41m

Related SDGs



TOWARD A GREEN ECONOMY

Somalia's unsustainable charcoal production contributes to deforestation, which aggravates an already serious environmental outlook and threatens people's health and livelihoods. Speaking at a community-level awareness-raising event north of Kismayo (pictured above), the Jubaland Minister of Environment and Tourism, Aidid Suleiman Hashi, stated:

"We all know a lot of environmental degradation has occurred in Jubaland due to unsustainable charcoal production, while dependency on charcoal is not only destroying the environment but also negatively impacting the health of women and girls who are its main users. From today onwards, let's make an effort to safeguard our environment and prevent ecosystem collapse."

The **Joint Programme for Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods (PROSCAL)** is one of the UN's critical climate-related initiatives in Somalia to date. During the reporting period, PROSCAL supported a range of initiatives to reduce charcoal production and the damage it causes in Somalia. This included the second meeting at the beginning of 2022 between Somalia and Gulf Countries to enhance regional cooperation to curb illegal charcoal export from Somalia. The programme also works closely with communities across the country.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Buran District in Puntland has one of the highest concentrations of aloe vera plants in the country, which has led to a booming export industry that has drastically reduced the number of plants in the area. In cooperation with the Puntland Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, PROSCAL raised awareness of the environmental risks of overproduction and its impact on livelihoods. With the cooperation of the local community, a ban has now been enforced to stymie the trade.

PROSCAL concludes at the end of December 2022. A new, ambitious climate and environment programme is currently being designed.

The **Productive Sector Development Programme (PSDP)** is the UN's flagship economic development joint programme in Somalia, implemented by UNIDO, FAO and ILO in close partnership with federal and federal member state authorities.

During the reporting period, Somalia's economy started recovering from the pandemic's impact. Unfortunately, global supply chain disruptions due to the war in Ukraine have negatively impacted the economy. Additionally, food grain import has been affected by further complications due to the ongoing drought. Most productive sector entities continue to be affected due to these disruptions resulting in reduced economic growth.

The PSDP programme navigated many of these challenges and contributed positively to the development of the Somali private sector. Accomplishments included progress toward the re-establishment of labour courts through the review of existing legislation. The programme also supported an opportunity mapping and pre-feasibility assessment of Somalia's potential special economic zones, including the fish and food processing industry in Mogadishu, agro-commodity processing in Baidoa, and fish processing in Bossaso. Linking Somalia up with global trade, the programme supported Somali private sector actors' participation in four international fairs and exhibitions in the first half of the year.

On 30-31 March 2022, UNIDO assisted a business and **institutional delegation from Somalia to take part in several company visits in the Italian region of Umbria** regarding the sectors of agri-tech and irrigation

Assessment OSH system and elaboration of the national profile have provided a framework to assess the capacity and needs in terms of knowledge, training, and facilities to upgrade the effectiveness and efficiency of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

Somalia was represented by a team of three delegates in the Stockholm+50 conference in Q2 of 2022. The conference was a high-level political positioning for Somalia in negotiations for a healthy planet for the prosperity of all

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4

Lead organisations

ILO
IOM
UNCDF
UNDP
UNFPA
UN-Habitat
UNICEF
WFP



SAAMEYNTA – NEW FLAGSHIP DURABLE SOLUTIONS PROGRAMME

Number of projects

4

Allocations during reporting period

\$8.8m

Overall allocations

\$196m

Related SDGs



On 20 March 2022, the UN launched the SJF's new flagship durable solutions programme *Saameynta* at a ceremony in Mogadishu. In attendance were representatives of the implementing partners IOM, UNDP, and UN-Habitat, as well as the DSRSG/RC/HC Adam Abdelmoula and government counterparts from the Federal Government, Southwest State, and the Baidoa municipality. Noting the importance of the programme, especially in the context of the ongoing humanitarian crisis, stated that "humanitarian assistance alone cannot address chronic issues such as mass displacement and recurrent drought and floods. That is why durable solutions are a priority for the UN."

Still, in its inception phase, the *Saameynta* programme has started rolling out activities and establishing structures to facilitate delivery. This includes the Urban Land Management Committee in Southwest State formed following the enactment of the state's Urban Land Management Law. In addition, on 19 May in Baidoa, the programme held a one-day event to launch Baidoa's district's integrated Community Action Plan (see picture).

Additionally, the programme conducted an economic assessment in Baidoa, providing robust background information on the city's economy to inform implementation. The evaluation recommended economic interventions for the government and the private sector to boost economic infrastructure. The programme developed synergies with other stakeholders and developed a draft selection criterion for cash-for-work services, which a purposely intended to provide safety nets for the most vulnerable groups.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Joint Programme on Local Governance and Decentralised Service Delivery (JPLG) is central to the UN's localised approach. During the reporting period, JPLG navigated a challenging context relating to the electoral process and the deteriorating humanitarian situation to deliver a range of activities. In Hudur, Marka, Baidoa, and Berdale, JPLG engaged communities and local authorities to increase awareness and understanding of district council formation, service delivery and social responsibility. In Jubaland, Galmudug, and Southwest states, JPLG supported the establishment of champion offices for decentralisation and local governance. For the first time, JPLG organised a mayor's forum in Kigali, Rwanda, in close cooperation with Somalia's Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation and the Rwanda Association of Local Government Authorities. Thirty-two mayors and director-generals from all federal member states and the Benadir Regional Administration participated in the forum to deliberate and share experiences.

The joint programme on **Combatting Poverty and Vulnerability in Somalia through Social Protection**, implemented by UNICEF and WFP, ended in July 2022. In its last six months of implementation, the programme reached 99 per cent expenditure rate. Key deliverables during the reporting period included supporting the Benadir Regional Administration to expand its cash transfer programme to 806 of its one thousand target households. In addition, the programme developed four modules on social protection proposed for inclusion in the curriculum of social workers in six universities.

The **UNFPA Country Programme** continued its implementation with required adjustments to respond to Somalia's increasingly catastrophic humanitarian situation. Supporting the continuity of essential and lifesaving services for health and gender-based violence remains UNFPA's key priority in 2022. During the reporting period, UNFPA supported sexual and reproductive health services, prevention, and response to gender-based violence (GBV), and mental health and psychosocial support for women, adolescent girls, and men and adolescent boys affected by crises. The capacity of UNFPA partners is strengthened to support GBV survivors, who typically contend with mental and physical repercussions. Responding to these issues requires health facilities and mobile clinics to provide discreet services to support maternal and newborn health, birth-spacing options, and clinical management of rape services. Furthermore, safe spaces for women, girls and young people and one-stop centres for survivors of GBV offer mental health and psychosocial services.

Saameynta advocated for and supported the development and passing of the Southwest State Urban Land Management Law. This law aims to resolve land disputes and support land registration, town planning and reclaiming or restoring government land that was irregularly grabbed.

In Hudur, Marka, Baidoa, and Berdale, **JPLG** engaged communities and local authorities to increase awareness and understanding of district council formation, service delivery and social responsibility.

UNFPA's Country Programme strengthened the midwifery workforce by supporting the training of 590 midwives. Most of them (390) will complete their two years training program in September 2022 at 14 UNFPA-supported schools in Somalia.

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT



Through the **UNFPA country programme**, the SJF contributed to the support of 69,989 victims of gender-based violence.

The Joint Electoral Support programme supported women's participation in the indirect elections as potential voters and elected representatives.

In preparation for the 2021 elections in Somaliland and Puntland, **JPLG** trained and advocated for women candidates to improve their participation in the elections.

In line with the Secretary-General's 2019 Security Council on Women, Peace, and Security report, the SJF will ensure a minimum 15 per cent allocation to women, peace and security and gender equality and women empowerment programming. Additionally, all programmes funded through the SJF must articulate how they relate to and will advance these agendas in their design.

Through the Productive Sectors Development programme, FAO provided mentoring and training for new and existing micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, emphasising women-led startups. Two hundred women farmers were reorganised into six cooperatives and registered at the federal and state levels as part of the FAO's agricultural initiatives. In addition, the programme introduced good farming practices to twenty women cooperatives leaders.

Through the UNFPA country programme, the SJF contributed to the support of 69,989 victims of gender-based violence. Additional training helped 190 people manage and treat survivors of female genital mutilation (FGM), advocate for an end to FGM, and integrate gender-based violence (GBV) concerns into humanitarian work. Eleven thousand people sought out GBV-specific services.

The Joint Electoral Support programme supported women's participation in the indirect elections as potential voters and elected representatives. The programme worked with the Prime Minister's Office and the ad hoc electoral committees to reduce candidate fees for women candidates. Moreover, the programme supported the establishment of Women's Situation Desks to coordinate security responses to complaints and reports of violence against women delegates and candidates and supported the group of Women Ambassadors for the 30 per cent quota. However, despite concerted efforts, women's representation in parliament fell short of the target for both houses, with the Upper House achieving 26 per cent and the House of People getting 20 per cent.

In preparation for the 2021 elections in Somaliland and Puntland, JPLG trained and advocated for women candidates to improve their participation in the elections. Moreover, the programme facilitated seventy-five women from three districts in Puntland to attend a consultative meeting to inform local officials to take the necessary steps to support women's needs.

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

SAFEGUARDING HUMAN RIGHTS



The **Joint Corrections Programme** constructed an additional block at the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex to better accommodate the growing population of inmates and to create a more humane and equitable environment to serve their sentences

The **Electoral Support Programme** supported the NIEC's independence and its efforts to level the playing field for all participants in the electoral process

The **new Joint Programme on Human Rights**, implemented by UNICEF and UNSOM, was approved and signed by the government

The **Electoral Support Programme** supported the NIEC's independence and efforts to level the playing field for all participants in the electoral process. The programme aimed to transition the 2020–2021 elections from clan-based limited franchise to universal suffrage. However, this was not achieved.

UNSOM supported the adoption of standard operating procedures protecting women, children, and violent extremist inmates in Somalia's detention centres through the **Joint Corrections Programme**. As part of the same programme, UNOPS constructed an additional block at the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex to better accommodate the growing population of inmates and to create a more humane and equitable environment to serve their sentences.

The **Joint Justice Programme** supported equal access to justice for all, especially for GBV victims. Not only is it essential that justice is accessible, but that it be effective as well. The programme strengthened the Attorney-General office in Somalia's ability to provide protection for women and girls and to ensure that victims of sexual and gender-based abuse have access to justice. The programme aimed at improving case management efficiency through the prompt and thorough investigation and prosecution of sexual and gender-based violence cases, focusing on utilising specialist prosecution services to close the justice gap that disproportionately affects women.

The **new Joint Programme on Human Rights**, implemented by UNICEF and UNSOM, was approved and signed by the government. With a bottom-up approach, the new programme aims to ensure that rights-holders (citizens and civil society organisations) know their rights and have access and capacity to engage effectively and hold accountable their local authorities (duty-bearers). Besides, the programme will ensure the local duty-bearers (state and district authorities) are capacitated to promote and protect human rights (ergo, responsive, and accountable to citizens and civil society organisations). This will ensure that they do so in their areas of jurisdiction. They will also demand the national authorities guarantee effective institutional, legal and policy frameworks for national protection and promotion of human rights.

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

The joint programmes financed by the SJF report on the six cross-cutting themes outlined in the SJF Strategy. The reporting reflects how the programmes have mainstreamed cross-cutting elements and integrated them into programme design and delivery. Some of the features from the programme reports are highlighted below.

LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

Phase II of the Social Protection programme's urban safety net intervention targeted one of Somalia's poorest and most discriminated-against groups. The initiative assisted IDPs in Hodan and Garasbaley districts for the first time. In addition, the Programme provided the government with a criterion for selecting the most vulnerable households to reduce service exclusion.

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

UNDP adopted a new policy that encourages reporting fraud and corruption cases and enhancing the protection offered to individuals who report or are witnesses to fraud and corruption. All new Letters of Agreement (LOAs) with partners outline the procedures to be followed when implementing this policy.

SOCIAL CONTRACT AND LEGITIMACY

JPLG supported district-level consultations in Puntland, which contributed to the strengthening of local government legitimacy. The local governments of Iskushuban and Alula districts brought together segments of their society to share their concerns – a first for both areas and much to the satisfaction of the locals.

For the first time, citizens felt their needs mattered to the local administration.

JPLG also conducted a Training of Trainers (ToT) to enhance the mainstreaming of child rights and participation in local governance in Somaliland and Puntland.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE SECURITY

The PROSCAL initiative encouraged the formation of local groups to manage tree nurseries. The construction of the nursery structures resulted in the production of an assortment of tree seedlings with socio-economic significance, which would go a long way towards assisting efforts to reclaim land through tree planting and enhance environmental security.

Furthermore, PROSCAL advocated for fuel-efficient stoves, alternatives to charcoal, and solar solutions to reduce the number of trees cut for charcoal.

HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENT PEACE NEXUS

The initial phase of the Saameynta programme focuses on the prolonged displaced population in Baidoa, Beledweyne, and Bossaso, where there is massive displacement due to drought and violence.

Currently, the programme aims to achieve the humanitarian-development-peace nexus by reducing the vulnerability of IDPs through recovery and transition interventions that promote resilience, livelihood, education, health, reconciliation, and peaceful co-existence.

GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Several SJF programmes have invested in well-known areas for bridging the gender divide. JPLG, for example, supported initiatives in the water, health, renewable energy, and education sectors. Investing in these sectors enhances women's quality of life and allows them to participate in other productive activities; the PROSCAL project promoted environmental preservation and charcoal alternatives awareness and sensitisation: Through the GBV/Gender unit, UNFPA continued to support GBV prevention, response, and mitigation initiatives at both the GBV AoR Somalia and UNFPA programming levels; meanwhile, the PSDP project provided services and coaching to existing and newly created MSMEs, with a focus on women and youth startups in priority value chains.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The UN's Risk Management Unit (RMU) in Somalia, funded through the Enablers III programme in the SJF's portfolio, play a crucial role in strengthening the UN's ability to deliver in Somalia through the SJF or other funding modalities.

The RMU supported the following key activities:

Strategic risk analysis and provision of advice and solutions

RMU delivered on increasing requests for support with due diligence and partner verifications reflecting a more agile approach during the ongoing critical humanitarian response in Somalia. The new Partner Verification Report (PVRs), first trialled by the RMU for UNDP Afghanistan, was adapted to the needs of Somalia. This dynamic and more time-focused report has significantly improved vendor screening and sanctions compliance.

Capacity injection

The Capacity Injection Reporting Tool (CIRT) enables data sharing across partners. CIRT data shows that seven organisations support seventy-three ministries, departments, and agencies with a total of 754 positions, more than half of which have been reported by one agency supporting the health sector. CIRT continues to be useful in reducing overlapping contracts.

The Capacity Injection Protocol has been adopted to ensure the UN's coordinated compliance with existing government policies and procedures, and to establish appropriate oversight and governance mechanisms. Both the President and Prime Minister have expressed a commitment to endorse the protocol and are currently undertaking a review.

An upgrade of the CIRT tool is planned to improve the usability, security, speed, and capacity. These improvements will also address emerging issues related to data privacy of Personal Identifiable Data.

Collaborative Risk Management (CRM)

CRM aims to increase information sharing across stakeholders and enhance risk cultures with desired risk management behaviours. The engagement of UN stakeholders is already well established with the Risk Management and Quality Assurance (RMAQA) working group. Great traction has also been gained with implementing partners in forming an NGO Risk Committee.

Enable consistent and efficient use of country systems

The RMU coordinated the UN budget submission from UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes for appropriation with the FGS supplementary and annual budget within the required government deadlines.

LOOKING FORWARD

A new **Joint Human Rights Programme** was approved and signed during the reporting period. Implemented by UNICEF in close cooperation with UNSOM

As expected, **contributions to the SJF continued to decline** during the reporting period, primarily due to transition in the portfolio, contextual realities, and the yet to conclude fund reforms

In a first attempt to leverage **synergies between the SJF and the UN Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)**, the SJF is co-investing 1.6 million USD on top of the PBF's five million USD in the **Women, Peace, and Protection Programme**



LOOKING FORWARD

On 10 March 2022, we held the first donor meeting of the year chaired by the DSRSG/RC/HC. The meeting sought to secure the endorsement of the Fund's new Investment and Resource Mobilization Strategy and revised Terms of Reference, which were developed after extensive consultations with stakeholders in the second half of 2021. While all donors echoed previously expressed positive feedback on the overall strategic direction and revised structure of the Fund, the meeting did not result in a formal endorsement. In the months since, we have been engaging with stakeholders to address the constructive feedback provided to sharpen the strategic focus of the Fund. As a result, further progress has been made, and we are confident we can complete the reform process shortly. This will allow us to begin operating based on the new fund structure.

Contributions to the Fund have continued to decline during the reporting period. This was expected given the context in Somalia with continuing political uncertainty during the last months of the indirect electoral process and the deteriorating humanitarian situation requiring the undivided attention of national and international actors alike.

The number of active programmes in the Fund's portfolio also continued to decline from 17 in 2021 to 13 during the reporting period. An additional three programmes will conclude at the end of this year, including the Joint Justice Programme, the Joint Corrections Programme, and the Joint Programme on Sustainable Charcoal Production. Successor programmes and new initiatives in the areas of inclusive politics and reconciliation, the rule of law, and climate and resilience

are in the process of being formulated in close cooperation between UN agencies, funds, and programmes and UNSOM, with an eye on the triple nexus. A new Joint Human Rights Programme was approved and signed during the reporting period. Implemented by UNICEF in close cooperation with UNSOM, the programme will begin implementation in September 2022. It will form a solid foundation for the SJF's overall ambition to strengthen human rights-based approaches across its new portfolio.

In a first attempt to leverage synergies between the SJF and the UN Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), the SJF is co-investing 1.6 million USD on top of the PBF's five million USD in the Women, Peace, and Protection Programme, implemented by UNDP, UN Women and UNSOM. The co-investment will allow the programme to step up its ambition further and strengthen the interlinkages with the wider SJF portfolio in Somalia to explore synergies that benefit the women's peace and security agenda. The arrangement holds potential, and together with the PBF Secretariat in Somalia, we look forward to new opportunities for partnerships where the two funds can complement each other and where the SJF can help bring PBF's initial investments to scale.

Finally, the SJF Secretariat's capacity has been boosted by recruiting a senior Operations Specialist to help streamline the Fund's financial, operational, and administrative processes. In another example of cooperation between the SJF and the PBF, the position is envisaged to be cost-shared by the two funds' secretariat budgets.

We look forward to continuing constructive engagement with all fund stakeholders and for the SJF to make an important contribution to Somalia's peaceful development.

Peter Nordstrom
Senior Trust Fund Manager
Somalia Joint Fund

PORTFOLIO

13 PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY 14 UN ENTITIES

INCLUSIVE POLITICS AND RECONCILIATION

Reconciliation and Federalism*
Electoral Support

RULE OF LAW AND SECURITY

Joint Justice Programme**
Joint Corrections Programme**
Joint Police Programme

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable Charcoal Reduction & Alternative Livihoods (PROSCAL)**
Productive Sectors Development Programme (PSDP)

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Joint Programme for Local Governance and Service Delivery (JPLG)
UNFPA Country Programme
Social Protection*
Saameynta - Scaling Up Solutions to Displacement in Somalia

GENDER, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND INCLUSION***

MANAGEMENT AND CROSS-CUTTING

Enablers III

* Ended in June 2022

** Ending in December 2022

*** Second phase of the Joint Programme on Human Rights (UNICEF and UNSOM) starts in September 2022



ACRONYMS

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



**UNITED
NATIONS
SOMALIA**

