

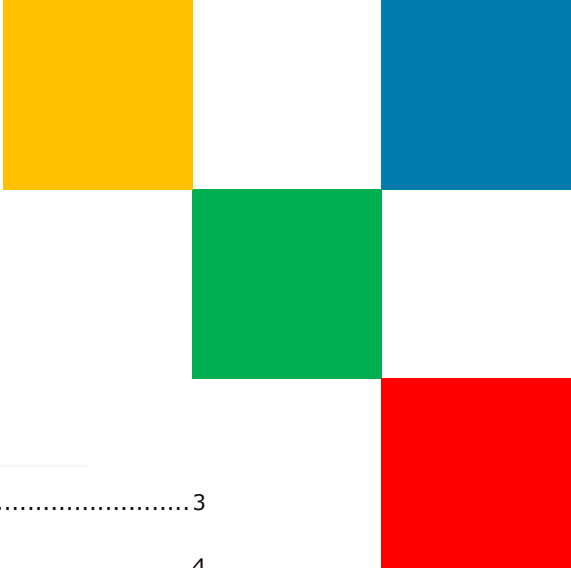


# SOMALIA

UN MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

Quarter 1 - 2017





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# INTRODUCTION

With thanks to our donors, who have continued to provide generous support to the MPTF, including through the National Window, we are pleased to share the Quarterly MPTF report for the January-March 2017 period.

In the last three months, the MPTF focused its efforts on ensuring that its portfolio maintained adherence to the highest programmatic and fiduciary standards, especially in light of a fluid and often challenging operating environment. The risk management strategy, developed jointly with the World Bank and the African Development Bank, came into sharp focus as it allowed the Fund to weather a number of political and security related turbulences. In particular, the MPTF's risk manager increased her support to individual MPTF Joint Programmes to review their respective responses and introduce new measures as, needed, to navigate an increased risk context.

The Secretariat, with support from the OHCHR/UN-SOM Human Rights also introduced new Human Rights indicators, to ensure adherence with corporate obligations and, more importantly, to increase the impact and sustainability of each investment. As with the Gender indicators introduced in 2016, these will be reviewed and potentially upgraded on a regular basis.

We hope you will find the report useful and informative, and look forward to any feedback you may have, and to our discussion at the next donor briefing in May.



# PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

## SDRF-Endorsed MPTF Projects

Support to Emerging Federal States	Active
Constitutional Review	Paused
Parliament Support	Active
Electoral Support	Active
Women's Leadership & Empowerment	Active
Rule of Law	Active
Youth Employment	Active
Sustainable Charcoal Reduction	Active
Pilot Project to Strengthen National Service Delivery ( <i>National Window</i> )	Active
Local Governance (JPLG)	Active
Institutional Capacity Development	Active
Refugee Return & Reintegration	Active
PBF Package ( <i>Midnimo &amp; Daldhis</i> )	Active
UN Enablers	Active
Social Protection Project	Initiation Phase

## MPTF Projects in the Pipeline

Aid Coordination  
Human Rights, Women & Security

## Donor Contributions (USD)

	Committed	Deposited	Deposit %
<b>Denmark</b>	19,231,114	12,145,037	63.2%
<b>United Kingdom (DfID)</b>	36,062,637	25,483,633	70.7%
<b>Sweden</b>	28,208,267	20,677,239	73.3%
<b>EU</b>	47,163,314	36,363,494	77.1%
<b>Italy</b>	4,865,967	4,865,967	100%
<b>Norway</b>	10,014,679	10,014,679	100%
<b>Switzerland (SDC)</b>	9,404,302	7,204,302	76.6%
<b>Germany</b>	8,385,575	8,385,575	100%
<b>USAID</b>	500,000	500,000	100%
<b>Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)</b>	28,099,847 <sup>1</sup>	28,099,847	100%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>191,935,855</b>	<b>153,739,926</b>	<b>80.1%</b>

# Q1 PORTFOLIO RESULTS

- On target or achieved
- In progress or partially achieved
- Off-target or not achieved

## PORTFOLIO LEVEL RESULTS

**35%**  
of UN funds channeled & reported through SDRF <sup>3</sup>

**2.7%**  
of MPTF resources going to National Window <sup>4</sup>

Quarterly portfolio coordination meeting held

Proportion of surveyed stakeholders who view the MPTF as Decreasing (57%), Increasing (14%) or not changing (29%) transaction costs <sup>5</sup>

**100%**  
of surveyed gov. officials say gov. is fully engaged in Design, Implementation, Coordination & Monitoring of MPTF projects <sup>6</sup>

## DONOR ENGAGEMENT

Average time for donor disbursement after SDRF approval:  
**3+ Months** <sup>7</sup>

**9%**  
Un-Earmarked Contributions <sup>8</sup>

## QUALITY OF OPERATIONS

**\$12,923,509**  
of MPTF disbursements to PUNOS in Q1 <sup>12</sup>

Disbursement ratio of active Programmes: <sup>10</sup>  
**81.4%**

**No Joint Programmes** Developed for approval in Q1 <sup>11</sup>

**14 of 15** JPs received funding within 3 months of SDRF approval <sup>9</sup>

# QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

1. Reconciliation interventions initiated in Galkayo through the StEFS programme to support a ceasefire agreement between groups from the northern part of the city (administered by Puntland) and the southern part (administered by Galmudug administration).
2. With the support of the Joint Programme on Support to Inclusive Institutions of Parliament, 55 MPs of Hirshabelle State Assembly were equipped with knowledge on parliamentary practices/businesses such as legislative process and oversight of the executive.
3. With the assistance of the Joint Programme for Electoral Support, the Federal and State Indirect Electoral Implementation Teams (FIEIT and SIEITs) completed the electoral process for members of the House of the People, including all re-run elections prior to the election of the new Federal President by the new joint Parliament.
4. The Risk Management Unit completed its support to the electoral process by screening of 15,156 entities (through the Joint Programme on Enablers, with discussions underway to replicate the practice in other countries).
5. Under the Joint Programme on Rule of Law, the first Mobile Courts were launched in IDP camps in Baidoa and Kismayo.
6. With support from the Capacity Development Programme, a toolkit for mainstreaming gender was launched by the Puntland Ministry of Women Development and Family affairs on International Women's Day on 8 March.
7. The Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Midnimo and Daldhis programmes were launched, with implementation following the CRESTA/A approach. The Federal, Jubbaland and South West State Ministries of Interior, and the Participating UN Agencies jointly established governance structures, designed and approved the programmes' annual workplans and budgets.
8. JPLG supported the Cabinet of South West State in passing the Local Government Law. The Local Government Law for Jubbaland has been submitted to Cabinet for approval.
9. The Joint Programme on Women's Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment established its programme management and governance mechanisms.
10. The Pilot Project under the National Window developed a unified work plan together with the UN and the World Bank and established a bid evaluations committee with the federal Ministry of Finance to identify contractors for project implementation.

# SUPPORT TO EMERGING FEDERAL STATES

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 0

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 339,148

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the reporting period, the project initiated and facilitated reconciliation efforts between sub-clans in the Gadoon district on disputed grazing land ownership and water resources which resulted in a temporary peace agreement. The Boundaries and Federation Commission also facilitated a workshop with MPs and Senators from Galkayo to address historical grievances.

The project undertook trainings of representatives of key ministries, civil society, and youth and women's groups from Jubbaland on peacebuilding, conflict management and prevention, federalism and good governance. The Ministry of Reconciliation and Constitutional Affairs of South West State (SWS) led a series of workshops in Mogadishu and Baidoa to advocate for inclusive governance and involvement of minorities in the state formation and peacebuilding processes. Another workshop was organized on administrative boundary issues comprising government agencies, Banadir Regional Administration and civil society. The Aid Coordination Unit (ACU) of the FGS facilitated a forum with senior representatives from the ACU, state ministries, community leaders and civil servants from Galmudug State to discuss their respective roles within the aid management structure.

The project supported the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs (MOIFA) to engage with the Somali Embassy in Nairobi, Kenyan Government, and the Ministry of Planning and Devolution to undertake knowledge exchanges on inter-governmental relationships and federalism. The project continued its support to Jubbaland and Galmudug states in finalizing their respective strategic plans which are expected to be endorsed by state cabinets in the second quarter. The project also

conducted ministerial organizational structure reviews and human resource planning for SWS, Jubbaland and Galmudug.

The project completed construction and rehabilitation of office spaces and conference halls for the Jubbaland Civil Service Commission. The construction of a conference facility for the Jubbaland State Cabinet is in its final stages. The project began construction of office space for the SWS Administration and handed over a Toyota Hilux vehicle to the SWS Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC). Three technical advisors and seven interns were recruited for the Jubbaland Office of the President on coordination of federalism efforts. A boundary and research expert was provided to the BFC. A technical advisor and intern were provided to support the office of the Deputy Prime Minister on federalism dialogue issues.

With project support, UNDP collaborated with the Drought Response Committee Members/Disaster Management Body in providing emergency response to drought-affected communities. The project assisted SWS MoPIC in spearheading a meeting with humanitarian agencies in Bay and Bakol regions and a follow-up meeting was organized for the coordination of drought response activities.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

Intermittent attacks against government establishments and UN officials and the increased kidnapping threat of project staff undertaking drought relief operations constitutes the main challenge. For instance, in January, a StEFS advisor was targeted with an IED. A considerable number of days were lost as national staff worked from home and meetings outside the protected zones were cancelled for security reasons. Fighting between clan groups in Jubbaland and Galmudug States also affected achievement of several project targets (see reference in risk management section).



### PSG Milestones:

National Reconciliation commission established; Consultations on est. of administrations; Decision on federal model

# SUPPORT TO BUILDING INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS OF PARLIAMENT

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 54,218

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 132,344

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the reporting period, a multi-year Strategic Plan for the National Federal Parliament (NFP) was developed in order to strengthen the institution with clear indicators and benchmarks. The project also commenced assisting state assemblies in developing their own Strategic Plans. As such, 12 South West State (SWS) MPs received a one-day training in March on Strategic Planning and similar workshops for HirShabelle and Jubbaland State Assemblies will take place in Quarter 2.

Following their participation in an induction programme, 55 new MPs from Hirshabelle State Assembly were familiarized with parliamentary practices and business, such as legislative processes and oversight of the executive.

The Puntland House of Representatives passed the Contractors Registration Act and the Companies Draft Code. Through funds provided by the project, the Puntland Parliament employed a Somali legal advisor to provide legal advice to the Parliament. In Somaliland, the Companies Act was amended by parliament as a result of a two-day public consultation facilitated by a legal Advisor who is also supported by the project. Local consultants were recruited for Galmudug and SWS Assemblies to strengthen their institutional capacities. UNDP provided funds for a legal advisor, a parliamentary expert and a finance/administration consultant, as well as funds for monthly internet services. Consultants for the other state assemblies will begin working in the second quarter of this year.

Refurbishment of the Puntland House of Representatives plenary hall and construction of the secretariat building for SWS Assembly were completed during the period. Office furniture and equipment was also provided to the Upper House and state assemblies of SWS and Hirshabelle. Additionally, the NFP and SWS Assembly were issued power generators and the Jubbaland State Assembly security was upgraded through the construction of concrete watchtowers and steel gates.

The project continued to support the development of websites for emerging states. The Galmudug State Assembly website went live last year and Jubbaland State Assembly website went online in February. Other state assembly websites are set to go online in the second quarter.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

Due to the inadequate funding during last quarter of 2016, the Annual Work-Plans (AWP) for the reporting period consisted primarily of roll over activities from the previous quarter. The delay in the approval of the six-month AWP for 2017 caused challenges in implementing activities during the quarter. Security and operational conditions during the presidential elections affected implementation of activities. The lack of national project officers at the state level also affected smooth implementation.

**PSG Milestones:**  
Parliaments established and fully functional at Federal level and in Somaliland and Puntland



#### PSG Milestones:

Prepare for credible elections in 2016;  
Develop foundations for 1-person, 1-vote elections

# SUPPORT TO THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 662,385

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 2,229,427

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In the first quarter of 2017, the National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) developed a five-year Strategic Plan for universal elections in 2020/2021. Key aspects of the Plan include: the NIEC's strategic direction, the electoral cycle approach, and the following objectives: 1) legal framework, 2) institutional capacity, 3) informed electorate, 4) voter register, 5) a level playing field for candidates, parties, media and observers, 6) conduct of credible, free and fair elections, and 7) a post-election evaluation.

The project has been providing ongoing logistical and operational support to the NIEC, including planning for a future NIEC permanent office. During the reporting period the NIEC was invited to the second General Assembly meeting of the Arab Electoral Management Bodies, in Tunis, where it presented as a new member its views during an event supported by UNDP.

In March, UNDP, the World Bank, IOM and Terra Incognita concluded the final draft report of the joint feasibility study on options for national identification systems to underpin 'One Person, One Identity' for 2020/2021 voter lists and other development applications. The final report is scheduled to be released in April.

Capacity development assistance was provided to the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs' (MOIFA) in the area of conceptual planning to take the lead in the development of the new Electoral Law. Through deployment of national advisors, the project assisted MOIFA with reviewing the composition of an Electoral Working Group for coordination in drafting electoral legislation

for 2020/2021 elections. Together with the NIEC, the project is providing inputs for technical amendments to the Political Parties Law which foresees a registration role for the NIEC. The project also supported the NIEC and MOIFA with the development of an electoral lexicon in the Somali language which was finalized in the first quarter and will be distributed in the second quarter.

Technical, logistical and financial support was provided to Federal and State Indirect Electoral Implementation Team's (FIEIT and SIEITs) and the Independent Electoral Dispute Resolution Mechanism to finalize all remaining electoral activities. The project also assisted the FIEIT with finalizing their report and closing the last financial aspects related to the electoral process. The project also supported lesson-learned workshops between international, national and state-level security forces on the security aspects of the elections.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

While the 2016 parliamentary electoral process can be said to have been more democratic than that of 2012, it highlighted many challenges such as perceived manipulation, corruption and vote, limited participation, and resistance to enhanced women political participation. These issues are to be addressed through, inter alia, long-term electoral capacity development support in preparations for future 'one person one vote' elections.

A fluid electoral timeline, multiple electoral bodies, and difficulties in planning all characterized the challenges faced by the project. In terms of project planning for 2017 and beyond, donor partners conveyed their preference to see the successful completion of the electoral process and a smooth transition of power before engaging in preparations for a new electoral cycle.

# WOMEN'S POLITICAL PARTICIPATION, LEADERSHIP & EMPOWERMENT

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 0

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 129,782

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The first project Coordination and Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC) meeting was held in February where key areas of revisions to the programme document were identified. Changes were made on the context analysis, the theory of change, and the reformulation of outcomes and outputs. The revised programme document was approved by the Steering Committee (SC) in March. The SC approved also the 2016-2017 work plan and recommended further resources mobilization efforts be undertaken.

One gender advisor was placed in the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA) and two other advisors are in the process of placement within the Ministry of Women Development and Family Affairs (MOWDAFA) in Puntland and the Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development (MOWHRD) at Federal level. These advisors are intended to improve and strengthen the capacity of lead gender ministries to coordinate, develop key policies and provide oversight in implementation of the national gender policies and commitments.

In efforts to secure the quota for women in the upcoming parliamentary and district elections in Somaliland, the project and CSO partners organized high level advocacy meetings in Hargeisa for cabinet, MPs, political parties, religious and traditional leaders. Participating Parliamentarians showed full commitment for the realization of the quota.

The MOWHRD submitted a nine-month proposal to UN Women entitled: 'Strengthening Capacities of [MOWHRD] to mainstream gender and women's rights in legislations, policies, planning and programming frameworks and processes' for funding. The proposal was approved and disbursement of funds is ongoing. UN Women agreed to provide the MOWHRD with a gender and human rights advisor and a data collection and monitoring advisor. UN Women will also fund participation of the head of National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) and one Commissioner to a twenty-day course on political and economic aspects of women's empowerment in Israel. UN Women is also working closely with NIEC with inputs for its 2017-2021 strategic plan. Discussion is ongoing with the association of women members of federal parliament to identify their needs of capacity building and formulate a work plan.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The main challenge consisted of the reconciliation of the revised programme document and the 2016-2017 work plan. After discussions, UN Women and the MOWHRD agreed to maintain and implement the agreed 2016-2017 work plan since its strategic objectives had not been subject to major changes. UNDP made minor changes to its work plan.



**PSG Milestones:**  
Revise Strategic  
Results of Project  
Document

# SUPPORT TO THE RULE OF LAW

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 2,009,000

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 996,150

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In Mogadishu, the project conducted a one week Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) training for 30 Somali Police officers. Three two-day forums on the Puntland Rape Act for 120 IDPs were also held. Training on the SGBV legal framework, reporting, interview and referral pathways was provided to 40 members of the Puntland Women Lawyers Association. A consultative workshop was organized on the development of the medico-legal protocol in Puntland and the first ever training on medico-legal examination was held in Hargeisa. A two-day workshop organized by the Puntland Ministry of Justice convened 60 justice sector actors and examined forensic protocols and challenges in handling sexual offence cases. In February, a legal training workshop was held in Garowe on women and girl's rights for 20 women, IDP leaders and Sheikhs. UNICEF also supported the Federal Government in the development of the Juvenile Justice Law that is under review.

In March the project facilitated a discussion in Baidoa with local counterparts on how rule of law institutions can assist in the drought response during which a number of recommendations were made. The project also organized workshops in Baidoa and Kismayo to discuss the annual project priorities with stakeholders.

The capacity building of the Custodial Corps in Somalia continued through mentoring and training in Somalia. The Cadet programme was completed in February with the graduation of 8 cadets. The first management training for the Custodial Corps in the Prison Academy commenced. A three-day Police Management Training Plan workshop was held in Mogadishu for 25 participants. February saw the successful conclusion of the Puntland Police Management Training Plan workshop attended by 18 participants. Furthermore, trainings for legal aid providers, prosecutors and custodial corps were conducted to provide quality justice services for children and women. In the first quarter, 25 policing students and 45 law students continued their studies at Puntland State University. Fifty-four students continued their legal studies at Mogadishu University. In Somaliland 50 law students continue to receive scholarships.

During the reporting period, 10,419 people benefited from legal aid, legal representation, legal awareness and legal education through project supported initiatives. In South West State, a mobile court team undertook its first mission and mobile court activities were initiated in Kismayo. In Somaliland, General Courts adjudicated 3,904 cases while 335 were adjudicated by mobile courts. A total of 920 beneficiaries received lawyer and paralegal representation and counselling. Legal awareness reached 6,300 people through mobile court teams and paralegals and lawyers in Hargeisa University legal clinic. In Puntland, community dispute resolution houses handled 935 cases. In Puntland, 104 detainees were reached through legal awareness sessions in police stations and main prisons.

The project supported the Somali Police and the Ministry of Internal Security with the installation of CCTV cameras across Mogadishu. The project also handed over communications equipment to the Somaliland police. Vehicles were procured for the Custodial Corps in Mogadishu and three vehicles and office equipment was handed over to South West State's justice sector. By March 2017, 80% of the construction works of Lot 1A of the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) was completed. An initial assessment of the site designated for the construction of a Police Training Center was conducted. UNOPS also carried out an assessment of 8 district police stations where it was proposed to construct one new police station with the fund allotted to repair 3 police stations.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The electoral process and the formation of the new government affected the delivery of the planned activities due to the involvement of the national counterparts. The police reform process remains slow and requires continuous follow-up. There is also a severe lack of national police training systems and police station infrastructure in a number of states. MPCC construction has fallen slightly behind schedule due to security constraints. The ongoing drought in Somaliland may result in an influx of children to major cities thereby increasing vulnerability of children being in conflict with the law. Some police stations do not have women and children desks and there is evidence of children being detained in prisons with adults.

### PSG Milestones:

Mechanisms to support police & military est.; Improved command, control & commes of security insitutions; National Security Council est.; Legal & institutional frameworks reviewed.

# YOUTH EMPLOYMENT IN SOMALIA

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 0

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 1,135,124

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the reporting period, 1,300 youth in Belet Weyne and Kismayo districts finalized rehabilitation of 14 water catchments with youth benefitting from cash transfers amounting to US\$ 233,370. Activities for mangrove rehabilitation and restoration are ongoing in Bosasso district in which 90 youth have benefited from cash transfers of US\$ 27,180. ILO is in the process of finalizing road rehabilitation cash for work projects in Beletweyne which provides farmers easy access to agricultural areas and to the main food market in the city to sell their goods. To date 502 youth have benefitted from cash transfers of US\$ 74,843.

In Bosasso, trainers supported in the previous quarter commenced skills training on fish drying in two IDP settlements which has been completed by five youth. Final designs and Bills of Quantities were completed for five fish processing facilities and a tender was launched for local construction companies. The procurement process was completed for construction of two feeder roads to support the processing facilities and will create temporary employment for 150 youth. Following the completion of the apprenticeship in fisheries companies in Bosasso, 45 out of the 150 young people who took part in the scheme are now working full-time with fisheries businesses. ILO successfully engaged Amal Bank to offer youth start-up capital for these youth to start their own businesses.

The second Shaqeyso cohort started training in January benefitting a total of 179 youth, including 88 women. The selection process ensured that the most vulnerable, particularly IDP youth and youth with no education, were included in the training. A capacity assessment of the training department of Banadir Regional Administration was conducted in preparation to hand over Shaqeyso training implementation to local authorities in the second quarter.

ILO shortlisted agribusiness plans submitted by young people in Baidao, Beletweyne and Jowhar and selected the top business idea in each of the locations, offering loans worth US\$ 5,000 to the winners. By facilitating access to finance, the programme directly supports 85 youth and is helping create indirect jobs for a further 200. Half of the 60 youth trained on ba-

sic solar technology and entrepreneurship completed a two-week job placement in Solargen Technologies branches to learn marketing skills in order to start their own businesses selling solar products. This will be done through loans from the International Bank of Somalia (IBS) who will finance the solar equipment as seed capital. It is envisaged that youth will receive financing by May 2017.

Finally, a marketing study 'Exploring the Potential for Developing Exports of Dried Fish from Somalia' was completed which examined the export potential for Somali dried fish. The study concluded that there may be, for example, a market for higher value tuna products in Hong Kong. Sample products produced for marketing purposes received positive feedback and commercial expressions of interest from Kenya and Tanzania.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

Extension of the project beyond 31 March and related new funds for 2017 have not yet been approved by the SDRF steering committee thereby hindering project implementation. Conflict in one of the target IDP camps resulted in the suspension of activities in commercial production of dried fish until the situation is resolved. In Kismayo District, five initial sites for rehabilitation of water catchments were changed as airport authorities had concerns about people working near the airport. The lengthy due diligence process, and background checks needed to qualify for loans from IBS has delayed the ability for youth to purchase solar products for resale.



### PSG Milestones:

Improve potential for growth & employment; Skills dev. & training; Job creation

# SUSTAINABLE CHARCOAL REDUCTION & ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 1,659,074

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 8,618

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the reporting period, additional funds of US\$ 3,715,499 were committed to the Programme by the European Union Delegation Office for Somalia. The total funding available for the Programme with the contributions from the EU stands at US\$ 6,068,329. Parallel financing is also expected from the African Development Bank (AfDB) to promote alternative sources of energy and technology diffusion to support the transition from charcoal to other energy sources in main urban centers. These funds will be committed under the Infrastructure Development Fund managed by the bank.

The Programme Document was revised to scope out activities with available funding. The revised document is also a transition from the Programme Initiation Phase to full Programme Implementation Phase. Activities under the Programme Initiation Phase are absorbed in the revised document.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The electoral process delayed strategic activities that were planned as part of the initiation phase. The new Minister of Livestock, Forest and Range assumed office in March 2017. He will be briefed on the Programme and role of government in implementation of Programme activities during second quarter. An inception workshop will be held after an initial meeting with the Minister to finalize the 2017 work plan within the scope of available funding.



### PSG Milestones:

Promote sustainable dev. & natural resource management (NRM) by developing legal & regulatory frameworks; Build capacity in key NRM institutions

# PILOT PROJECT TO STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SERVICE DELIVERY

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 0

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 37,794

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Project implementation accelerated during the reporting period. A unified work plan was prepared by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Ministry of Finance with input from ECOTECH (the design and supervision firm) to indicate realistic project implementation timelines. The work plan will allow the PIU to track progress, reduce delays and ensure deadlines are met. PIU also prepared an estimated cash projection for project expenditure.

PIU in collaboration with the Permanent Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Finance established a bid evaluations committee comprised of individuals from different departments of the Ministry and Federal Member States. For the procurement process for the courthouse construction project in Kismayo and solar street lighting project in Banadir, PIU and ECOTECH jointly developed bid documents for which a total of 17 bids were re-

ceived. PIU completed the bid evaluation which is currently under review by the MPTF Secretariat and the Risk Management Unit. ECOTECH and PIU Engineers also undertook design/assessment visits for the construction of district offices in Bandiiradley, as well as for the construction of the mayor's office in Galkac'yo.

Finally, the PIU team participated in a five-day workshop in Nairobi on fiduciary, procurement and disbursements of funds organized by the World Bank.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The prolonged project review process at the end of 2016 caused delays in the selection of bidders for the Kismayo and Banadir projects. Elections coupled with suspension of payments by the new administration to government contractors delayed payments to ECOTECH. Payments to PIU staff travelling outside their duty stations have also not been processed as scheduled resulting in staff delaying their travels to the regions.

### PSG Milestones:

Successful management by PIU of small-scale projects; Successful comms campaign developed; PIU's PCM & PFM systems strengthened

# LOCAL GOVERNANCE & DECENTRALISED SERVICE DELIVERY (JPLG)

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 4,294,709

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 2,689,907

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the reporting period, JPLG in partnership with Intermedia Development Consultants (IDC), produced civic education resources including a revised Wadahadal (Diaolgue) resource pack and Civic Education Strategy, as well as an evaluation of civic education projects in Mogadishu and Baidoa.

The Puntland Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MoPWT) and the Ministry of Interior (Mol) drafted regulations on land dispute tribunals and committees and began resource mapping for the draft Urban Land Management Law. JPLG, the Puntland Mol, and the Burtinle administration developed a District Profile as part of plans to extend the Public Expenditure Management practice to new districts. The Programme supported the drafting of a planning harmonization report to inform and synchronize district and sectoral planning processes in Puntland.

In Somaliland, the JPLG, the Berbera Municipality and the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Transport (MPWHT) reviewed the draft Berbera Master Plan. The Programme also recruited two experts to facilitate the development of the Odweyne Urban Master Plan and the GIS property registration exercise. Representatives of the Somaliland Ministry of Health (MoH), regional and district authorities, Mol, the Champion's Office team and the Association of Local Government Authorities held meetings on the development of the Health Sector decentralization plan.

The Programme conducted orientation on the revised natural resource management guidelines for local governments in Somaliland and Puntland as part of the process devolving functions from the state level. Somaliland and Puntland also initiated alignment with local government procurement guidelines to the public financial management frameworks and the National Procurement Law. Puntland government continued dialogue between the private sector and local governments on business licensing reforms. The Somaliland Mol conducted a training on procedures and processes of implementing Public-Private Partnership projects at local level. Mogadishu Municipality trained 17 districts of Banaadir Region as well as relevant departments on public procurement guidelines for goods and services.

Monitoring of progress in the implementation of the health Service Delivery Models (SDMs) in districts of Somaliland was the focus of the bi-annual coordination meeting between the MoH, regional and district authorities. Representatives of Ministries of Health and Education, Regional Education and Health Officers, and district authorities also attended workshops where Health and Education SDM priorities were discussed. In Puntland, the MoH identified Garowe, Gardo, Bosaso and Galkacyo for implementation of health SDMs in 2017. Garowe municipality with the Ministry of Education concluded education SDM activities and conducted monitoring and inspection visits to the relevant districts. Eyl district has successfully completed the implementation of the water SDM project and set up the first-ever water PPP company in the district.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The SDM concept is relatively new to most of districts and communities in Puntland, hence the need for continued capacity building, outreach and awareness raising to actualize implementation, supervision and rollout. Due to the current drought conditions, some rural water PPPs are unable to supply sufficient amounts of water to local communities, primarily in Eyl district, where water SDM interventions are currently evolving.

### PSG Milestones:

Better management of financial resources by all levels of gov; Enhance transparent & accountable revenue generation; Increase provision of & access to public services

# INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 0

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 764,138

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the first quarter, the project supported four local advisors at the federal Ministry of Women, Human Rights and Development (MOWHRD) and a local advisor in the Ministry of Finance. At the MoWHRD, the advisors supported communications, gender mainstreaming, human resources and policy planning activities. The advisors also supported the National Action Plan meeting on sexual violence in January.

Project funded local advisors at the Puntland Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) provided support to administration and finance, communication, monitoring and evaluation, planning, and aid management activities. The Puntland Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Bureau started implementation of its Three Year Strategic Plan.

In Puntland, the Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit finalized at the end of 2016 was approved by Cabinet in March and launched by the Vice President. Piloting of the toolkit began in January. The Gender/Women's Empowerment Policy was also finalized and is due for Cabinet approval in the second quarter. Puntland now also has a Gender Working Group composed of key Ministries to share information on gender mainstreaming.

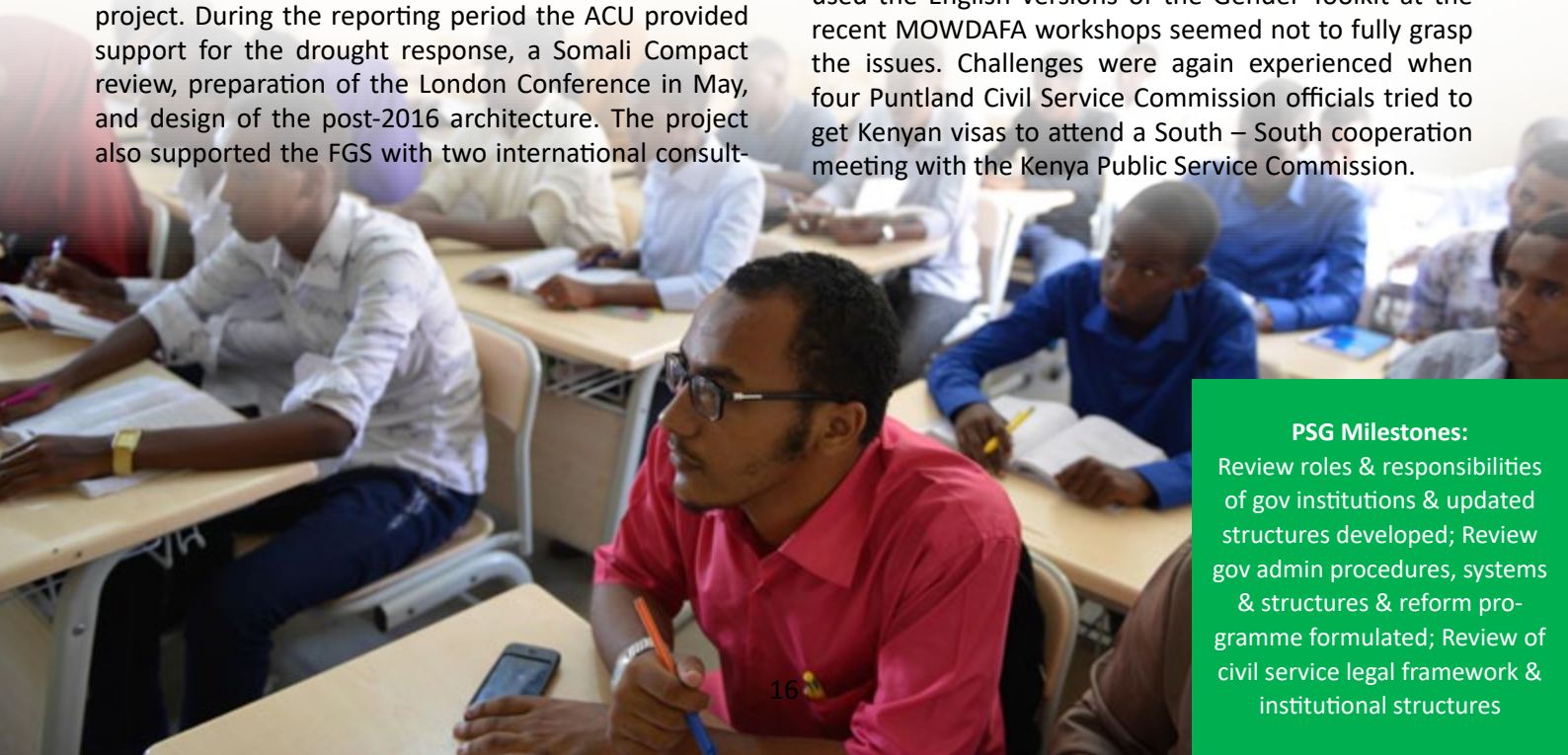
The Aid Coordination Unit (ACU) has a full staff complement of 23 whose salaries are supported by the project. During the reporting period the ACU provided support for the drought response, a Somali Compact review, preparation of the London Conference in May, and design of the post-2016 architecture. The project also supported the FGS with two international consult-

ants to work on Planning and SDGs and Monitoring and Evaluation in relation to the NDP. MOPIC and the ACU conducted an e-survey on the NDP and SDGs in Somalia and the diaspora (see related Annex for summary of results). Procurement arrangements are underway for the development of an Aid Information Management System which is scheduled to be completed in 2017.

In January, the Puntland MOPIC shared the revised Development Plan with the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and discussions were held on how the MoF would align state budgets to the revised plan. MOPIC also engaged district administrators in Bosasso, Galkaio, Galdogob and Jariban districts which resulted in revised District Development Frameworks aligned to the Puntland Development Plan. The Puntland government continued strengthening the structures of the Puntland Development Forum to coordinate aid management in the state, the first case of a state level aid coordination structure. The Puntland MOPIC has designed a database to capture all data on development activities being implemented in the state and carried out a perception survey in the Karkar and Nugal regions to gauge citizen knowledge and perception on aid flow, use and management.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

Implementation slowed drastically due to the Presidential election which resulted in, for example, the inability of UNDP to carry out scheduled Third Party Monitoring exercises. In addition, the project experienced a range of operational and technical constraints: Due to language and communications difficulties, those who had used the English versions of the Gender Toolkit at the recent MOWDAFA workshops seemed not to fully grasp the issues. Challenges were again experienced when four Puntland Civil Service Commission officials tried to get Kenyan visas to attend a South – South cooperation meeting with the Kenya Public Service Commission.



### PSG Milestones:

Review roles & responsibilities of gov institutions & updated structures developed; Review gov admin procedures, systems & structures & reform programme formulated; Review of civil service legal framework & institutional structures



# REFUGEE RETURN & REINTEGRATION

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 750,000

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 348,881

As the Joint Programme on Refugee Return & Reintegration began its initiation in late 2016 and only received funding during the reporting period, the first quarter of 2017 focused on setting up mechanisms and plans with the government. These include agreement on a joint plan between concerned Government agen-

cies (Ministry of Resettlement and Diaspora Affairs and South West State Commission for Refugees and IDPs) and Joint programme participating UN organizations to conduct joint monitoring of Peacebuilding Fund related activities. As such, this quarterly update does not include a comprehensive report on the Joint Programme as implementation of activities have just recently been initiated. A full report for this Joint Programme will be included in the next MPTF quarterly report.

## MIDNIMO (*UNITY*)

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 2,700,000

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 47,466

### HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the reporting period, the governance structure for the Midnimo Programme was established. This is captured in the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the technical working group and the Steering Committee (SC) of the programme. The ToR was endorsed at the first SC meeting held on March 14th and co-chaired by the Jubbaland Ministry of Interior, South West State Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and the UN in the presence of the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation. In the run-up to the SC meeting, a series of meetings were held with authorities in Jubbaland, South West State, and Mogadishu to prepare the launch of community consultations and ensure government leadership.

Lastly, a Programme Methodology document on community engagement was drafted, in line with the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs (MOIFA) endorsed community consensus process guidebook and with the JPLG Public Expenditure Management methodology. This methodology will serve as the basis for community consultations and planning for both the Midnimo and Daldhis projects. All staff recruitments were completed in the first quarter of 2017.

### KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

No major challenges were encountered in the first quarter of implementation. The complex political structures and processes in Somalia, especially with regard to federalization and power sharing by the federal and state governments, required a careful and measured approach regarding the set-up of project management and steering structures and ensuring buy-in of all government counterparts. The drastic increase in urban displacement due to the drought required an alignment of the targeting and focus of some activities in line with the changing context.



#### PSG Milestones:

Expand opportunities for youth employment;  
Support est. of local governance structures.

# DALDHIS (BUILD YOUR COUNTRY)

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 5,300,000

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 45,417

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the reporting period, the Daldhis programme formed its governance structures, namely the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) Technical Working Group (TWG) and Steering Committee (SC). The Ministry of Federal Affairs and Reconciliation (MOIFAR) and the Ministries of Interior for South West State (SWS) and Jubbaland were confirmed as the primary focal points. The Terms of Reference for both bodies were approved along with the Annual Work Plans and budgets for 2017 at the first Peacebuilding Fund Steering Committee meeting held on 20 March in Mogadishu which was co-chaired by the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation, and the UN.

Inception activities were implemented with agencies carrying out market surveys and community and stakeholder consultations. A two-day engagement facilitated by the Joint Rule of Law component of the Daldhis programme was held in Baidoa on 13-14 March which brought together government, justice, police, traditional leaders and legal aid NGOs to discuss how Rule of Law actors could support the drought response. As a result, the SWS police committed to the support delivery of aid to IDP camps while mobile courts hearings

were held in IDP camps in Baidoa and Kismayo. The Youth Employment component of the programme also carried out initial technical and vocational trainings in Kismayo.

In addition, Local Governance Laws were drafted and submitted to the SWS and Jubbaland Cabinets for review and approval and public consultations and awareness raising efforts with civil society and sector ministries were undertaken. Finally, all agencies staff recruitments were completed during the quarter.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The main constraints faced by the project were related to current drought conditions affecting Somalia. These have prompted the recipient UN agencies to re-target some of their planned activities to support drought relief efforts. The challenge remains to ensure that the Federal, Member State, and District authorities stay committed to the governance objectives of this programme. Drought Response efforts have also constrained access to the project locations. The project was also hindered by the delays for approving the Local Governance Law in Jubbaland and SWS which has delayed the formation of District Councils. An agreement was nonetheless reached with both Ministries of Interior to launch the formation of District Councils in parallel with the approval of the LG laws.



### PSG Milestones:

Expand opportunities for youth employment; Increase provision of social services; Increase public sector capacities; support est. of local governance structures

# ENABLING SERVICES

**MPTF Funds Received in Q1:** US\$ 2,437,302

**MPTF Funds Expenditure in Q1:** US\$ 1,004,699

## HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

With UN MPTF support, **UNDSS** was able to maintain Medical Emergency Response Teams (MERT) across Somalia, including in Dolow, where a number of UN agencies and international staff operate. UNDSS was able to bring on board a surge Officers to not only reinforce security operations but also offer support to MERT centre and thereby support UN presence for drought response. Payments for the Airport Road security arrangements (through NISA logistics and stipends) were promptly made covering January through March 2017. Security aircraft maintained operational in the same period.

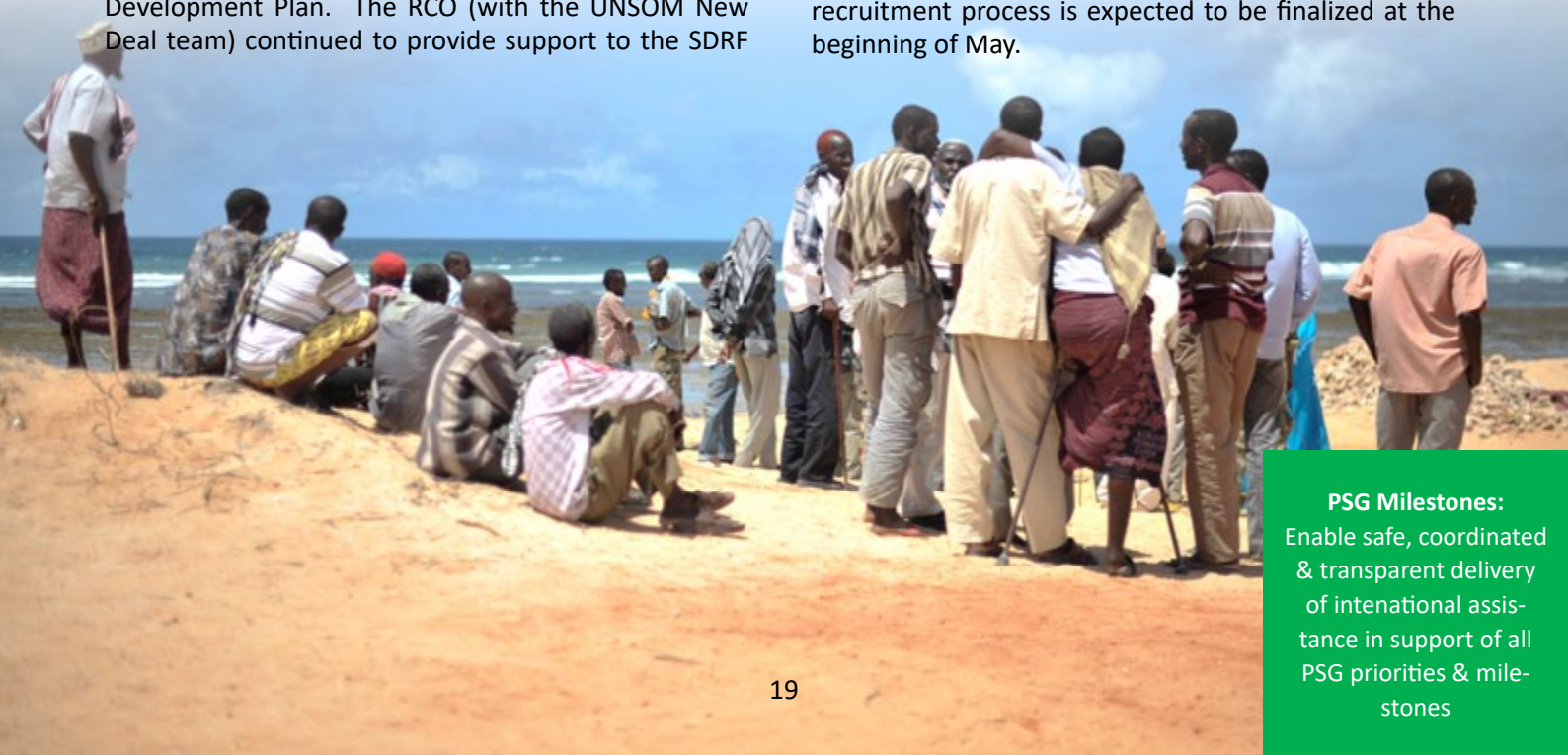
During the reporting period, the **RCO** finalized the UN Strategic Assessment process, which will inform the UN's strategic priorities, including the UNSOM mandate, and its posture over the next few years. With **UN Women** support, a number of critical gender related recommendations were agreed, including with regards to the UN's own internal accountability mechanisms for adherence to UNSC resolutions. Based on the Strategic Assessment findings, the RCO initiated the revision of the UN Strategic Framework, which articulates the UN's contribution, division of labor, commitments and funding needs in support of Somalia's political, security and socio-economic priorities (framed under the NDP). In Somaliland, the RCO continued to support the Ministry of National Planning and Development on ensuring a coordinated UN support to the second National Development Plan. The RCO (with the UNSOM New Deal team) continued to provide support to the SDRF

meetings and provided policy and technical assistance to MoPIED, the Office of the DPM and the ACU on development of a revised aid architecture.

The **RMU** completed its risk management support to the UN's Elections project, with discussions underway for replication in other contexts. In support of the drought response, the RMU enhanced its capacities, systems and readiness to support partners with accelerated due diligence. A number of risk assessments and risk analyses were conducted, including a UN system wide Drought response risk assessment. With the WB, Sweden, DFID, EU and the ACU, the RMU continued to monitor risks to the SDRF and to implement treatment measures. The RMU also worked with several of the MPTF Joint Programmes to strengthen their own risk management procedures and approaches, with a specific focus on drought related risks. **UN Women** also completed three analytical papers to inform UN (and partner) programming.

## KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

While the Joint Programme on Enablers has received generous funding from donors through the MPTF and beyond, the value and actual costs of enabling services remain insufficiently understood by a number of actors. The Joint Programme will intensify its efforts to communicate the outputs and the impact of its services in allowing UNSOM, the UNCT and partners to operate in a safe, coherent and risk informed manner. The Country Programme Manager for UN Women Somalia moved to a different position resulting in a capacity gap for the office. The gap is being addressed through contracting a consultant to fill the position in the interim. The recruitment process is expected to be finalized at the beginning of May.



### PSG Milestones:

Enable safe, coordinated & transparent delivery of international assistance in support of all PSG priorities & milestones



Proportion of gender specific outputs across Joint Programmes <sup>13</sup>  
**32%**

Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues<sup>14</sup>  
**54%**

# MPTF GENDER PERFORMANCE

Please note that this section does not include information on the **Joint Programme of Women’s Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment** as it is entirely dedicated to promoting gender equality. For information on activities of this Programme during the reporting period, please see related section of this report.

During the reporting period, the **Joint Programme on Inclusive Institutions of Parliament** provided training to five women MPs on the fundamental principles of democracy and parliamentary practices. The project has also ensured that gender has been mainstreamed in all training materials and induction workshops for new MPs. During the reporting period, 38 per cent of civil servants in Jubbaland ministries as well as CSOs participating in a conflict management training supported by the **Joint Programme on Support to Emerging Federal States** were women. Overall, 136 of 670 participants in project supported training programmes were women. Also, 9 of the 11 staff recruited for Office of the President and MOPIC of Jubbaland State were females.

With the support of the **Joint Programme on Institutional Capacity Development**, a national Gender Toolkit was launched in Puntland. The project supported 4 female graduate interns within ministries in Puntland and Federal level. An international Gender Consultant was contracted to work with the Federal Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development to develop a Strategic Plan, Annual Work plan, Communications and Human Resources Management Policies for the Ministry. Through the **Joint Programme on Youth Employment**, 35% of youth involved in apprenticeship schemes, solar energy training and agri-business training and 22% of public works beneficiaries are

women. UNIDO also plans include women in computers and business application training courses. At present 60% of the total trained have been women.

During the reporting period the **Joint Programme on Rule of Law** supported an Anti-Human Trafficking & Gender Based Violence meeting with the Federal Level Taskforce and SGBV training for police. The Programme supported the development of the Puntland Rape Act implementation plan and provided training on the new law to female lawyers. Training on prison management with specific focus on women’s rights and specific needs was provided to 130 custodial corps. A workshop on the development of the medico-legal protocol held in Puntland provided guidelines to ensure a sensitive and humane approach to SGBV survivors/victims. The first ever training on medico-legal examination was held in Hargeisa.

The **Joint Programme on Local Governance** reviewed the structure and inclusion of community committees to consider youth and gender. There are currently 415 community committee members in Burao and Borama districts, of which 47% are female and 51% are from youth groups. The **Pilot Project to Strengthen National Service Delivery** has taken measures to ensure that gender is considered during the assessment and design of new infrastructure projects in Galmudug. The revised programme document of the **Joint Programme on Sustainable Charcoal Reduction** now also highlights gender specific issues around charcoal production, trade and marketing which will be addressed in the full-scale programme.

## HUMAN RIGHTS

As part of the continued effort to strengthen reporting across the MPTF portfolio, UNSOM Human Rights/OHCHR and the MPTF Secretariat collaborated to develop a number of Human Rights/Protection indicators on which Joint Programmes began reporting in the first quarter of 2017. These indicators are designed to measure the extent to which Human Rights and Protection have informed programme design and to ensure that existing and new Joint Programmes abide by their obligations to embed Human Rights and Protection considerations into all phases on the programme cycle. The results from the first round of reporting on these new indicators are highlighted in the boxes to the right.

**65%** of Joint Programmes included protection risk assessments in their context analysis

**33%** of outputs across all JPs designed to address specific protection concerns

**26%** of outputs across all JPs designed to build capacity of duty bearers to fulfill human rights obligations to rights holders

# MPTF COMMUNICATIONS

Following discussions with donors and partners, the MPTF Secretariat incorporated feedback received on the MPTF reports and redesigned its layout to make it visually more comprehensible and appealing. The reports now also include a page upfront with key quarterly highlights of main achievements from the Joint Programmes.

100% adherence to reporting timelines<sup>15</sup>

In line with the collective agreement made with donors to change the frequency of briefings, the first quarterly MPTF donor briefing was held on 31 March. The briefing allowed donors to provide feedback on the MPTF Annual Report 2016 and included a presentation of drought-related risks to the MPTF and Joint Programmes, as well as a presentation and discussion on the MPTF multi-year strategy.

Newsletter Published in Q1

As per the MPTF Communication Strategy, the first newsletter of the year was published one week after the MPTF annual report on 7 March, featuring a foreword by UNICEF, the latest fund capitalization and MPTF Secretariat updates, as well as insight stories from ten Joint Programmes.

With support from the Joint Programme teams, the MPTF Secretariat has continued to provide input and update the MPTF Webpage, which is hosted under the UNCT Somalia Website (see direct link here: <http://bit.ly/2amvKgf>). The Webpage includes all MPTF reports and public documents, such as the guidance document and the newsletter, and information about all the Joint Programmes and includes a 'Meet the Donor' section, where stories are being regularly featured.

Quarterly donor briefing held

# RISK MANAGEMENT

As stated in the introduction, the MPTF's risk management strategy was put to the test, in light of the electoral and drought related conditions. To ensure robust use of the strategy, the UN and the WB convened two meetings of the Risk Management Group (FGS, Sweden, UK, EU, WB, AfDB, UN) in February and March.

The February meeting provided an update on the risks related to the continuity of the existing aid architecture during the political transition and the coordination with aid initiatives delivered outside of the SDRF architecture. The Fund administrators also provided an update on security related risks and the security management responses, noting an increase in the number of security incidents affecting programme delivery, and improvements in the management of such security risks. A subsequent RMG meeting took place in March to assess the potential risks to the Funds in relation to the drought and its response. These risks include:

1. Competition over resources for development and Humanitarian need
2. Suspension/delay in programme implementation in the most affected areas
3. Realignment of resources away from Fund/Joint Programme activities
4. Pressure to disburse quickly may increase likelihood of fiduciary risk
5. Demands on Government capacity & resources constraints slowing Joint Programme execution

It was stressed the scale of the impact of the drought and the risks it poses to the portfolios varies significantly across the three funds. While the MPTF funds were analyzed as the most affected, the risk rating of the above-identified risks varies between low and high, due to the mostly development nature of the MPTF portfolio and the introduction of additional mitigation measures.

In addition to the drought related risk assessments at the fund level, an impact of such risks on each Joint Programme was conducted. Additional mitigation measures were identified and introduced as applicable – in coordination with the PUNOs and programme teams.

2 Monthly RMG meetings held

# LOOKING FORWARD



In the next quarter, the UN will officially launch its multi-year MPTF strategy as the funding platform for the integrated Strategic Framework. The strategy will present the MPTF's programmatic pipeline, commit the Fund to a number of upgrades, and articulate capitalization requirements. With the establishment of a new aid architecture under the NDP, the MPTF will also finalize the design of two new Joint Programmes for SDRF review and approval.

Building on a number of important Gender Empowerment initiatives undertaken over the last few years, and recent gains in enhancing women political participation, a new Joint Programme will look to enhance support to the Human Rights institutions in Somalia with a specific focus on protection of women and children's physical security and rights. Through collaboration between the UNSOM's Human Rights section, the UN's Gender Advisory Unit, UNICEF, UN Women and UNDP, the Programme will also aim to accelerate tangible improvements in the capacities of federal and sub-federal security institutions to address gender equality and protection issues, including protection of children and promotion of children rights against violence and abuse.

A Joint UNDP-RCO project on Aid Management & Coordination will also be finalized. Fully aligned to the NDP, it aims to improve the coherence and impact of UN support to the Somali Government on issues related to aid effectiveness, bringing together capacities from UNDP, the Resident Coordinator's Office and UNSOM's New Deal Unit. The project will also include World Bank participation through the functions undertaken by the joint UN-World Bank Aid Coordination Officer.

Finally, and as usual, the launch of this report will be followed, within a week by the release of the Quarterly MPTF Newsletter, which provides the very latest information on the MPTF, along with human-interest stories from the various Programmes.

# ANNEXES

1. Support to Emerging Federal States
2. Support to Building Inclusive Institutions of Parliament
3. Support to the Electoral Process
4. Women's Political Participation, Leadership & Empowerment
5. Support to the Rule of Law
6. Youth Employment in Somalia
7. Sustainable Charcoal Reduction & Alternative Livelihoods
8. Pilot Project to Strengthen National Service Delivery
9. Local Governance & Decentralized Service Delivery
10. Institutional Capacity Development
11. Midnimo (*PBF package*)
12. Daldhis (*PBF package*)
13. Enabling Services

## ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Total PBF Resources, including IRF projects.

<sup>2</sup> Most indicators are cumulative if not otherwise indicated.

<sup>3</sup> Target for 2015 (10%), 2016 (25%) and 2017 (50%). 35% result taken from Aid Flow Analysis - Feb 2016

<sup>4</sup> Target for 2015 (5%), 2016 (10%) and 2017 (15%). Result is based on an estimated share of \$13m PBF funds to go to National Window.

<sup>5</sup> Majority should view MPTF as decreasing transaction costs. Result based on a total of 7 survey responses received

<sup>6</sup> Target for all is 75%. A total of 6 survey responses were received.

<sup>7</sup> Target is 3 months.

<sup>8</sup> Target for 2015 (10%), 2016 (20%) and 2017 (30%).

<sup>9</sup> Average time to disburse 75% of funds as per SDRF Steering Committee standard procedure.

<sup>10</sup> Target is >90%. (Disbursement ratio = total expenditures/allocations).

<sup>11</sup> Target is 5 per year.

<sup>12</sup> MPTF Gateway as of 26 April 2017

<sup>13</sup> Gender specific outputs are those that are specifically designed to directly and explicitly contribute to the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment. Gender indicators are not colour coded as others as targets have not yet been established.

<sup>14</sup> Staff members are those contracted to undertake work for the Joint Programme including full time staff, consultants, advisors, inters, etc. Staff members with responsibility for gender issues are those who have gender related activities included in their Terms of Reference.

<sup>15</sup> Q1 2017 MPTF Report sent on time on 28 April 2017.

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**28 April 2017**

