



SOMALIA

UN MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND

2016 Annual Report





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FOREWORD

Dear Partners,

I am happy to share with you the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund's 2016 annual report, which describes both the Fund's achievements over the past year and its ambitions for 2017. Let me start by thanking the MPTF donors, whose generous contributions have enabled the UN to support Somalia's transition across a range of statebuilding and peacebuilding priorities. Together, we have made significant strides.

Last year saw the launch of the MPTF National Window, which provides direct funding on budget and on treasury with robust support from the Risk Management Unit and in close collaboration with the World Bank. We will soon explore how this mechanism can be scaled up, in line with mutual accountability principles and our commitment to increasing the use of country systems. We have also made progress in building greater coherence and synergies within and across our portfolio of Joint Programmes which will be further enhanced in 2017.

Of course, the challenges ahead remain formidable. The severity of the drought and the very real risk of famine require an all hands on deck approach, whereby a massive humanitarian response must be complemented by other forms of support. As such, a number of MPTF programmes will explore how they can contribute to the response. The situation also brings into sharp focus the urgent need to design and fund a strong food security strategy.

And yet, we must simultaneously forge ahead with critical development initiatives. The costing and implementation of the National Development Plan must provide the anchor for a number of expanded or new initiatives, including on Durable Solutions for IDPs, host communities and host authorities. We will also seek to build on our pilot initiatives to roll out the Community Recovery and Extension of State Authority and Accountability (CRESTA/A) approach in new locations.

Across all of these efforts, the MPTF will continue to provide a platform for collaboration, coherence and innovation, as an instrument that facilitates truly integrated approaches to Somalia's immense needs. I am fully confident that together, government, civil society and donors, we can make full use of the MPTF to manage the many risks and challenges ahead with a unity of purpose, at the service of the Somali people.

Kind Regards,

Peter de Clercq

*Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General,
Resident & Humanitarian Coordinator*

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 (National Window)	Active
Local Governance	Active
Institutional Capacity Development	Active
UN Enablers	Active
Social Protection Project	Initiation Phase
Refugee Return & Reintegration	Initiation Phase
Peacebuilding Fund Package	Initiation Phase

MPTF Projects in the Pipeline

Aid Coordination
Human Rights, Women & Security

Donor Contributions (USD)

	Committed	Deposited	Deposit %
Denmark	19,231,114	12,145,037	63.2%
DfID	32,364,501	24,861,533	76.8%
Sweden	28,208,267	20,677,239	73.3%
EU	43,442,814	36,363,494	83.7%
Italy	4,865,967	4,865,967	100%
Norway	10,014,679	10,014,679	100%
Switzerland (SDC)	9,404,302	7,204,302	76.6%
Germany	8,305,575	8,305,575	100%
USAID	500,000	500,000	100%
PBF	28,099,847 ¹	28,099,847	100%
Somalia	3,155,000	3,155,000	100%
Total:	187,592,066	156,192,673	83.3%

2016 PORTFOLIO RESULTS²

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

DONOR ENGAGEMENT

Average time for donor disbursement after SDRF approval: **3+ Months**⁷

11% Un-Earmarked Contributions⁸

QUALITY OF OPERATIONS

\$75,076,165 of MPTF disbursements to PUNOS in 2016 (\$23,825,141 in Q4)¹²

Disbursement ratio of active Programmes:¹⁰
85.5%

14 of 15 JPs received funding within 3 months of SDRF approval⁹

6 Joint Programmes Developed for approval in 2016¹¹

100% of surveyed gov. officials say gov. is fully engaged in Design, Implementation, Coordination & Monitoring of MPTF projects⁶

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PORTFOLIO LEVEL RESULTS

35% of UN funds channeled & reported through SDRF³

2.8% of MPTF resources going to National Window⁴

1 Quarterly portfolio coordination meeting held

Proportion of surveyed stakeholders who view the MPTF as Decreasing (**50%**), Increasing (**20%**) or not changing (**30%**) transaction costs⁵

SUPPORT TO EMERGING FEDERAL STATES

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 7,897,570

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 2,628,587

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

MPs from the Security Affairs and Defense Committee Since its inception the StEFS project has supported the resolution of conflicts emerging from state formation processes. As such, several political dialogue and reconciliation conferences were supported between Habargidir and Biimaal in the Merka district (Lower Shabelle region). Conflict resolution initiatives were also facilitated in Jubbaland and Galmudug State as well as in Beledweyne and Jowhar which contributed to formation of Hirshabelle.

In December, the project trained 30 participants in South West State, representing key ministries, civil society, youth and women groups on conflict management. The project also contributed to increased understanding of federalism, conflict management and peace building processes among civil servants, women's groups and clans in Jubbaland, Galmudug and South West States.

The capacity of Federal institutions to oversee and support the formation of FMS was strengthened, with a specific focus on the Boundaries and Federalism Commission, the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs, and the Office of the Prime Minister. The project also supported several capacity building initiatives in Jubaland, South West and Galmudug on best practices in procurement and public financial management. Various institutions at Federal level and in South-West State, Jubbaland, Galmudug and Hirshabelle received assistance to help them better execute their duties, including through the provision of work places, equipment and vehicles. In addition, assistance was provided

to South West, Jubaland and Galmudug States with human and technical resources.

Galmudug, Jubaland and South West states were supported with the development of strategic plans with civic participation and engagement. The project initiated and conducted ministerial organizational structure reviews and human resource planning for South West State, Jubaland and Galmudug. Institutional Capacity Assessment Baseline Surveys were completed for Jubaland and Galmudug with reports currently being finalized.

In December the project completed a baseline perception survey on federalism to map citizen opinions on the state formation process. Decisive efforts were also undertaken to empower and enable women to take up positions in all levels of government notably through women's political participation discussion forums. Media and CSOs representatives from Kismayo were trained to support peacebuilding and good governance efforts through constructive journalism. The project also initiated the establishment of public accountability forums in Kismayo and South-West State with the objective enhancing legitimacy and trust between FMS and their citizens.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

In 2016 the majority of stakeholders were focused on the elections which resulted in less attention for state formation efforts and the federalization process. Intermittent attacks against government establishments and UN officials remain a key challenge in areas of implementation. Political disagreements at the federal level, between the FMS and the FGS, and between various FMS impacted the project's budget as it on occasion had to fund unforeseen reconciliation activities.



PSG Milestones:

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

CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 2,643,722

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 2,224,534

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In January, the Provisional Constitution Review and Implementation Oversight Committee (OC) and Independent Constitutional Review and Implementation Commission (ICRIC) completed the revision of 10 chapters of the Constitution culminating in the tabling of a comprehensive report to parliament on 15 February 2016. A preliminary revision of the remaining five contentious chapters took place in February 2016.

Cooperation between National Federal Parliament and the Regional Assemblies of South West, Galmudug and Jubaland State assemblies for the Constitutional Review Process was formalized in February with an MOU establishing the Forum of Somali Parliaments which formulated guiding principles for collaboration between the legislative bodies on legal drafting.

With project support, a three-day public outreach and general civic education event on the Constitutional review process was launched in March in Baidoa in which over 200 people participated. The project supported the OC in holding a one-day workshop for women in Mogadishu in June where 55 representatives from women's organizations discussed constitutional reform from the perspective of women's interests. A second workshop for youth was organized by OC and Federal Parliament Youth Caucus in Mogadishu in June in which 80 young people participated and produced a series of recommendations to encourage youth to advocate for the safeguarding of their rights in the constitutional review process.

The project provided technical and financial support to complete the office set-up and technical expertise for the MoCA, with a renewed and equipped office and

22 advisors. Similar support was provided to ICRIC and OC. The project-funded Legal Advisor to the Puntland Ministry of Constitution, Federal Affairs and Democratization supported the Ministry in developing a public information plan, guidelines for the participation of women and marginalized groups, and a comparative analysis on participation of women in Muslim and African countries. The project also supported the development and launch in June 2016 of the Federal MoCA website (www.moca.gov.so). Support has been provided to Galmudug Ministry of Constitution and Reconciliation with office rent and equipment, recruitment planning and organizational development. In addition, the project assisted the Ministry of the Reconciliation and Constitutional Affairs of Southwest State through provision of office furniture and IT equipment.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

With the coincidence with other political processes and events, such as the electoral process, political leaders did not give the constitution making process the support it required. The political environment marked by power struggle and government instability contributed to delaying the process and jeopardized the use of the available resources. During the PSG 1 working group meeting on 16 June 2016, all stakeholders agreed that no major activities shall be undertaken for Constitutional Review until after the completion of the electoral process. Therefore, project was operationally closed effective 30 June 2016.

PSG Milestones:

Oversight Committee established; Review on constitutional priority areas conducted; Draft Constitution submitted to Parliament for vote



SUPPORT TO BUILDING INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS OF PARLIAMENT

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 1,769,090

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 1,609,651

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

During the first quarter of 2016 there were extensive consultations with national counterparts and donors in the development of the 2016 Annual Work Plan (AWP). Despite funding uncertainties, the project was able to deliver capacity building activities in the National Federal Parliament (NFP), Somaliland, Galmudug and South West Parliaments in the first quarter benefiting 155 MPs and staff.

The project also initiated the support to the Somali Youth Parliament aimed at enhancing members' capacity. To this end, the project conducted a two-day workshop on Voting and Counting for 20 participants. Another key achievement was the support provided to the Somaliland House of Elders (Guurti) through the development of a 5-year Strategic Plan.

Capacity building activities continued throughout the year across Somalia with 442 MPs and staff receiving training in the areas of Rules of Procedures, principles of democracy & democratic society, reporting skills, legislative drafting, ICT skills, financial management, parliamentary practices, outreach & public engagements mechanisms. Technical advisory support was provided on the importance of coordination between federal and state parliaments.

The project signed seven LoAs with the NFP, the Parliament of Somaliland and the state assemblies. The completion of the new security perimeter of the NFP and Parliaments of Somaliland & Puntland, enabled MPs and staff to work in much safer premises. Key bills were debated and passed by Puntland House of Representative including Quality Control law, Fishery Service Fees law, the NGO law and Sexual Offenses law. Technical support was provided to the Somaliland House of Representatives on the Counter-Terrorism bill. The project also deployed national officers to Jubaland and Galmugud to support project implementation and to build the capacity of state assemblies.

The project has been supporting the transition from the 9th to the 10th parliament. Consultants hired by the project developed Interim Rules of Procedures and other sets of documents including protocols for the inauguration and the election of the Speakers, Deputy Speakers of both houses as well as the election of the President. Consultants also developed induction programs for the MPs of both houses. The induction programme will equip MPs with basic knowledge of parliamentary practices and procedures to facilitate their participation in the legislative process and effectively discharge their constitutional mandate.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The delay in the approval of the AWP 2016 proved a challenge in implementing the activities during the first quarter. Security and operational conditions continued to hamper project activities at national and regional levels, particularly in emerging states where UN presence is still limited.

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

SUPPORT TO THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

PSG Milestones:
Prepare for credible
elections in 2016

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 12,941,109
MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 11,218,478

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

As part of the UN's facilitation role to the 2016 electoral process, the Joint Programme worked with the different ad hoc electoral management bodies by providing technical, logistical and financial support to Federal Indirect Electoral Implementation Teams (FIEIT), State Indirect Electoral Implementation Teams (SIEIT) and Independent Electoral Dispute Resolution Mechanism (IEDRM). Support for advocacy on women's participation and implementation of the women's quota was provided for various Civil Society Organizations.

The Joint Programme participated in briefings for civil society organizations (CSOs) on the 2016 electoral model and women's representation. In addition, public messages were developed on the different aspects of the 2016 electoral process, and distributed on traditional and social media.

The Joint Programme provided the FIEIT procedural and procurement/logistical assistance, budget planning support, and payment of vendors for the necessary goods and services to execute their mandate. Furthermore, the Joint Programme was intensively involved in coordinating the payment and disbursement process for delegates. As a significant portion of the electoral budget came from candidate fees, the Joint Programme assisted the FIEIT with the disbursement formulas to each SIEIT based on their respective number of delegates.

Consequently, on 27 December 2016, Somalia saw the inauguration of its 10th National Parliament, the first

time in 47 years that an outgoing parliament democratically and peacefully handed over responsibility of its constitutional mandate to a new Assembly.

Finally, with an eye to the next political cycle, the Joint Programme assisted the Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs (MOIFA) with an internal working group to initiate coordination in drafting electoral legislation for the universal elections envisaged for 2020. The NIEC also held various consultations with stakeholders to establish transparent and professional relationships with political parties. Discussions were initiated with the NIEC and other partners on a feasibility study for civil and voter registration in Somalia which will look examine all registration options going forward.

The Joint Programme facilitated the deployment of national advisors embedded in the NIEC to provide direct technical support to the Commissioners. Electoral and operational trainings, workshops and study-tours were provided to strengthen the capacity of Commissioners and staff. Specialized electoral trainings and workshops to MOIFA, NIEC and the Boundary and Federation Commission (BFC) were undertaken throughout the electoral cycle.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

While the 2016 parliamentary electoral process can be said to have been more democratic when compared to that of 2012, there were numerous challenges, including the perceived manipulation of the process, corruption and vote buying, limited engagement by many Somalis, and the ongoing struggle for women's representation. Furthermore, ensuring full completion of the 2016 electoral process within a reasonable timeline remained a main concern throughout, which affected adequate planning.

WOMEN'S POLITICAL PARTICIPATION, LEADERSHIP & EMPOWERMENT

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 1,206,513

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 96,971

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

With project funds only being received towards the end of the year, limited implementation of the Joint Programme on Women's Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment occurred in 2016. Nonetheless, 2016 marked a year of political achievement for Somali women, in particular the achievement of 25 per cent representation in the newly elected Federal Parliament. UN entities, namely UNDP, UN Women and UN-SOM, provided concerted efforts to enhanced women's representation in the process.

To capture learning from the electoral process, UN Women has commissioned a paper that critically examines how the quota was applied in the elections. The paper, due to be released in the first quarter of 2017, is expected to inform effective ways to support wom-

en's political representation in the lead up to the 2020 elections. The revised Joint Programme on Women's Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment project document will build on these achievements and scale-up identified good practices.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

Programme implementation during the last quarter of 2016 faced two major challenges: (i) funds were disbursed in October, and therefore (ii) the Programme started in late 2016 rendering redundant many of the interventions originally planned for 2016.

As such, Programme stakeholders agreed to begin implementation and undertake a review of the results and resources framework in the first quarter of 2017 to take into account new political developments as a result of the 2016 electoral process and to align the Programme's interventions with the 'Roadmap 2020' for inclusive politics.



PSG Milestones:
Revise Strategic
Results of Project
Document

SUPPORT TO THE RULE OF LAW

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 14,934,119

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 11,380,740

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2016, the Joint Programme on Rule of Law expanded its support to emerging Federal Member States. In Jubaland and Southwest, the Programme, provided assistance to a range of justice institutions, including the Courts and the Prosecution Office. Additionally, regional coordinators were recruited for Puntland, Jubaland, Southwest and Galmudug to establish communication mechanisms between federal and state-level justice institutions.

At the Federal level, case management systems were established at the Attorney General Office, Supreme Court, and Benadir Appeal and Regional Courts. For the first time, legal service schemes were established with project support in Baidoa and Kismayo through two civil society organizations. A total of 5 legal aid centers were supported in Banadir and South Central in 2016. In Puntland, Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms continued to provide essential justice services to many. In October 2016, capacities of 40 ADR individuals from Puntland were improved through a workshop which included topics on ensuring respect for human rights in ADR processes. In Hargeisa, two National Symposiums were held on harmonizing traditional, religious and formal legal systems.

The year also witnessed the passing of key legislation at federal and member state levels. The Puntland Rape Act was passed, the first law in Somalia that addresses SGBV related crimes. The parliament also reviewed the Puntland Legal Aid Policy and Lawyers Act which is currently before the Council of Ministers. The Juvenile Justice Law was passed in Puntland and the Alternative Care Policy was passed in both Somaliland and Puntland. A final version of Somaliland Police Act was submitted to the House of Representatives and is currently on the Agenda for consideration by Parliament. Technical support was also provided for the drafting and consultation on the Federal Anti-Corruption Establishment Bill which was approved in May.

Through its scholarship and graduate programme, the programme supported law students in Mogadishu, Puntland and Hargeisa Universities, and provided internship opportunities for graduates within various justice sector institutions.

In October, training was provided for 469 police officers

on election security. Basic SGBV training was conducted for 25 FGS and FMS police officers on how to respond to sensitive cases. In Somaliland, 49 justice sector professionals were trained on topics such as monitoring and evaluation and legal aid and access to justice. Thirty police officers graduated from the University of Hargeisa after completing the two-year law scholarship programme. Somaliland judges and prosecutors were trained on the criminal trials process and sentencing guidelines in November and December. Training of Custodial Corps staff commenced at the Somali Custodial Academy in Garowe.

The construction of the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) continued ahead of schedule. Infrastructure assessments were conducted for Kismayo, Baidoa and Beletweyne prisons. Regional Police head-quarter buildings were completed in Kismayo and Baidoa with construction continuing in Beletweyne and Hargeisa.

Gender was effectively mainstreamed in fundamental policies at federal level such as the national Legal Aid Policy and Traditional Dispute Resolution Policy. The Puntland Ministry of Justice (MOJ) recruited a Head of Gender Unit and two interns. A Gender Unit was also established within the Federal MOJ. The Programme initiated an assessment of the situation of women police officers in Somalia as well as analytical work on the needs of women inmates in Somali prisons. Significant strides were also made in capacity building of service providers such legal aid organizations, traditional justice actors, as well as prosecutors, judges, police and custodial corps on Juvenile Justice, Child Friendly Procedures and Child Rights.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

Difficulties in implementation as a result of the electoral process led to a vacuum in the development of police organizations across the member states. The elevated security situation across Somalia also negatively affected implementation across various activities. A lack of national capacity in police training meant all trainings were conducted on an ad hoc basis. In Puntland, the low capacity of key governmental partners has also been problematic. In Somaliland, the police reform process has been slow and requires political commitment towards a holistic reform strategy. There were also delays with the MPCC reaching full operational capability due to delays in funding.

PSG Milestones:

Capacity & accountability of state security institutions strengthened; Key priority laws aligned with constitution & int. standards; Access to fair & affordable justice

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT IN SOMALIA

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 5,940,952

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 4,555,964

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2016, YES focused on creating job opportunities for young people in sectors with high growth and employment potential and explored opportunities for skills development in the agriculture, fisheries and renewable energy sectors. The Somalia Agricultural Technical Group (SATG) was contracted to undertake value chain analysis field work. A validation workshop was held in Mogadishu in February on the findings of consultations for the sesame, dairy and fisheries sectors where recommendations were incorporated into sector profiles which will form the basis for sectoral development strategies.

A dried fisheries value chain intervention plan was developed for Bossaso, Kismayo and Berbera. Fifteen youth were trained as trainers in dried fish processing, packaging and marketing in November and December in Bossaso. In December a study on the export potential of dried fish products was launched. An agreement with the Puntland Ministry of Public Works was reached to establish dried fish processing facilities in 5 IDP camps in Bossaso and to rehabilitate a number of gravel roads with the expectation of creating short-term jobs for 150 youth.

With the support of the Puntland Chamber of Commerce, YES organized a meeting with businesses, community members, government and NGOs to discuss the challenges facing the fisheries value chain, particularly skills shortages. The meeting facilitated the development of an apprenticeship scheme for 150 youth with the support of 29 fisheries sector employers who committed to retain youth upon completion of their apprenticeships.

210 young people completed training in good agricultural practices in the sesame sector in Baidoa, Beletweyn and Jowhar. To create job opportunities in the renewable energy sector, 60 young people received solar technology and entrepreneurship training.

In 2016, FAO supported 3,490 youth through engaging them in short-term employment opportunities to rehabilitate productive infrastructures including 24 water catchments and 13 irrigation canals in Kismayo, Cabudwaaq,

Beletweyne and Bosasso. Mangrove rehabilitation and restoration activities initiated in 2016 are still ongoing in Bosasso targeting 270 youth. In Berbera, Baidoa, Kismayo, Jowhar and Beletweyn, YES worked with local partners to identify and implement road rehabilitation projects providing short term employment opportunities for 2,217 youth.

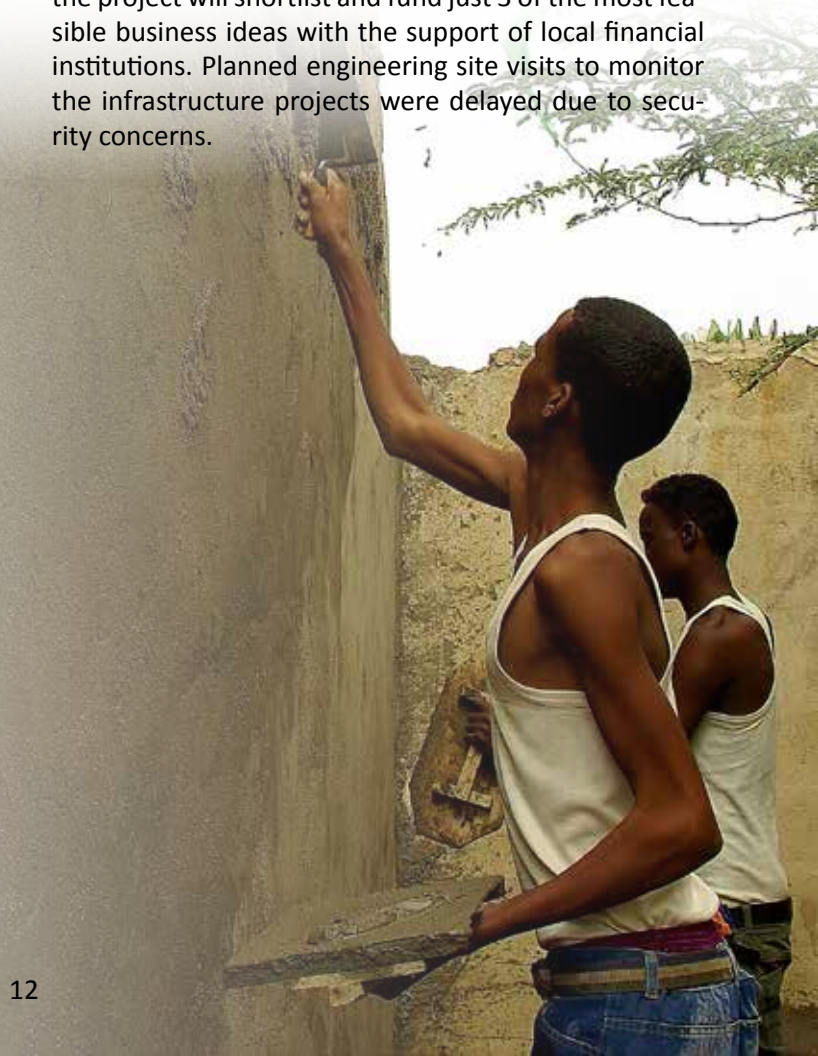
Following the establishment of the Shaqeyso Training Programme in Mogadishu in October 2016, two training courses were developed on production of construction materials involving youth led planning and design. Three Training of trainers courses were undertaken as well as pilot life skills trainings. The implementation of the first 3-month training benefitted 180 youth. In addition, 110 youth received life-skills training in Kismayo and 895 youth participated in the 'The City Youth Need' campaign in Mogadishu and Kismayo, focusing on political, economic and social inclusion of youth.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The demand for loans to finance business plans outweighs the available resources to support young people wanting to start an agribusiness. 55 agribusiness plans were received but due to budgetary constraints, the project will shortlist and fund just 3 of the most feasible business ideas with the support of local financial institutions. Planned engineering site visits to monitor the infrastructure projects were delayed due to security concerns.

PSG Milestones:

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



SUSTAINABLE CHARCOAL REDUCTION & ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 583,994

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 249,501

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Fourth quarter activities of the Joint Programme on Sustainable Charcoal Reduction and Alternative Livelihoods focused on resource mobilization, institutional support to the Ministry of Livestock, Forest and Range (MOLFR), procurement processes to hire an international consultant to work on the National and Regional Policy for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use, and awareness raising workshops.

The Ministry led five meetings, including Programme launches, in South West, Jubaland, Galmudug and Puntland states. The meetings provided an opportunity for the federal ministry to understand local contexts vis-à-vis charcoal issues and possible measures to curb its production or use. The Ministry also convened a meeting with federal line ministries and focal points

from Federal Member States to present a proposal for EU funding.

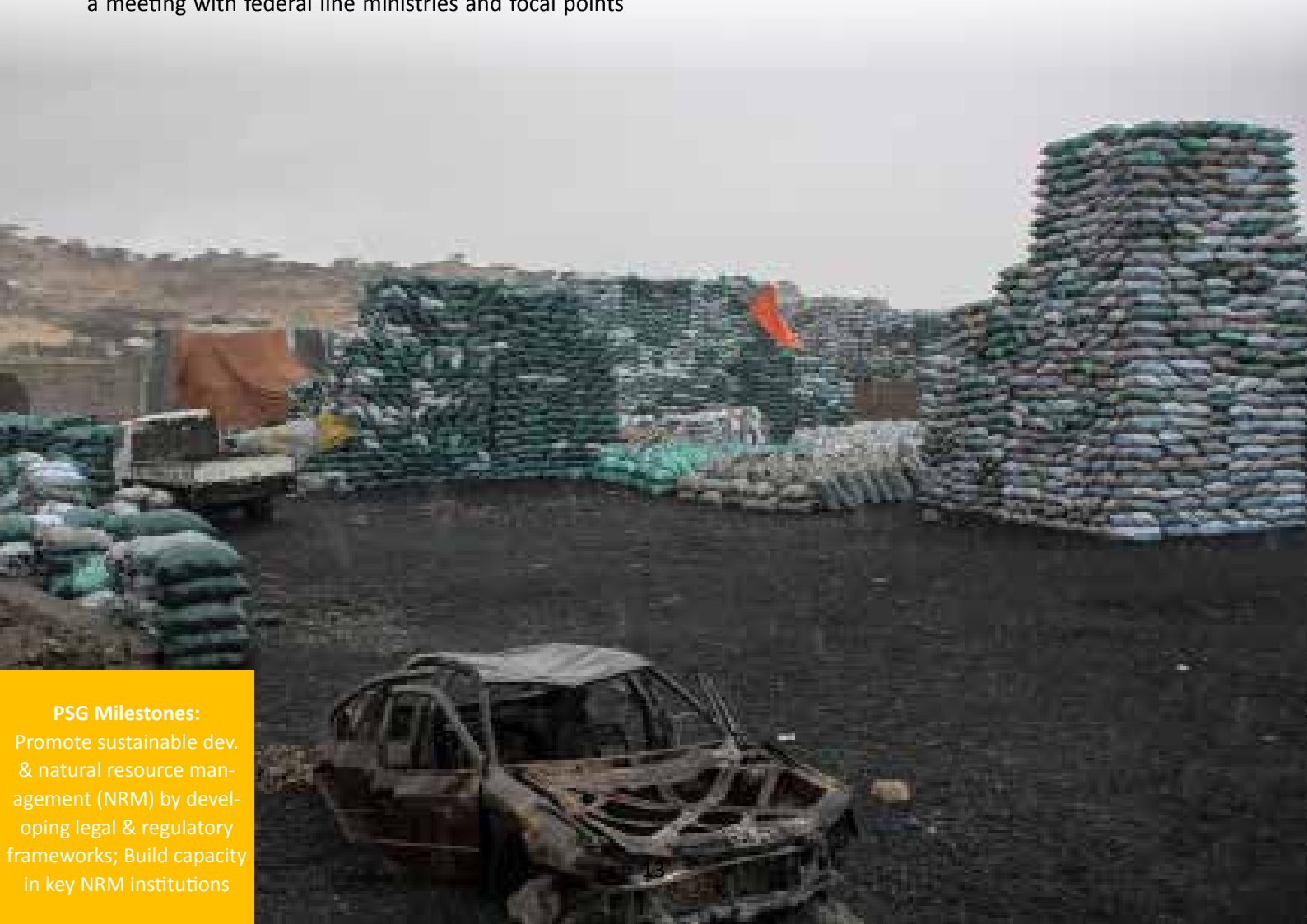
Drafting of the National and Regional Policy for Reducing Charcoal Production, Trade and Use is expected to be initiated during 2017 after the new Federal Government takes the offices. However, a planned international conference on charcoal reduction in Somalia could not take place due to the prolonged electoral process but will be held once the new Federal Government is in place. Finally, the acceleration of Programme activities in 2017 will benefit from a risk assessment undertaken in collaboration with the Risk Management Unit (RMU).

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The electoral process caused delays in several activities that were planned as part of initiation phase. There have also been delays in holding regional consultations due to the cash transfer modality in the Letter of Agreement between UNDP and MOLFR.

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 2016: US\$ 899,408
MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 85,934

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Through this Pilot Project, which uses the UN MPTF National Window, the Project implementation Unit (PIU), under the Federal Ministry of Finance (MoF) has been tasked to execute small-scale infrastructural projects on behalf of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) to demonstrate its capacity to deliver services to its citizens.

In August, a project team and partners visited Jubba-land where the designs of the courthouse in Kismayo were agreed. A meeting was also held on the design for the Solar Streetlights Projects in Banadir Regional Administration. In the final quarter the designs of both projects were completed, procurement processes were initiated and construction is expected to start in April 2017.

In the last quarter of 2016, the project facilitated a two-day consultation in Bandiiradley and Galkac'yo districts to identify community development priorities. Projects identified were the construction of district offices with annexed district courthouse and installation of streetlights in Bandiiradley, and construction of a mayor's office and installation of street lights in Galkac'yo.

On the basis of consultations with Federal Member States (FMS) and Interim Regional Administrations (IRA), the PIU nominated a representative for the Programme Steering Committee, which met twice in 2016. A Regional Project Officer was recruited to support the PIU team in development, monitoring, reporting, and to liaise with the local administrations. An open procurement process was undertaken to select the design and supervision firm for the projects following which ECHOTEC was awarded the contract.

A UN team provided two trainings to PIU staff covering Project Cycle Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Public Procurement, Financial & Progress Reporting, Auditing, Risk Management, and Do No Harm.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

While the project started strongly, there were some delays from the initial work-plan. These included the recruitment of core staff, establishment of the Project Steering Committee, engagement of engineering consulting firm, recruitment and training of project officers, and completion and review of engineering designs, drawing and Bills of Qualities and regional consultations for phase II projects. In an effort to benefit from lessons learned from Phase I projects, the PIU scheduled a meeting with Ecotech Ltd to discuss ways to improve efficiency and quality of work. As such, PIU will closely monitor the timeliness and quality of key deliverables of Ecotech.

PSG Milestones:

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



INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 6,921,583

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 3,728,038

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2016, 73 local advisory positions were supported in 11 ministries in both the Federal and Puntland governments. Ten advisors were deployed to the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) Office of the President and two in the Ministries of Women Development and Family Affairs (MOWDAFA) to finalize a national Gender Toolkit. An advisor in the Puntland Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Bureau (PGGAB) contributed to the finalization of a public complaints mechanism, a three-year Strategic Plan for the PGGAB, and an anti-corruption advocacy strategy. In November, the PGGAB was supported in engaging with the Kenya Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission to gain experience and knowledge on tackling corruption.

The FGS Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA) was supported with an international consultant and funds to coordinate consultative law-drafting meetings in Mogadishu. Through the support of an international consultant and one local advisor, the Puntland MOLYS finalized the Civil Service Institute concept note, proposing the establishment of a civil service management institution. The MOLYS also submitted a set of standards that outline the training courses for civil servants. In 2016, Functional Reviews were finalized for the MOWDAFA and the Ministry of Health. The review report's recommendations are current being implemented.

Throughout 2016, the project provided support to the planning process of the first NDP in over 30 years. The project provided financial support to assist the FGS MOPIC in its leadership role to draft the NDP. In Puntland, the government was supported to review and update its Five Year Development Plan with a strong effort to align it to the federal NDP. The updated plan was presented and endorsed in December 2016.

The Aid Coordination Unit (ACU) has a full staff complement of 23 whose salaries are supported by the project. While the overall aid coordination system operates

well, challenges remain to ensure inclusion of FMS. In order to address this issue, the project with the MOPIC and ACU undertook consultations on how to address this issue. Meetings were held in all FMS in the third quarter and draft proposals were formulated which will be integrated into a new project to be developed in the first half of 2017 to provide support to the overall aid management and coordination architecture, aligned to the new NDP.

With Project support, the Puntland government continued strengthening the structures of the Puntland Development Forum to coordinate aid management in the state, the first example of a state level coordination structure. Based on a joint assessment by the Project and the World Bank for a nationally implemented Aid Information Management Systems (AIMS), the project has advanced the process to design and establish such a system which is scheduled to be completed in 2017.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

Challenges include limited secure options of venues, The signing of a Letter of Agreement (LOA) between UNDP and the FGS Ministry of Women Affairs was delayed because of unliquidated funds from a previous project. Delayed release of donor funds meant that a number of LOAs were only signed at the end of September 2016, delaying implementation. Challenges were also experienced when FGS Ministry of Labor officials tried to get Kenyan visas to attend the validation workshop for the Civil Service Law #11 meeting.

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



LOCAL GOVERNANCE & DECENTRALISED SERVICE DELIVERY (JPLG)

MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 16,729,324

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 19,188,193

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Major developments in 2016 for the Joint Programme on Local Governance (JPLG) included the implementation of decentralization strategies in Somaliland and Puntland and the finalization of a basic package of legislation to support the devolution of functions from central to local government.

The Programme also successfully conducted an assessment of the decentralization policies that included a review of the Service Delivery Models and the Participatory Planning and Public Expenditure Management framework in JPLG target districts. In May, the Programme adopted a Fiscal Decentralization Strategy to attain an operational inter-governmental-transfer system in 2017.

The Programme achieved the finalization

and/or endorsement of the following key technical policies to enable districts to perform key governance functions: Local Government Finance Policy; Urban Regulatory Framework; Review of the road sector legislation, institutional and policy framework conducted; Solid Waste Management bylaws and; Natural Resource Management strategy. At the end of 2016, all target districts had functioning planning, procurement, social affairs, revenue generation and public works departments that had been equipped with tools, guidelines and systems to facilitate effective public service delivery. There has also been a significant annual increase in revenue from property tax collection in JPLG target districts in Somaliland and Puntland.

The Programme continued its support of Service Delivery Model pilots in the following sectors: education, health, roads, natural resource management, solid

waste management and water. All Service Delivery Models were implemented as planned in Somaliland and Puntland. Local governments in target districts in Somaliland increased their contributions to sector budgets, with contributions to education budgets from local revenues rising by 92%. There was a recorded increase in the use of health and education services as a result of the improved service delivery mechanisms as well as improved public-private partnership arrangements in roads and water management.

Jubbaland and South West States were assisted in undergoing the initial phase of Local Government Law development which will enable district council formation to commence. Jubbaland, South West, and Galmudug States began to establish state level structures with the mandate for local governance and decentralization.

South West state and Banadir Region Administration were the focus of large-scale civic education efforts which resulted in improved understanding among citizens of local governance processes. The Programme subsequently produced a contextualized civic education resource pack that is aligned with the Wadajir framework.

KEY CONSTRAINTS & CHALLENGES

The discrepancy between the calendar work plan and donors' disbursement schedules led to a 6-month delay in implementation of Programme activities. Insecurity, lack of access to the districts and the electoral process also resulted in significant delays in the delivery of support to the new states. Delay in the establishment of district councils also slowed down the implementation of activities. Finally, the electoral process minimized accessibility to, and engagement of, senior government officials and partners.



PSG Milestones:

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

ENABLING SERVICES

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



MPTF Funds Received in 2016: US\$ 3,256,768

MPTF Funds Expenditure in 2016: US\$ 3,236,344

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

With UN MPTF support, **UNDSS** was able to maintain Medical Emergency Teams across Somalia, where a number of UN agencies and international staff operate, and to secure replacements for security vehicles. Ongoing payments for the Airport Road security arrangements (through NISA) continued, with few security related incidents reported in the area throughout the reporting period, including during the high-risk Ramadan and electoral periods.

In 2016, the **RCO** (with the UNSOM New Deal team) continued to provide support to the SDRF architecture (including the 2016 HLPF) and provided policy and technical assistance to MoPIC to finalize the first draft of the NDP (similar support was extended in Somaliland). The feedback included a strong focus on Youth from the RCO Youth Advisor. The RCO also initiated the implementation of programming under the CRESTA/A and the DSI frameworks; by the end of 2016, new PBF funded programs had been approved and started while DSI joint analyses and action plans had been finalized for Jubaland and similar efforts were underway for SW and Benadir. In October, a new strategic initiative to increase support to People with Disabilities was launched. Finally, the RCO initiated the coordination of the UN Strategic Assessment, as mandated by the UN Security Council, which will conclude in March with recommendations for strategic and operational adjustments to the UN's mandates, strategies, partnerships and operations in Somalia.

Over the reporting period, the **RMU** completed its re-

structuring by securing funding for its fiscal year (Sep 2016-August 2017), including through UNCT cost sharing. A new Contractor Information Management System (CIMS) was launched with a cleaner, more vibrant look, with new tools (Capacity Assessment and Multi-Rating features) and enhanced functionality. The RMU was also heavily involved in the launch of the National Window and in providing risk management support to the SDRF Trust Funds, both endeavors conducted in close collaboration with government and the WB. The unit also continued with tailored risk assessments and advice (34 rapid assessments, 21 risk assessments and 33 risk profile reports), two in-class trainings for local NGOs and one for government officials as well as its support to its online training tool (which concluded the year with 155 'graduations'). In addition to its regular functions, the RMU was fully mobilized throughout the last quarter of 2016 to support the Electoral process by screening 12,444 candidates, delegates, and other entities (electoral suppliers) allowing the UN to ensure that no payments would be made to entities/individuals who appear on any UN Sanction list around the world. The use of RMU and its systems was the first of its kind for the UN – a lessons learned exercise will be conducted in February, which could inform similar efforts in other countries.

The Joint Programme further promoted the mandate of **UN Women** to ensure accountability across government and UN entities for addressing gender equality and women empowerment. UN Women supported the inclusion of gender targeted language in the NDP, the design of a UN Gender Accountability Framework (UN-GAF) as well as the upgrading of Gender indicators for the MPTF. Research on women's access to justice and security was completed, and two analytical pieces on women and violent extremism and FGM respectively were initiated.



Proportion of gender specific outputs across Joint Programmes¹³

32%

Proportion of Joint Programme staff with responsibility for gender issues¹⁴

37%

MPTF GENDER PERFORMANCE

The following section describes how various MPTF Joint Programmes contributed to Gender Empowerment across Somalia in 2016.

With support from the **Joint Programme on Electoral Support**, the 2016 electoral process increased women's representation and participation at all stages of the process. While the 30% seat allocation for women in both houses of Parliament was not attained, the process resulted in a representation of almost 25% in the new Federal Parliament, which is significantly higher than the 14% outcome in 2012. It is hoped that this progress will serve as a stepping stone to greater women's political participation. To this end, the final quarter of 2016 saw the launch of the first MPTF initiative dedicated entirely to the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment: the **Joint Programme on Women's Political Participation, Leadership and Empowerment** will seek to increase representation and participation of women in political processes and further enhance their role in decision making.

The **Joint Programme on Capacity Development** supported increased women's participation in the drafting of the NDP. A national Gender Toolkit was finalized and workshops held with government institutions in Puntland on gender mainstreaming. The toolkit will serve as a reference for all Federal Member States on gender mainstreaming.

The **Pilot Project to Strengthen National Service Delivery** issued guidelines to ensure that women are actively engaged in all consultations on projects and that technical designs are gender sensitive. In this regard, and despite construction being a male dominated sector, over half of graduates of the first cohort of the **Joint Programme on Youth Employment's** Shaqeyso training programme are young women.

Workshops on federalism and peacebuilding and conflict management undertaken by the **Joint Programme on Support to Emerging Federal States** had high levels of women's participation. For example, to facilitate meaningful engage-

ment of women in formal peace processes, 26 women from the South-West State Ministry of Women's Affairs and CSOs were trained on conflict resolution. The Programme also advocated in Federal Member States for the 30% women's quota in the 2016 elections.

Women and youth were the primary targets of sensitization and awareness-raising activities undertaken by the **Joint Programme on Local Governance** to increase their understanding of civic obligations and responsibilities. Local authorities were also sensitized to the importance of women and youth participation in peace and development efforts. Assessments on gender friendliness of local government offices were conducted in Somaliland and Puntland following which authorities committed to undertaking measures to address identified shortcomings.

In 2016, the **Joint Programme on Rule of Law** supported a 4-year law degree programme for 29 female scholarship beneficiaries. Significant strides were made in the development of FGM Bills in all states. Furthermore, the Somali Police Force supported the participation of officers from the Gender Unit in a number of international conferences and other trainings on gender and GBV related issues. The establishment of Women and Child Desks intends to overcome stigma associated with gender based violence and to provide confidential services for survivors of sexual violence. Analytical work began on women's representation in the police and legal aid needs of women in conflict with the law. A Women's Access to Justice Action Plan for Puntland was developed which will be aligned to the federal Women's Access to Justice Policy to be finalized in 2017.

Finally, the UN Women component of the **Joint Programme on Enablers** continued with the implementation of analytical activities, designed to inform and guide the delivery of the all UN mandates across Somalia.

MPTF COMMUNICATIONS

The MPTF Communication Strategy was fully operationalised in 2016 and a number of activities and products were regularly undertaken and published. As part of the strategy, three quarterly newsletters were published in March, July and October, with the fourth and last one for 2016 scheduled to be released out one week after the MPTF Annual Report 2016. Additionally, monthly MPTF donor briefings continued to provide a communication and information sharing platform for donors, the MPTF secretariat and UN Agencies.

In April, the MPTF Secretariat and Joint Programme Teams drafted a full report on communications and visibility measures for the European Union (EU). The report was discussed with EU counterparts and the outcomes will inform and improve future communication and visibility measures.

Under the leadership of the UN Information Group, the UN Somalia's communication working group, two joint communication projects were undertaken throughout 2016 that include strong elements of MPTF communications and visibility. In particular, the Joint Programme on Capacity Development was showcased through a dedicated communications initiative, and donor-oriented products were published under the 'Cost of Doing Business in Somalia' project. The latter has informed an ongoing discussion with the donor community and two related products, an infographic and a video can be found here: <https://vimeo.com/188664708>.

In late September, the MPTF Secretariat provided a training on communications & visibility to government officials from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and other ministries, as part of a larger workshop on project management. The Secretariat will further support the PIU in drafting a communications & visibility strategy/plan that is aligned with the MPTF communication strategy and visibility plans.

The MPTF Guidance Document, a comprehensive paper on everything to know about the MPTF Somalia, from the aid architecture to how to access funds and risk management of the fund, has been updated to reflect changes in the portfolio and developments on portfolio level. The document was shared with donors in December 2016.

With support from the Joint Programme teams, the MPTF Secretariat has continued to provide input and update the MPTF page, which is hosted under the UNCT Somalia Website (see direct link here: <http://bit.ly/2amvKgf>). The Web-page includes information about all the Joint Programmes and includes a 'Meet the Donor' section, where, for example, the MPTF Secretariat shared a blog story for EU Day on 9 May, which was coordinated with EU counterparts.

100%
adherence to
reporting
timelines ¹⁵

Newsletters
Published for
every Quarter

11 donor
briefings held in
2016



RISK MANAGEMENT

In 2016, the UN applied a proactive approach in implementing the Joint Risk Management Strategy (JRMS) for SDRF funds to contribute to informed decision making and increase the impact of the funds in meeting its objectives.

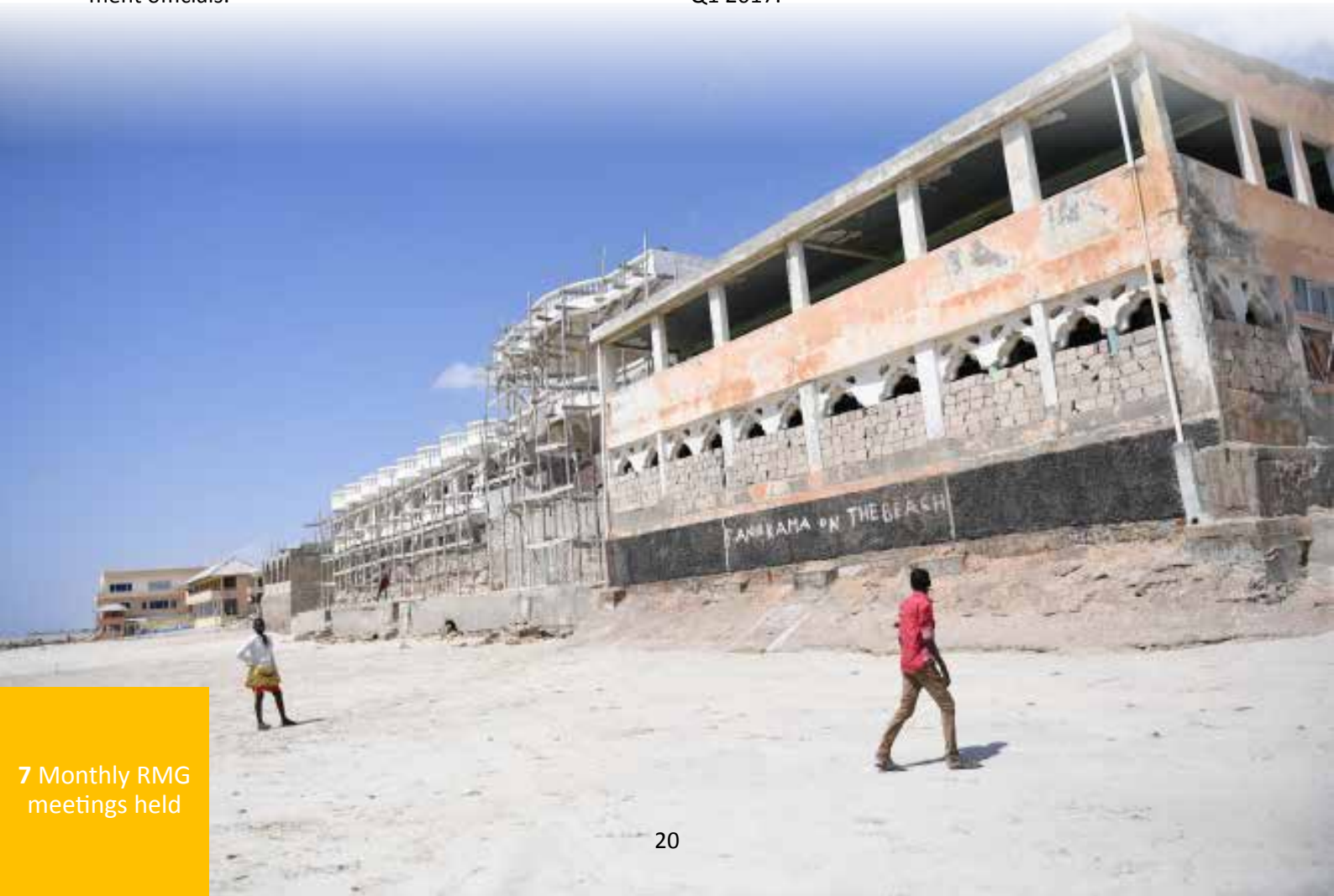
The implementation of the JRMS at the fund level continued to be led by the Risk Management Group (EU, UK, Sweden, Somali Government, World Bank and UN) which met seven times in 2016. The RMG developed a risk updating calendar for 2016 and 2017. New risks were identified and analyzed and information shared with MPTF Joint Programmes and development partners. The RMG provided two updates to SDRF – one on the JRMS and the Risk Management Unit (RMU), and the second (Q4) on specific recommendations to SDRF and the Government of Somalia on a number of risks identified and assessed by the RMG.

At the Joint Programme level, there was continuous cooperation with Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) as MPTF fund recipients, with specific support provided to all MPTF funded Joint Programme on their risk analysis and mitigation measures. The MPTF Risk Manager (RMU) also offered capacity building support to government officials.

Five risk management training sessions were organized with UN and government staff. Several of these sessions were undertaken as part of the implementation of the UN National Window, which was officially launched in 2016, with \$2 million invested in three infrastructure projects, and another \$2.8 million mobilized through the PBF for implementation in 2017.

Through the Joint Programme for Electoral Support, the UN played a key role in facilitating the electoral process. UNDP and IOM undertook a specific operational role in the payments to the electoral college delegates and the disbursement of candidate fees.

To protect the UN from the reputational, political and fiduciary risks associated with the elections in Somalia the RMU was tasked with providing support for the screening of the Federal Indirect Electoral Implementation Team (FIEIT), State-Level Indirect Electoral Implementation Teams (SIEITs), elders, delegates and candidates of the lower and upper houses. By the end of 2016, the RMU had screened over 12,500 entities/individuals against the UN Sanctions regime and associated lists. A lessons learned paper of this initiative is being drafted and will be shared with interested partners in Q1 2017.



7 Monthly RMG meetings held

LOOKING FORWARD



Over the next few weeks and months, the MPTF will embark on a number of work-streams designed to ensure that the Fund continues to add value to Somalia's peacebuilding, statebuilding and development agenda, and in manner that strengthens UN coherence.

In collaboration with government and donor partners, a key focus will be on further developing the pipeline, in line with NDP priorities. New programming on key development drivers or challenges may include Climate Change, Food Security, and Urbanization.

At the same time, we will be looking to extend our programming under the CRESTA/A approach, notably in Galmudug and Hirshabelle, where the UN must increase its programmatic and operational footprint.

The expansion of the UN's National Window will also be a key priority, building on the lessons learned from our initial investments in 2016, and the robust collaboration with the World Bank, which allows us to provide consistent and regular managerial and fiduciary oversight. Over time, we must achieve a greater balance in

the capitalization of the UN and National Windows. We are also committed to establishing separate NGO and Youth Windows, to allow these critical actors to more effectively participate in the implementation of the NDP and strengthen their engagement with authorities at federal and state levels on key development priorities.

Finally, as early as April, the MPTF reporting will feature upgraded indicators on Human Rights and Protection, to ensure that donor investments across the portfolio adhere to corporate commitments and provide adequate support to duty bearers and all rights holders across Somalia.

A number of these commitments, initiatives and goals will be reflected in a new multi-year MPTF strategy, currently under design, which we will be happy to share with you in the coming weeks. This strategy will help all of us maintain a strong and collective focus on the MPTF's strengths and make it accountable to all of its stakeholders for effectively contributing to Somalia's needs and aspirations.

ANNEXES

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

ENDNOTES

¹ Total PBF Resources, including IRF projects.

² Most indicators are cumulative if not otherwise indicated.

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ Majority should view MPTF as decreasing transaction costs. Result based on a total of 8 survey responses received (8 PUNOs & 2 Donors)

⁶ Target for all is 75%. A total of 3 survey responses were received.

⁷ Target is 3 months.

⁸ Target for 2015 (10%), 2016 (20%) and 2017 (30%).

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

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

¹¹ Target is 5 per year. 2 Joint Programmes developed in Q4.

¹² MPTF Gateway as of 28 February 2017

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ 2016 MPTF Annual Report sent on time on 28 February 2017.

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