5 Strategic Priorities

1. Deepening federalism & state-building, supporting conflict resolution & reconciliation, & preparing for universal elections.

2. Supporting institutions to improve peace, security, justice, the rule of law & safety of Somalis.

3. Strengthening accountability & supporting institutions that protect.

4. Strengthening resilience of Somali institutions, society & population.

5. Supporting socio-economic opportunities for Somalis.

“Supporting the Realization of Somalia’s Development Priorities & the SDGs”

The UN Strategic Framework (UNSF) is a multi-year strategic plan to guide the UN’s work and articulates the UN’s collective strategy, commitments and actions in support of the Somali government’s development priorities and in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This UNSF comes at a transformative time in Somalia. With the finalization of the electoral process, completion of the state formation process, promulgation of the National Development Plan (NDP) and endorsement of New Partnership for Somalia, the UN is ready to articulate its commitment and contribution to Somalia’s development path in the coming years.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The UN’s support over the next phase of peace- and state-building in Somalia will focus on five interlinked and mutually reinforcing priorities.

To support ‘Deepening federalism and state-building, supporting conflict resolution and reconciliation, and preparing for universal elections’, the UN commits to strengthening the relationship between the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and Federal Member States (FMS) to reach agreements on all aspects of the federal model for Somalia. The UN will further support sub-federal authorities to enable their active engagement in the federalization process. Development of a road map for the constitutional review process will be prioritized as an inclusive, representative and reconciliatory undertaking. In its contribution to the realization of universal elections in 2021, the UN will support the establishment of legal frameworks, policies and institutions, and support the creation of an enabling and secure environment for its completion.
Through ‘Supporting institutions to improve Peace, Security, Justice, the Rule of Law and safety of Somalis’ the UN’s objective is for Somali authorities to provide security for their people and resolve internal conflicts peacefully. The UN will continue to provide support to AMISOM while supporting the establishment of affordable, appropriate, accountable and able Somali security institutions with civilian oversight. Guidance will be provided on integration of militia into Somali security services and the UN’s Community Recovery and Extension of State Authority/Accountability (CRESTA/A) approach will be expanded to illustrate the need to link community-led planning and reconciliation with the (re)introduction of governance systems. Strategic and technical guidance will also be provided on the implementation of the Somali government’s strategy on Preventing/Countering Violent Extremism (P/CVE).

In ‘Strengthening accountability and supporting institutions that protect’, the UN will support the establishment of a National Human Rights Commission and reinforcement of existing human rights institutions. The UN will also provide technical guidance on the implementation of the UN Human Rights Council’s Universal Periodic Review recommendations. The UN will continue to monitor, document and advocate against violations of International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law. The UN is also committed to support Somalia in the fight against corruption, increasing transparency and strengthening accountability. Further support will be provided to strengthen mapping and tracking of aid flows to improve aid transparency.

The frequent shocks experienced in Somalia impede recovery efforts and undermine development. In its objective on ‘Strengthening resilience of Somali institutions, society and population’, the UN will work to combine humanitarian relief with recovery and longer-term interventions to address the underlying causes of vulnerability of Somalis. UN support will focus on building resilient government capacities and institutions, policies and legal frameworks, and strengthening government-led coordination systems. The UN will assist in the establishment of more cohesive, and inclusive societies. Building of resilient households and livelihoods, and the development/rehabilitation of public infrastructure and community works that increase resilience, while providing employment opportunities, will be a priority. The UN will support climate change adaptation initiatives, natural resource management, access to renewable energy, disaster risk reduction and improved emergency preparedness. The UN will also help communities to find lasting solutions to displacement.

‘Supporting socio-economic opportunities for Somalis, leading to meaningful poverty reduction, access to basic social services and sustainable, inclusive and equitable development’ is essential for peace and development dividends to be realized and for political gains to be sustained. As such, the UN will provide support for International Financial Institution-led processes, especially debt relief, and for investment in key infrastructure. It will further support increased production and profitability in agriculture, livestock and fisheries. The UN will strengthen its support for the provision of quality and accessible health and education services. Technical assistance to private and public stakeholders will be provided for building an ecosystem conducive to enhancing productive sector initiatives, access to sustainable energy and economic opportunities. The UN will place particular emphasis on its direct and indirect support to employment generation activities, particularly for youth, in the design and implementation of all programmatic initiatives.

Underpinning these Priorities, the UN commits to ensuring that three cross-cutting issues inform all aspects of its work in the coming years: 1) Gender Equality & Women’s Empowerment; 2) Human Rights; and 3) Youth Engagement & Empowerment. Furthermore, the implementation of this UNSF will be guided by the principles of the New Partnership for Somalia which informs the relationship between Somalia and the International Community.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

It is estimated that the total financial resources required for achieving the five Strategic Priorities of this UNSF will amount to US$2.88 billion between 2017 and the end of 2020. Of the total requirements, 40 per cent of funds are available or projected to be available while 60 per cent is required to be mobilized.

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