

## 2020 Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) for Somalia – Status update for Partnership Principles (14 Sept version)

Partnership Principles – 1. Somali ownership and alignment		
	Commitments	Status as of September 2020
Joint	1.1. Government and partners work together to implement mutually agreed changes to the refined aid architecture and strengthen coordination and coherence of resources across the humanitarian-peacebuilding-development nexus by end-2019.	<p>1.1. After initial delays, revised architecture endorsed in June 2020. The Steering Committee convened in June and is expected to meet next on 14 September. Economic pillar (1 Sept); Social pillar (14 Sept); Inclusive politics (date TBD); Gender &amp; Human Rights (date TBD – but co-chairs have had first planning meeting &amp; draft TOR prepared). Focus needed on how to mainstream environmental issues across working groups (Flagged to SDRF &amp; PWGs for consideration)</p> <p>The CAS Secretariat was established in the OPM on 29 July, centered around the Security Advisory Unit. Concept Note/ToRs for the High-Level Security &amp; Justice Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, have been circulated for comment to the CAS Strand FGS and International Co-Leads for comment. The FGS has indicated that it intends to convene the SJC in September, as part of discussions on strategic objectives for the Somalia Transition Plan Review.</p>
Govt	1.2. Government approves a Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (NDP9), one of the pre-conditions for reaching Decision Point as part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative.	1.2. NDP9 endorsed in the cabinet and implementation commenced in January 2020. Costing of the NDP9 ongoing by MoPIED & MoF consultants – expected to be completed in October 2020. Work ongoing to allocate more domestic resources for NDP9 implementation (e.g. service delivery) in the 2021 budget.
Intl	1.1. Partners increase share of development resources “on plan” in alignment with NDP9 priorities to enhance legitimacy of government and respond more nimbly to newly emerging windows of opportunity to support government reforms.	1.3. Partners have been using the NDP9 to align activities. Quantitative metric not currently available. However, Donor Engagement Office in MoPIED working to establish compliance verification process to assess alignment with the NDP9. Documentation on the process expected to be shared 1 <sup>st</sup> week of October for feedback before rollout.
Partnership Principles – 2. Use of Country Systems		
	Commitments	Status as of September 2020
Joint	2.1. <b>Joint Commitment:</b> Agree on a plan to gradually increase the use of country systems by April 2020 and increase on-budget reporting of programme support to Government entities and support for embedded Government advisers in the 2021 budget.	2.1. MAF task force recommends assembling a small group to update the UCS Roadmap to take forward this commitment. Ministry of Finance flags the continued challenge of financial support to MDAs channeled by international partners outside of the budget and the treasury. Requires action by both government and partners to strengthen and improve UCS. MoF also plans to assess projects delivered on treasury to identify how to better use existing resources channeled through the treasury and where capacity development is needed to increase impact.
Govt	<p>2.1. All foreign grants are tracked and reported through the SFMIS</p> <p>2.2. External Audit bill that conforms to internationally recognized standards for independence signed into law.</p>	<p>2.1. Issue resolved so that all funds deposited into government account in intermediary bank tracked through SFMIS to ensure all foreign grants are tracked and reported. Systems interconnected between Accountant General and Central Bank, enabling improved information sharing; replaces previous, paper based system. MOF expects to begin publishing monthly reports on their website for improved transparency in the coming months.</p> <p>2.2. The Audit Bill is still awaiting Parliamentary approval; however, the Upper House has made amendments to strengthen the role of Parliament in the appointment and removal of the Auditor General and returned it to the Lower House (<a href="#">see latest FGR</a>).</p>

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<b>International</b>	<p>2.1. Partners report aid flows through MoPIED-led AIMS by December 2019</p> <p>2.2. 50% of the country’s development support to be arranged through bilateral agreements.</p> <p>2.3. Increased volume of aid delivered on-treasury relative to the previous year, commensurate with documented improvements in country PFM systems and sectoral budget plans.</p>	<p>2.1. AIMS launched in April. Partners have already surpassed the level of project-level reporting seen in the past (US\$ 1.8 million in actual and planned disbursements reported for 2020 as of September 2020; compared with US\$ 1.4 million reported for 2019 to the manual aid mapping exercise last year).</p> <p>2.2. MAF Task Force to carry out a survey in September/October to assess the extent to which partners have signed country strategies/partner agreements with government.</p> <p>2.3. Increased on treasury delivery already achieved – US\$ 161 million in foreign grants between Jan-July 2020, compared with US\$ 112 million in foreign grants for all of 2019.</p>
<b>Partnership Principles – 3. Framework for governing NGOs</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of September 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>3.1. National legal framework governing National and International NGOs, including protections afforded to NGOs by the Provisional Constitution of the Federal Republic of Somalia, agreed by September 2020 and fully implemented by December 2020. NGOs who operate in Somalia are expected to have a physical presence and carry out their work from within the country in compliance with its laws.</p>	<p>3.1. The NGO Bill was approved by the Cabinet in December 2019. Bill presented in Parliament by MoPIED in May 2020. Speaker of Parliament authorized a select sub-committee to review the law and make recommendations for first reading. The sub-committee held consultations with NGO representatives on the Law in early September. NGOs have developed an advocacy brief to lobby FGS on contentious issues in the Bill.</p>
<b>International</b>	<p>3.2. International partners encourage NGOs to be fully compliant with the laws of the country. International partners commit to increase the share of direct partnership with local actors according to the WHS Grand Bargain commitments by December 2020.</p>	<p>3.2. Efforts to encourage compliance with the NGO Bill will be monitored after the it is enacted.</p> <p>MAF Task Force to carry out a survey in September/October to assess the direct partnership aspect of this commitment.</p>
<b>Partnership Principles – 4. Gender, Human rights and inclusion</b>		
	Commitments	Status as of September 2020
<b>Government</b>	<p>1.1. Government to appoint members of the Human Rights Commission by December 2020.</p> <p>1.2. National Disability Agency to be established and operational by March 2020.</p> <p>1.3. Sexual Offences Bill (SOB) Child Rights Bill and Anti Female Genital Mutilation bill expected to be enacted into law operationalized by October 2020</p> <p>1.4. Government to initiate the process of implementation (at FGS and FMS level) of the Somali Women Charter’s Strategic Action Plan implementation by December 2019.</p>	<p>4.1. No change in the status of the Human Rights Commission appointment process</p> <p>4.2. The establishment of the National Disability Agency is in preparation phase.</p> <p>4.3. Original SOB was rejected by Parliament. A new bill was presented (initiated by Parliament) as an alternative to the SOB. It is still sitting in Parliament. Concerns raised about the new bill as it contradicts international conventions to which Somalia is a signatory. The Child Rights and anti FGM bill are currently with Cabinet.</p> <p>4.4. Various components of the plan are being implemented through a gender equality and women empowerment project and a component is added to the joint programme on human rights (with a focus on women, peace and security as described in the Somali women charter). A third project related to women, peace and security is under development to operationalize a final component of the national action plan.</p>

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Intl	4.1. Partners commit to adopting a human rights-based approach, which includes local populations in all phases of project implementation, from assessment, planning through implementation and monitoring.	4.1. MAF Task Force to carry out a survey in September/October to assess the application of this commitment
Partnership Principles – 5. Environment & Climate Change		
	Commitments	Status as of September 2020
Government	<p>5.1. Establish a National Environmental Policy.</p> <p>5.2. Establish a Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Policy</p>	<p>5.1. <b>National Environmental Policy</b> endorsed by the Cabinet in February after consultations with FMS in 2019. Restoration activities in Puntland and Somaliland through international support ongoing. Requires national scale up as land degradation is serious challenge. Environmental Bill developed and reviewed. Consultations to be undertaken and expected to be presented for Cabinet approval by October.</p> <p>The government plans to complete environmental and social impact assessment in September and is developing accompanying regulations with support from international partners. 1<sup>st</sup> draft of regulations discussed at Directorate of Environment and Climate Change level.</p> <p>5.2. Consultations on the Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Policy complete. It was submitted to Cabinet on September 3, along with the Environment Management Bill. Green Climate Fund financing has been secured for the National Adaptation Plan, which was approved at the end of 2019. Implementation to commence in September.</p> <p>Reporting to the UNFCC on national greenhouse emissions and nationally determined contribution (NDC) expected to be finalized by the end of the year. Sector specific risk assessments (e.g. agriculture &amp; fisheries) are also being planned. Montreal Protocol activities on ozone depleting substances (ODS) ongoing- updating of the ODS and training of technicians undertaken. Serious lack of capacity a major constraint in the environmental sector. More capacity support highly needed. Critical that support to the sector be scaled up as way of addressing poverty and likelihood of unemployed youth falling to harmful practices.</p>
International	<p>5.1. Commit to undertake a climate risk assessment for Somalia and be guided by it</p> <p>5.2. Use climate assessment tools for all development and humanitarian programs.</p>	<p>5.1. The <b>Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) report</b> is expected to be completed by mid-2021; it will be a key resource that will ensure that the reconstruction and re-development process in Somalia will be appropriate, viable and sustainable in the face of climate change in Somalia. The sectoral profiles for the identified sectors will be key in not only understanding the impact of changing climate on those sector (e.g., energy, transportation, water resources), but also vital in determining the costs for climate-proofing these sectors. The CRA will be jointly conducted with an ongoing Tropical Forest and Biodiversity Assessment.</p> <p>5.2. While many partners assess the environmental impact of their programs with the aim of mitigating risks, more work is needed to develop and apply climate assessment tools to reduce the risk of doing harm as well as to identify what more can be done pro-actively for climate change mitigation and adaptation. More coordination around climate issues is needed, as well as collective targets linked to Somalia's NDC priorities.</p>