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Integrated Office of the UN
Resident Coordinator for Somalia



Federal Government of Somalia
Office of the Prime Minister
Aid Coordination Unit



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Support to Aid Management & Coordination Project

Project Numbers: 00113390 and 00114120

Narrative report: July-September 2019

The Aid Coordination Unit in the Office of Prime Minister at the Federal Government of Somalia would like to thank Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, USAID, the United Nations Development Programme/UN Integrated Office and the World Bank for their precious support to the implementation of this project.

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SHORT FINANCIAL BRIEF

Activity	UN MPTF funds	Non-UN MPTF funds	Total (USD)
ACTIVITY1: Strengthened Coordination through the SDRF Aid Architecture	333,975.29	473,847.96	807,823.25
ACTIVITY2: Monitoring NPS, MAF, UCS Implementation	29,363.68	20,350.94	49,714.62
ACTIVITY3: Project management and support services	76,303.55	476,594.69	552,898.24
Total Expenditure (USD)	439,642.52	970,793.59	1,410,436.11
Revenue received (USD)	520,103.67	2,121,827.41	2,641,931.08
Balance (USD)	80,461.15	1,151,033.82	1,231,494.97

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

- 10 PWG and 2 SDRF SC meetings successfully organized bringing together key stakeholders from the government (FGS/FMS) and our valued International Partners.
- Continuous discussions on alignment between government roadmaps’ priorities and PWGs work plans.
- Successful mission to Baidoa, interim capital of South West State, led by ACU to strengthen engagement of South West State institutions and actors, including State leadership, Cabinet, Director Generals, intellectuals, civil society, women and youth groups. Discussions and feedback given on key aid coordination issues, Somalia Partnership Forum preparation and Use of Country Systems.
- Aid architecture review study was launched in bid of improving the current coordination mechanism by making it more efficient and aligned to the key national planning tools (NDP9 and national roadmaps). Consultations held with all key stakeholders engaged with the SDRF/CAS coordination mechanisms.
- Aid effectiveness workshop bringing together key SDRF and CAS stakeholders organized in September to further deliberate on aid effectiveness and review the aid coordination architecture.
- Weekly workstream meetings in preparation for the Somalia Partnership Forum (content, logistics, protocol, and security) including high level Ambassadorial meetings in Baidoa with the Prime Minister successfully organized, under the leadership of the Aid Coordination Unit/Office of the Prime Minister and in partnership with development partners. By the end of Quarter 3, all elements required for the successful organization of the Somali Partnership Forum to be held on 1-2 October have been finalized.
- For the first time, on October 1-2, Mogadishu will host the Somalia Partnership Forum (SPF) bringing together 43 delegations and over 200 delegates from government (FGS/FMS) and the international community. Five key thematic areas: Inclusive Politics; Security & Justice; Economic Development; Social Development; and Partnership Principles will be thoroughly discussed. The Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) and Communique that the SPF taskforce has been working on is set to be formally

endorsed. Additionally, side events on strategic water management and debt relief are scheduled to take place.

- The results of the surveys conducted to assess perception of Somali SDRF membership on the functioning of the aid coordination structures and the views of SDRF Funding Windows administrators on the effectiveness of the funds have been finalized and assessed.

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

On October 1-2 the Federal Government of Somalia will host the Somali Partnership Forum, the highest-level platform for strategic political dialogue between the Government of Somalia and the International Community. The meeting will serve to assess the progress of implementation of the Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) and New Partnership for Somalia (NPS) and establish concrete benchmarks and commitments, for both the government and development partners to be achieved in 2020. Focus will be on key areas of implementation of the 9th National Development Plan, namely Inclusive Politics, Economic Development, Security & Justice, and Social Development. The forum will serve also as an opportunity to approve a set of refined partnership principles which will set the terms of the relationship between the government and development partners, in line with New Deal and development effectiveness principles adapted within the Somali context. Government and development partners have been working closely in the last months in the preparation of the event.

At the request of the Federal Government, a consultative process has been carried out to explore options to refine the Somali aid architecture in a way that aligns to the structure of the 9th National Development Plan - currently under finalization- and the government roadmaps which define a set of implementation priorities in the political, social, economic, peace, justice and security arenas. While there is recognition of the positive role of the current aid coordination structures in facilitating multi-stakeholder dialogue, building trust, sharing information and facilitating coordination, there is the general perception that the current aid architecture needs to be rendered less burdensome. In addition, there is also a perception that the Federal Member States' engagement and contribution needs to be reinforced, and that decision-making needs to be driven by evidence as much as possible; which is a challenge in a country with limited availability of data. The process is expected to be finalized in the final quarter of the year.

In July, the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development published the 2018 Somali Aid Flow Report, which provides information of aid delivered in the country by development partners. The report provides data disaggregated by sector, subsector and geographic area, and marks the extent into which projects contribute to a number of transversal themes like gender equality, durable solutions, resilience, youth engagement, and capacity development or stabilization. The report shows an increase in the total volume of development aid delivered in Somalia, and a slight decrease of the share of aid channeled through the Somali Development & Reconstruction Facility pooled funding windows from 22% to 21% in the last year reported (2018). The process for development of a new Aid Information Management System is being advanced. The system will be hosted and managed by the Ministry of Planning,

Investment and Economic Development of the Federal Government of Somalia and is expected to be launched in Quarter 4.

SITUATION UPDATE

The project has continued to provide support to government institutions in implementing their responsibilities in promotion of aid coordination and management. The Aid Coordination Unit has continued facilitating the activity of the different aid coordination bodies, including leading the preparation of the Somali Partnership Forum, facilitated dialogue between government and development partners, and promoted the consideration of government roadmaps in different planning processes, while the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development has been engaged in different aid information management activities, particularly the issuance of the 2018 Aid Flow Report, the collection of aid data to be included in the 2019 aid flow report and the advancement of the process of development of the new Aid Information Management System.

The third quarter of 2019 was eventful for the Aid coordination Unit and the project ensured the continuity of the functioning of the Somali Development and Reconstruction Facility. The Aid Coordination Unit successfully organized 2 Somali Development & Reconstruction Facility (SDRF) Steering Committee meetings and 10 Pillar Working Group (PWG) meetings., The Inclusive Politics and the Gender & Human Rights Pillar Working Groups met twice during the reporting period, while the Effective Institutions, Rule of Law, Economic Growth, Infrastructure, Resilience, and the Social & Human Development Pillar Working Groups had a meeting once.

The project supported the planning for the Somalia Partnership Forum (SPF) slated for the first week of October. The ACU-led Joint SPF Taskforce has been in the forefront of the content and logistical preparation for the SPF. Similarly, the team has engaged South West State stakeholders on the consultation of the SPF and aid architecture. Through the aid architecture refinement process, there have been stakeholders-wide consultations that enabled the engagement of civil society, parliamentarians, the business community, donors, NGOs, UN agencies and other partners in the definition of future coordination priorities.

ACTIVITIES

OUTPUT 1 – Strengthened Coordination throughout SDRF Aid Architecture

Review of aid coordination arrangements

Results of the aid coordination survey carried out by the Aid Coordination Unit in the second quarter have been consolidated (see Annex 1). Findings include perceptions of the different stakeholder groups and institutions that make part of the Somalia Development & Reconstruction Facility on issues related to the quality of the functioning of the Somali aid coordination framework, both in terms (including the logistical preparation of meetings or information sharing), stakeholder engagement, effectiveness, or strategic focus. The annex also

includes the key findings of a questionnaire which was circulated to administrators of the three SDRF funding window earlier this year.

During the quarter an international and a national consultant have been recruited at the request of the Office of the Prime Minister of the Federal Government of Somalia to conduct a review of existing aid management and coordination arrangements in the country (see Annex 2), and present after holding consultations with multiple stakeholders- a set of options for a refined aid architecture which aligns to the recently approved four government roadmaps (Inclusive Politics, Security & Justice, Economic Development, and Social Development) and structure of the 9th National Development Plan. Under the guidance of the Aid Coordination Unit/Office of the Prime Minister, the consultants have held consultations with different institutions in the Federal Government, including ministries engaged in the management of government roadmaps as well as SDRF Pillar Working Groups and CAS strands, the Somali Development Group, UN agencies, private sector, NGOs and Members of the Somali Parliament. A set of options for a refined aid architecture has been presented and discussed in an Aid Effectiveness Workshop held on the 16th of September in Mogadishu. The following areas of agreement have emerged in the consultations held:

- Changes should be incremental and non-disruptive;
- Important political and technical progress being made will continue to be supported by the revised aid architecture;
- Positive aspects of the existing aid architecture will be preserved;
- The current architecture is perceived as overly complicated and burdensome; any options for the future needs to be simpler and based on fewer moving parts;
- The Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) is currently the best available means of overseeing and guiding Somalia's aid architecture;
- The revised aid architecture must seek to strengthen FMS engagement for better participation;
- The revised aid architecture will align closely with the NDP-9 and the FGS Road Maps.

During the consultation phase, the Federal Government of Somalia organized an inter-ministerial mission to the city of Baidoa in the Southwest State of Somalia (including Office of the Prime Minister, Aid Coordination Unit, and the Ministries of Planning, Investment & Economic Development, Finance and Interior & Federal Affairs). The mission served to inform local authorities, stakeholders on the government roadmaps and NDP 9, discuss linkages and understand local priorities and needs, to capture views and feedback on preferences for a greater engagement of the state in a refined aid architecture. The government has committed to carry out consultations on the aid architecture with other Federal Member States, with the Banadir Regional Administration, and to propose non-OECD donors to engage in consultations.

By the end of the reported quarter the Federal Government of Somalia is reviewing the options proposed and, on the table, has committed to provide written feedback, which will be further discussed with other stakeholders. It is expected that a final agreement on a refined aid architecture will be reached within Quarter 4.

ACU management and sustainability

The ACU sustainability agenda is being actively discussed by the OPM leadership ensuring functional institutionalization of the core functions in the wider office to effectively support government’s coordination and operations. ACU is leading on the works being done on the aid architecture review that will ensure making the coordination mechanism more effective and fit-for-purpose, specifically building on the working functions of the architecture. The new architecture will input into the final structure of the Aid Coordination Unit, which will ensure professional support to the operationalization of the architecture. The support team has been engaged in supporting and capacitating the office-wide operational staff while the programme team has been actively engaged with the roadmap and delivery teams. This has been the start phase of the integration that will be done from 2020. More details on the sustainability will be shared after the formal endorsement of the aid architecture.

The challenge at the moment remains to be the lapsing of the project support for the core ACU staff from January 2020. This also follows the cessation of the incentive support to the FMS focal points earlier in the year. The FMS focal points have been working on voluntary basis since the first quarter of 2019 grossly affecting their morale and quality of efficient support to the coordination mechanism. ACU/OPM leadership will reach out to the project board on possible continued support to some of the remaining core functions – reduced to ensure proper assimilation of the functions to the roadmap coordination mechanism at the Office of the Prime Minister. The OPM will ensure sustainable continued support to the effective coordination of aid in the country and quality functioning of the aid coordination architecture that will be duly endorsed.

SDRF activity

The Aid Coordination Unit organized 10 Pillar Working Group and 2 SDRF Steering Committee meetings in the reporting period July-September, as stated in the following table:

Pillar Working Groups notes and reports	Date	Other Documents	Details about the meeting
Ten Pillar working groups & 2 SDRF meetings held	July 2019-Sept 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	In the period July - Sept 2019 eleven PWG and two SDRF SC meetings have been held
Pillar Working Group 1: Inclusive Politics	July 2 nd -July 3 rd , 2019.	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	The Pillar Group discussed the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates on MAF 2018. • Updates on the Federalization, Decentralization, Reconciliation, as well as on the Electoral Process Support. The Minister of Constitutional Affairs noted that the technical aspects of the Constitutional Review are almost finalized. Additionally, there are ten key thematic areas that

			<p>require Political dialogue/negotiations with the FMS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular updates from the following Federal Member States: Galmudug, Jubaland, Putland, and Southwest.
SDRF SC	July 10 th , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>Within this meeting the following topics were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result of post-conflict, multi-sector recovery, Somalia is transitioning through Stabilization, Security reform, and State-building process. Strategies to develop the livestock sector Most prominent messaging of the SDRF was that both International partners as well as FGS and FMS reaffirmed the importance of coming together & working efficiently in harmony and in a transparent manner. Brief of the Somalia Urban Resilience Project (SURP) Phase II, which will be virtually endorsed with adjustment after inputs from the members of the SDRF.
Pillar Working Group 6: Infrastructure	July 23 rd , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>Outcome of the PWG meeting:</p> <p>The Sub-Working Group needs to update lessons learnt from past NDP 8 and understand the challenges faced previously (avoid going in wrong direction). Need to get feedback, recognize interests of the Donors and position ourselves in the roadmaps.</p> <p>Generally accepted by Group, that 2019 priorities are in line with the road maps and should continue as situation little unchanged by the Federal and State Government.</p>
Pillar Working Group 9: Gender and Human Rights	July 30 th , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>The pillar working group discussed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOA of the Joint Human Rights Programme Received updates from Independent Human Rights experts visit to Somalia Update on progress of joint Human Rights Programme. Updated on UN women's WPS programme. Presentation on the process of drafting the NDP, specifically from a Gender perspective. Presentation on the Somalia Human Rights score card.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations on the reform of the new Aid Architecture and how Human Rights & Gender will interlink within ACU.
Pillar Working Group 8: Resilience	September 2 nd -3 rd , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>The pillar working group discussed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The major agenda items discussed within the pillar were as follows: Environment, MDDS SWG, Social Protection, Food Security, and Nutrition SWG. • Environment SWG: There should be a 100% ban on illegal charcoal exports in Somalia • MDDS SWG: FMS Galmudug, Puntland, and Southwest states provided eviction situation through presentations for the PWG. • Social Protection, Food Security, and Nutrition SWG: There are 2.1M citizens who are experiencing food insecurity from Oct-Dec. Going forward on the agenda is to combine updates form National Food Security policy with Nutrition Policy from the Ministry of Health. However, waiting for separate policies to be completed before combining outcomes.
Pillar Working Group 3: Effective Institutions	September 4 th , 2019.	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>The Pillar Working Group discussed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update from Chaired by the OPM & cochaired by Olivier from the E.U. • Thorough run with of the status of the Mutual Accountability Framework • Planning as well as overall update on NDP • NDP currently has 4 Pillars that are aligned with the four roadmaps. • Presentations on the breakdown of the E.U Budgetary Support Project: Area’s covered, overview/background of project, progress so far, and way forward. • Ministry of Labour conducted a presentation of their H.R Audit.
Pillar Working Group 5: Economic Growth	September 9 th , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>The Pillar Working Group discussed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top priorities discussed by chairs were to work towards coming together in improving the Somali economy through engaging in all economic sectors.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job creation & providing adequate employment for youth population is of vital importance that will increase economic growth and will reduce risks of youth vulnerability and steering them away from the wrong path (i.e. being susceptible in joining terrorist groups etc).
Pillar Working Group 9: Human Rights & Gender	September 10 th , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>The Pillar Working Group discussed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting Chaired by H.E Deqa Yasin and cochaired by Petra of the Swedish Embassy. • Updates on FMS, MAF, Maritime conference, CRC validation, CRB validation, FGM validation, and discussions regarding SPF. • Presentations on the Somalia Human Rights Score Card by the Ministry of Gender and Human Rights.
Pillar Working Group 7: Social Development	September 10 th , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>The Pillar Working Group discussed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Labour provided updates on milestones, policies, and highlighted that the National labour survey started. • Reaffirmed goals of restabilising TVET centres. The plan is to utilize the current policy for national employment that will meet the goal of employing 20,000 youth.
Pillar Working Group 1: Inclusive Politics	September 10 th -11 th , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>The Pillar Working Group discussed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaffirmed the importance of “ensuring effective dialogue with FMS leadership on outstanding constitutional issues like allocation of powers, resource sharing, fiscal federalism, justice and corrections model, status of Mogadishu etc. • Highlighted the achievement that took place on September 5th by PM Hassan A Khaire in initiating reconciliation process in consultation and cooperation with MOIFAR. Managed to bring together 720 elders from Galmudug’s 11 clans to reconcile in order to establish a new administration. • Updates from the NIEC on electoral calendar. Expected to meet the deadline of elections being able to successfully take place by the end of 2020. In order to meet

			deadlines, the NIEC has completed the identification and verification of potential voter registration sites in all FMS.
Pillar Working Group 4: Rule of Law	September 11 th , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>Key decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sub-outcome to the programme document was approved. • Changes to the Results and Resources framework (RRF) were approved in principle. UNDP was asked to provide some further information in the RRF within one week to the donors. • The 2020 work plan will be circulated to the donors by 15 October and the approval process will be done electronically and on a non-objection basis. • The inclusion of UNOPS as a Participating UN Organization was approved based on the adoption of the PSC meeting Minutes of 6 May 2019.
SDRF SC	September 17 th , 2019	Minutes, photos, tracking & attendance sheets documentations are available	<p>In the meeting these topics were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Prime Minister, H.E Mahdi Khadar Guled opened and chaired the SDRF. • The primary agenda items discussed were SPF preparations/plans in addition to the launch of the social protection plan policy led by the Ministry of Labour & Social Affairs • Presentations of the Mutual Accountability Framework. MAF is directly aligned with the National Development Plan and four Roadmaps. This will guide International Partners for the next fifteen months to come and will help to ensure accountability from both the FGS and the International partners • Presentations on technical assistance and capacity building for setting up the Somali Electricity institute and was endorsed.

The Aid Coordination Unit has over the reporting period been monitoring the work carried out in the PWGs with a view to ensuring that they comply with the agreed minimal requirements for effective and strategic focused management. To achieve this, the ACU uses a tracking sheet to track implementation of commitments for effective organization and management of PWG and SDRF SC meetings. The table below gives an explanation on the frequency of PWG

meetings during the quarter, as well as the extent into which these have advanced in the development of Annual Work Plans:

PWG	Result
PWG 1 (Inclusive politics):	Two successful meetings have taken place for the Pillar on July 2 nd -3 rd and Sept 11 th . The Annual Work Plan has been reviewed with activities achieved. No projects have been endorsed within this quarter. Some highlights of progress achieved so far in the implementation of priority pillar actions include the development of the Electoral and the Political Parties Law, of voter registration systems, civic education curriculum, and of options for the Mogadishu status, the identification of polling stations, the development and implementation of the NIEC Strategic Plan, the completion of the technical review of 15 chapter of the Constitutional Review Process, or the progress achieved in Galmudug reconciliation.
PWG 3 (Effective and Efficient institutions):	Meeting held on September 4 th , 2019. Workplan developed and approved. Progress achieved in implementing priority pillar actions during the year include the development of the NDP 9, the conduction of the labor marked and demographic health surveys, the endorsement of the National Statistics Act, the increase in revenue mobilization, the achievement of SMP 2 and 3 benchmarks, the development of PFM systems in FMS, the improvement in expenditure control and integrity, or the development of a number of public administration policies including on pensions, ETC and review of civil service law.
PWG 4 (Rule of Law):	<p>Meeting held on September 10th, 2019. Workplan developed and approved, which captures milestones of joint justice, corrections and PCVE programmes. Progress achieved in implementing pillar priorities in 2019 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to justice for the Somalia people in 45 districts of Somalia and traditional justice mechanisms established to provide important justice-making alternatives in view of limited formal justice institutions, especially outside of main urban areas. 16 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) centres resolved a total of 4,164 (F:1,522, M:2,642) cases. The Legal Aid Roadmap was developed, the legal aid bill and policy was finalized and will be submitted to Cabinet for approval. • Capacity building through staff recruitments and trainings undertaken to enable the Federal and State Ministries of Security, Office of National Security and Ministry of Defence and State Police fulfil their role in delivering security services. Efforts are being made to ensure gender mainstreaming in the National Security Architecture through recruitments and training on gender mainstreaming being undertaken with emphasis on 30% recruitment in all advisory and consultancy positions with the government in this sector including for the MOIS, MOD, Police. • Additionally, functional Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism coordination mechanisms established at Federal and State levels to identify community-based hotspots and action

	research being piloted with communities at risk which are facing violence from extremist groups and factions.
PWG 5 (Economic Growth):	<p>Meeting held on September 9th, 2019. AWP has not been finalized or approved and efforts are being put on aligning 2020 AWP to the economic roadmap. Youth employment has dominated the discussions at the Pillar, as job creation and employment for the young population is vital for economic growth and reduces risks of social instability and polarization the youth may end up.</p> <p>Some of the achievements reached during the year include the validation of the Livestock Development Strategy, fluid government-private sector dialogue through the Somali Public Private Dialogue (PPD), the passing of the Communications Acts and the Company Law, the submission to Parliament of the application for the Multi Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA). Efforts are underway to improve business climate, including through the operationalization of measures that facilitate Foreign Direct Investment.</p> <p>Priorities and thematic areas of the Economic Roadmap (Infrastructure, Trade, Youth Employment and Economic and Financial Governance) have been presented by the Economic Roadmap team and discussed to be integrated in PWG activity.</p>
PWG 6 (Infrastructure):	<p>AWP has been developed and approved in January 23rd – 24th 2019. Meeting held on July 23rd, 2019, where the NDP 9 and aid architecture review were presented to update the members on the strategic planning ongoing. Similarly, ground water aquifer project was deliberated. Three projects were discussed in the plenary for endorsement – Somali Electricity institute capacity building, Kismayo-Baidoa Urban water supply and sanitation in addition to the Somalia Urban resilience project phase II.</p>
PWG 7 (Social and Human Development):	<p>Meeting held on September 11th, 2019. AWP not finalized due to changes in co-chairing in the group, but the pillar has advanced discussions in aligning priorities to the social development roadmap and contributed to MAF 2019-20 development. Some highlights of the pillar in the current year include the development of the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Roadmap, progress in the localization of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, the review of EPHS Framework, or the submission of the Education Act to the Parliament.</p>
PWG 8 (Resilience):	<p>The workplan has been developed, including the Sub-PWG AWP, and endorsed. Meetings held on September 2nd-3rd There has been extensive exercise of aligning the Resilience Pillar Workplan to the social and economic development roadmap priorities to harness consistent coordinate efforts in the implementation.– The PWG has given inputs to MAF 2019-20 benchmarks to be approved in the Somalia Partnership Forum (SPF).Some of the achievements of the pillar observed in the current year include the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), development of the Local (Re) Integration Index (LORI), which measures progress towards implementation of durable solutions. The government is keen to strengthen preventive capacity of national institutions, society and communities.</p>

<p>PWG 9 (Gender and Human Rights):</p>	<p>Meetings held on July 30th and on September 10th, 2019. Workplan developed and approved. Main achievements of the pillar in the last year include improved performance by Somalia in meeting obligations under UN Human Rights Council’s Universal Periodic Review (UPR), the finalization of the UPR mid-term review and submission to the Human Rights Council’s UPR Working Group on 29 January 2019, the gender-sensitivity approach adopted by the Electoral law, the Political Party law and the Constitution, the establishment of the National Disability Agency, the initiation of the implementation of the Somali Women Charter’s Strategic Action Plan, or the submission of both the Convention Against Torture State party report and the CRC initial State party report in 2019.</p>
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Intra-governmental engagement

In the third quarter, ACU continued to engage the different government MDAs in the discussions of strengthening their contributions to aid effectiveness. Most of the engagements were centred around preparations for the Somalia Partnership Forum (SPF), consensus building on the Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) and ensuring government-wide priorities were included in the high-level commitments for the partnership forum. Requests from the international community were also deliberated upon for effective positioning of key priority support areas from our partners.

Additionally, ACU engaged the government ministries that are predominantly engaged in the SDRF PWGs and CAS Strands in efforts of improving the aid effectiveness structures together with the international and local consultant hired to support the process. These efforts will continue in Quarter 4 when final agreed coordination architecture is expected to be endorsed by the SDRF. Once the government preferred option is agreed upon, it will be shared with development partners for further deliberations and finalization.

Federal Member State engagement

Within the framework of the consultation process for the development of a refined aid architecture, the Federal Government of Somalia has committed to visit Federal Member States to enhance the understanding and ownership of local administrations and stakeholders of government roadmaps, NDP 9, and aid architecture. The goal is to capture their needs, views and challenges in order to be more responsive. During Quarter 3 the Aid Coordination Unit organized an inter-ministerial mission to Baidoa, South West State, from 31 July to 4 August, and is planning to visit other Federal Member States and the Banadir Regional Administration in Quarter 4. The FGS mission delegation included representatives from the Aid Coordination Unit, the Office of the Prime Minister, and the Ministries of Planning, Investment and Economic Development, of Interior & Federal Affairs, Ministry of Finance, amongst others. This shows the willingness of the government in speaking with one voice with Federal Member States and presenting and understanding their priorities as a package and not in a fragmented manner.

Engagement mission to Baidoa, South West State

In the visit to Baidoa several consultations were held with the South West State Administration at the level of Ministries and DGs, and with South West State civil society, women groups, youth groups and NGO officers. Consultations were led by the Director of the Aid Coordination Unit and supported by his staff. In many cases the local language was used in the discussions. That allowed better communication and confidence.

Use of country systems was one of the key issues discussed. Reducing aid dependency and increasing the domestic tax base were raised as a national priority for Somalia. It was agreed that, in order to carry out an effective transition, there is a need for the government to spend external resources in the most efficient and effective manner, while strengthening country systems, and that the lack of integration of aid in national systems and procedures undermines key financial management principles such as comprehensiveness, fiscal transparency and accountability.

Some of the key take away points noted from UCS discussions were that:

- these types of visits are very positive as they enhance inter-governmental dialogue, strengthen linkages and facilitate understanding of perspectives of the different government levels and stakeholders. For example, civic education – may assist in clarifying operational responsibilities between FMS and FGS.
- harmonization of the FMS and FGS systems for greater transparency is needed. This requires however strong political will.
- FGS has to be more transparent on aid management. It is to be noted that the Federal Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development has been publishing annual aid flow reports, accessible to the public and any institutions, and will be launching in Quarter 4 a new Aid Information Management System that will allow to consolidate aid data in Somalia.
- development aid needs to be aligned to country's priorities as defined in the National Development Plan

On FMS-FGS collaboration, the importance of ensuring a two-way accountability was stressed. Whereas South West State appreciates the increased amounts transferred to them over time, concerns have been raised regarding the accountability of the funds transferred to FMSs, including whether they are used for the purposes for which they are transferred. To address these concerns, it was agreed that the FGS develops a policy to streamline and guide the process of transferring resources to FMSs and reporting on the use of those funds, making it more transparent and principle based.

The Federal Government Roadmaps (2017 -2020) were also presented in all the consultations and stakeholder their views and inputs were collected. It was agreed that FGS Road maps be the basis to which FMS priorities align.

South West State of Somalia stakeholders agreed with the initial findings of the review of the aid architecture. They believe that aid channelled through the SDRF funds have not been that visible at the state level. Regarding coordination efforts, while improvements were noted and appreciated, it was agreed that more needs to be done. Coordination between development and humanitarian actors, including within the same government, is complicated, as there is a silo-effect and different donors funding different implementation consortia. It was also pointed out

that donors have in some cases invested disproportionately in supporting and strengthening government systems at the Federal level, while neglecting state level institutions, resulting in a “missing middle” or creating a gap.

The following strengths or successes were identified in the current architecture:

- 20% of funds channelled through the SDRF is a success and brings trust back to the Somali system.
- NDP 9 crafting has been largely contributed by the aid architecture
- To some extent, SDRF has strengthened inter-governmental coordination
- Tracking of SDRF funds used in other parts of the country is shared in SDRF Executive Committee meetings.
- Information sharing platform– This has had a big impact at the state level as every state were able to compare their development mark to the other states.

The following challenges/weaknesses were highlighted:

- SDRF funds implementation do not match the expectations of the Somali people – SDRF priorities need to match communities’ priorities.
- SDRF coordination is not strong enough
- No proper follow up in the PWGs from the FGS and FMS
- The use of the country system does not favour or support the aid architecture and the use of SDRF funds.
- The Aid architecture lacks effective monitoring systems (feedback mechanism)
- Uneven and biased disbursement of budgetary allocations to the FMS is weakening intergovernmental coordination.
- PWGs have the burden of double meetings – reporting and participation
- PWG meetings have not been attended by the required line ministries for so long. For example, SWS Ministry of Justice never attended any PWG meetings or were not properly represented.
- PWG meeting lacks proper communication systems – FMS line ministries need to receive agendas of meetings earlier before the meetings to have more time to prepare them. This denies them proper consultation or preparations at the state level.

In all the consultations held in Baidoa, stronger and transparent FMS engagement was identified as the key priority. The following actions were proposed to strengthen FGS - FMS engagement:

- FMS line ministries need to co-chair the pillar working groups/secretariat. This will help FMS make prior preparations and be ready for all the PWGs.
- FGS should prioritize FMS developments – this will strengthen coordination
- More open engagement at FMS level is needed to improve effective aid delivery.
- PWG meetings needs to be rotated to the states level – this will improve coordination, instil l sense of inclusivity and will help track FMS implementation reports.
- PWGs meeting agendas needs to be circulated early (one week) to allow FMS full participation and comprehensive preparation.
- Few ministries are attending PWGs from the states and this is as a result of short notices and apparent reluctance from the FGS.

- ACU focal persons in the states played a key role in improving inter-governmental coordination. They also contribute to improving MOPIED - ACU collaboration, correcting the line of communications.

The following actions were recommended in a refined aid architecture:

- SDRF funds should have presidential participation at oversight stage – Preferably, an oversight coordinating both SDRF steering committee and CAS executive committee.
- SDRF resource allocations need to be based on community priorities – This needs community engagement.
- An independent accountability framework should be put in place.
- MoPIED need to track (monitoring system) PWGs strategies and FMS project implementation. FMS come and present their achievements without proper verification systems in place.
- NDC quarterly meetings are not happening properly; this needs to be reviewed.
- Mutual accountability framework is not clear and not known to many states. SWS needs stronger engagement to better understand the complete aid architecture.
- The role of NSC and CAS is overlapping.
- NSC should be chaired by the president and co-chaired with CAS representatives.
- Improvement of national security lies at the engagement of FMS at all levels. A gap between FGS and FMS will result in a lapse in the security gains made for Somalia's stability.
- SDRF attendees are FGS and FMS ministries. Ministers are not technical persons. Technical leads should be more engaged to fast tract development agendas at the state levels.
- CAS and SDRF programmes need to be harmonized at FGS and FMS levels.
- NDC's recommendations should be taken into greater account by SDRF, and considering FMS needs and perspectives.
- Harmonizing and streamlining agency roles and responsibilities is required where added value is currently unclear.

Similar engagements are expected to be fostered in the other Federal Member States and Banadir Regional Administration before the formal endorsement of the refined aid architecture.

Training & system development

Besides the engagement of the ITC Unit of the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development in the process of development of the Aid Information Management System, no dedicated trainings have been conducted in Quarter 3. Discussions have been held to carry out a training on risk management and use of country system for ACU and OPM staff, possibly in Quarter 4.

The Aid Coordination Unit intends to start the process of development of a website as soon as there is an agreement on a refined aid architecture, so that it is aligned to the newly agreed structure, and to begin the process of procurement of a company to improve internal human resources management systems as well as ethics/integrity policy.

The Aid Coordination Unit has identified the need for an online collaborative framework for both ACU staff as well as key Office of the Prime Minister Road Map teams to improve communication, collaboration and enhance tasks follow-up. Microsoft Teams is a unified communication and collaboration platform that combines persistent workplace tasks management, chat, video meetings, file storage, and application integration with other Microsoft products. The subscription for this service will be finalized in Quarter 4.

OUTPUT 2 – Monitoring NPS, MAF and UCS implementation

Develop and maintain overarching NPS Monitoring Frameworks. Monitoring of NPS implementation, MAF & UCS Roadmap

The Somali Government expressed its full commitment to deliver the Somali Partnership Forum in October. Preparations, led by the Aid Coordination Unit/Office of the Prime Minister, have progressed in the third quarter of the year to ensure a successful forum with quality discussions and outcomes. A Somali Partnership Forum Secretariat has been created and has been meeting on a weekly basis ensuring agreed action plans were followed through and relevant preparations and agreements completed.

The Secretariat has been organized in smaller workstreams that have worked diligently and communicating to the bigger group continuously. Content, communication, logistics, security and protocol teams have had their respective workplans with details of expected contributions to the Somalia Partnership Forum. All these workstreams have been working in harmony.

In what relates to content development, there has been weekly technical discussions to deliberate on the Mutual Accountability Framework, the SPF Communique, the agenda and side events to the forum.

Mutual Accountability Framework 2020

The MAF has been developed overtime and agreed upon, explicitly detailing the expectations from both the Somali government and international partners. This year there has been a slight adjustment on the MAF forum to introduce international partners to make the document more mutual and widen the ownership. It has been worked on a participatory manner, ensuring consensus at Pillar/Strands and SDRF for better monitoring and keeping to the commitments. As of the end of the quarter MAF was fully agreed upon and awaiting endorsement at the Somalia Partnership Forum on 1st October. This was made possible by wide consultations at SDRF Pillars and CAS Strands in addition to high level engagement between the PM and the Ambassadors in Baidoa, South West State.

The 2020 Mutual Accountability Framework (MAF) for Somalia provides a scorecard for light-touch monitoring of high-level commitments to be achieved between October 2019 and December 2020. Built around the key organizing principle of mutual accountability, the MAF identifies a limited set of commitments for both government and international partners in the five thematic areas of Inclusive Politics, Security & Justice, Economic Development, Social Development and strengthening the Partnership Principles. It serves to compliment more detailed and comprehensive monitoring efforts of the government roadmaps and the National Development Plan (NDP9).

Preparation of SPF detailed agenda to guide the two-day event was also agreed.

Development and agreement of SPF Communique. By the end of September, the Communique was in its final stages pending final endorsement from some of the delegates. As agreed by all the parties, it has been made succinct and follows the Mutual Accountability framework commitments for better monitoring.

Logistical preparations and registration of delegates has also been completed. There have been extensive renovations at the venue to ensure effective delivery of the forum.

Three side events have been prepared – Strategic Water Management; Breakfast Event on Debt relief; and a Lunch between the EU Heads of Delegation and H.E. the Prime Minister. All of them have been included in the comprehensive agenda of the Somalia Partnership Forum.

Invitation to the delegations including the Federal Member States was done and followed-up for confirmation of attendance.

The ACU is thankful to the UN and other partners for their timely and dedicated support during the preparation of the event. This displayed a great degree to teamwork and cooperation between the teams in the different workstreams.

Monitoring aid flows and AIMS development

The process of development of the Aid Information management System has progressed and is in its final stages by the end of the quarter. In July the major item was the release of a version for testing with the data entry users in Nairobi. The consultants spent time fixing user interface bugs and similar tasks before presenting it remotely and gathering feedback.

Development in the rest of the quarter was focused on adjustments to consider the significant amount of feedback received which suggested we lean towards further simplification in the trade-off between more detailed data vs ease of data entry. For example, the developer therefore removed the need to add the amount provided by each funder, or to give exchange rates on a daily basis, shortening the data entry process. This did involve fundamental changes to the data model (which describes how the different data fields relate to each-other) and therefore it was necessary to adapt the reports and user interface which has taken time. In addition, the envelope data collection features, and envelope reporting, plus adjustments in the reporting function were added to the system following feedback.

These changes required additional programming time. Taking into account that the Ministry of Finance requires aid data in October to carry out next year's budget preparation process, it was agreed to launch a data collection exercise in September under the leadership of the Ministry of Planning, Investment and Economic Development and postpone the AIMS launch until the fourth quarter of the year. That would allow to incorporate fresh data to the AIMS at the time of the launch, which will allow richer analysis. For this purpose, the import scripts were adjusted to accept the 2019 Aid Mapping data.

OUTPUT 3 – Project Management

During the third quarter of the year the United Kingdom signed an agreement with UNDP to support the implementation of the project with £1 million, to be transferred in three tranches,

the first of have of the total amount in 2019 and the other two tranches in 2020. ACU/OPM and UNDP takes this opportunity to thank the United Kingdom for its generous contribution to strengthening the aid coordination function in Somalia.

As of 30 September 2019, out of a total budget of USD 5,327,211, USD 2,096,108.01 have already been made available (USD 520,103.67 transferred by Norway in late December 2018 through the UN MPTF; USD 1,500,000 transferred by USAID to UNDP in January 2019; and USD 621,827.41 transferred by the United Kingdom in August 2019 through UNDP). By the end of the reported quarter, negotiations between UNDP and Switzerland are advanced for the signature of an agreement in support to the project of approximately USD 650,000. Taking this amount into consideration, the total estimated funding committed by donors in support to the project is of approximately USD 3,930,000 (considering an exchange rate between £ and \$ of 1.26). That leaves a funding gap of approximately USD 1,397,000, equivalent to 26.3% of the project's total budget. This gap does not include Swedish contribution, which was announced in late 2018 but not yet concretized. The Aid Coordination Unit is discussing with Sweden and Germany on a possible contribution to reduce the existing funding gap.

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

Indicator	Target	Responsible	Progress status	Progress by 30 th September 2019																		
IMPACT: Somali owned aid coordination and management that supports state building priorities, contributes to stability and responds to citizen needs																						
A better managed, more capable, and more accountable Somali aid coordination and management function that supports state building priorities, contributes to stability and responds to citizen needs	Improved perception of SDRF/PWGs membership of efficiency and strategic relevance of SDRF framework	ACU		ACU circulated a survey in April to SDRF membership aimed at better understanding perception of functioning of the Somali aid architecture. Questions referred to issues related to strategic focus of the meetings, inclusiveness, information sharing, overall effectiveness and preparation of meetings. 122 SDRF members from the FGS, FMS, donor community, UN, civil society and private sector submitted responses. Please find findings of the survey in Annex 1. Responses of the survey have been analysed and summarized in a report which is attached to this report.																		
OUTCOME: Capacity for aid coordination processes is improved and increasingly Somali owned and led																						
Stable and representative participation of FGS and FMS government, Private Sector and Civil Society, as well as international community representatives at SDRF meetings	ACU tracks and analyses consistency of participation in SDRF SC and PWG meetings	ACU		<p>ACU collects data on participation of SDRF SC and PWGs. Information is disaggregated by sex and stakeholder group. Consolidated participation data for the period July-September 2019 is as follows:</p> <p>% Participation in meetings</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">SDRF SC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PWGs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FGS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FMS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donors</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UN</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Civil Society/NGOs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SDRF SC	PWGs	FGS	36.6	33.2	FMS	20.0	30.1	Donors	26.4	11.9	UN	12.5	17.4	Civil Society/NGOs	3.1	5.8
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Private Sector	0	1.2														
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Men	79.3	73.6														
Level of international donor financing channelled through SDRF funds (%)	International donor financing channelled through SDRF funds as a proportion of overall support increases yearly	MOPIED		<p>Preliminary results of the latest aid mapping exercise show that 21% of development aid (US\$ 182.6 million) was channelled through SDRF funding windows in 2018. Donors disbursed more than US\$ 665 million to the three funds, since the funds were operationalized*, of which 50% (US\$ 335 million) has gone to the World Bank MPF, 41% (US\$ 274.8) to the UN MPTF and 8% (US\$ 55.4 million) to the AfDB Somali Infrastructure Fund (SIF). The overall value of contributions increased by 13% in 2018. However, as total development aid increased substantially, the share channelled through the SDRF Funds fell slightly from 22% in 2018 to 21% in 2017. This indicator will be tracked annually, through the AIMS as soon as it is operational.</p> <p>*Dates of operationalization: 2014 for the WB MPF, 2015 for the UN MPTF and 2016 for the AfDB SIF.</p>												
Level of adherence to SDRF Operations Manual (% of PWGs)	All PWGs fully adhere to SDRF Operations Manual by the end of the project	ACU		ACU is developing a questionnaire to assess level of adherence of Pillar Working Groups to SDRF Operations Manual, particularly on aspects related to formulation and endorsement of SDRF funded projects. The questionnaire is expected to be light and easy to fill and to be disseminated in Quarter 4.												
Existence of tools and plans for development financing diversification	At least one plan for diversified funding sources for aid coordination and/or increased sustainability developed by the end of the project	MOF, ACU		Proposed consultancy (to be confirmed by Government and Project Board).												

Sustainability of Somali aid coordination function	ACU salaries/costs transition from UNDP support onto the government budget	ACU/OPM		The ACU sustainability agenda is being actively discussed by the OPM leadership ensuring functional institutionalization of the core functions in the wider office to effectively support government's coordination and operations. ACU is leading on the works being done on the aid architecture review that will ensure making the coordination mechanism more effective and fit-for-purpose, specifically building on the working functions of the architecture. The new architecture will input into the final structure of the Aid Coordination Unit, which will ensure professional support to the operationalization of the architecture. More details on the sustainability will be shared after the formal endorsement of the aid architecture.
OUTPUT 1: Strengthened Effectiveness and Coordination through the SDRF Aid Architecture				
Sub-output 1.1. SDRF progressively shifts towards a more efficient and strategic decision-making body				
Frequency of briefings to PWG core group members on the SDRF Operations manual	PWG core group members briefed on SDRF Operations manual once a year	UN IO, ACU		<p>Consultations associated to the process of refinement of the Somali aid architecture have opened dialogue with line ministries, Federal Member States, development partners, civil society, private sector and parliamentarians on effectiveness of the SDRF framework, including through the application of Operations Manual arrangements and recommendations of aid coordination workshop held in 2018. The operational manual is used as a reference and guidance material in clarifying the different functions and expectations from the core groups.</p> <p>Within the framework of the review process of the aid architecture a inter-governmental mission to South West State was held in Quarter 2, in which in-depth discussions between FGS line ministries, South West Administration, institutions and civil society on aid coordination (including operation manual) challenges and expectations were held.</p>
Number of PWGs that comply with agreed minimal requirements for effective and strategic-focused management	All PWGs comply with agreed minimal requirements for effective and strategic-focused management	ACU		Continuous monitoring. ACU is using a tracking sheet to track implementation of commitments for effective organization and management of PWG meetings. Please find information of monitoring of PWG performance in Annex A.

Number of SDRF SC meetings that comply with agreed core requirements for effective management and strategic focus	Increased percentage of SDRF SC meetings that comply with agreed core requirements for effective management and strategic focus	ACU		Continuous monitoring. ACU is using a tracking sheet to track implementation of commitments for an effective organization and management of SDRF SC meetings. Please find information of monitoring of SDRF SC performance in Annex B.
Issues relevant to FMS are increasingly considered in the SDRF	Each FMS report back on challenges and progress made against components of PWGs AWP which are relevant for them at least twice a year	MOPIED, ACU		<p>The Aid Coordination Unit has captured the perception SDRF members on the quality of the engagement of Federal Member States in the Somali aid architecture and collected their responses to the question in the SDRF survey on how FMS can better engage in and benefit from the Somali aid coordination framework (see Annex B). These are being considered in the development of options for a refined aid architecture.</p> <p>In addition, the Federal Government of Somalia has organized an inter-ministerial (including ACU, OPM, MOPIED, MOF, MOIFA) mission to South-West State where consultations have been carried out with the South-West Administration, civil society and other actors in the territory in order to strengthen their understanding and ownership of the federal government roadmaps and the NDP 9, reinforce their engagement and capture their challenges and needs in a refined aid architecture. Missions to other Federal Member States and consultations with the Banadir Regional Administration and stakeholders are foreseen in Q4 and their findings will feed into the proposal of a refined aid architecture.</p>
Somali Partnership Forum organized regularly in a successful manner	Somali Partnership Forum is organized twice a year in a successful manner	SPF Joint Taskforce		The Federal Government of Somalia has led the organization of the Somali Partnership Forum which has taken place on 1-2 October (dates not covered in the present report). A SPF Secretariat Team composed of different Federal Government ministries under the leadership of the Aid Coordination Unit of the Office of the Prime Minister, development partners and the UN has met regularly during Q3 to organize content (including development of MAF benchmarks for 2019-2020 and of SPF Communique, organization of side events and preparation of

				<p>agenda of the event), logistics, security, registration and protocol issues.</p> <p>Preferred frequency of the Somali Partnership Forum has been discussed in consultations carried out for the development of and refined aid architecture and will be integrated in a final proposal of options which will be discussed in Q4.</p> <p>It has been agreed that Somali Partnership forums will be organized once a year, and not twice a year as it was in the past.</p>
Sub-output 1.2. National capacity for aid management and coordination enhanced				
National stakeholders trained satisfactorily on relevant topics which enhance institutional capacity for effective aid management and coordination	At least 4 training activities are organized and rated as satisfactory by at least 80% of participants	UNDP/UN IO		ACU has identified training and system/capacity development priorities. Enhancement of internal ACU systems will include the development and or improvement of programme, anti-corruption and financial management policies/management arrangements, through services to be procured once an agreement on a refined aid architecture is reached. Process of development of an ACU website is expected to be conducted also once aid architecture refinement is agreed. ToRs have already been developed. Trainings on Use of Country Systems and Risk Management have been prioritized and might be carried out in Q4.
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and/or guidance packages for improved aid management developed	At least 4 Standard Operating Procedures are documented and rolled out with clear role and responsibility distribution, with associated comprehensive guidance packages (when required)	UNDP/UN IO		The Aid Coordination Unit proposes a step-by-step approach for the prioritization of consultancies. A consultancy aimed at proposing a set of options for a refined aid architecture is ongoing and the government considers that, once the refinement is agreed upon, it will be a proper moment to propose thematic consultancies which address the needs of the refined structure. The government is eager to develop a framework for strengthened collaboration and information sharing amongst SDRF membership and has developed ToRs to carry out a consultancy for that purpose. These have been shared with development partners, who have indicated that the framework will have to adapt to the refined architecture. Hence, this consultancy is to be implemented once the aid architecture is agreed upon. Additional consultancy options are being

				discussed, including on the strengthening of the engagement and capacity of Federal Member States in the aid architecture.
OUTPUT 2: Monitoring NPS, MAF, UCS implementation				
MOPIED and ACU have the capabilities to monitor NPS implementation	At least 1 aid coordination workshop organized per year in line with need	UNDP/UN IO, ACU, MOPIED		<p>ACU organized an Aid Effectiveness Workshop on 16 September in which options for a refined aid architecture aligned to the government roadmaps and the NDP 9 resulting of consultations with SDRF and CAS membership were presented and discussed. Key processes and arrangements related to strategic focus, coordination and multi-stakeholder engagement were addressed. It is expected that a consensus on a refined aid architecture will be reached in Q4 based on the options presented.</p> <p>The workshop was followed by a High-Level meeting between H.E. Prime Minister, high level government officers and Heads of Development Cooperation Agencies to discuss on the need to align aid to national development and stabilization priorities, increase the use of country systems and share risk.</p>
Progress on MAF implementation regularly monitored and reported	2 MAF progress reports produced per year	MAF Task Force		<p>The MAF for 2018/19 was reviewed by PWGs pillars and progress reported. The reporting was not done periodically and given the necessary priority by the taskforce, this is a lesson learnt for the monitoring and tracking of the MAF commitments for 2019/20. The MAF taskforce collected inputs from PWGs ahead of the Somalia Partnership Forum (SPF). Focus this quarter has been the development of MAF priorities for 2019/20. The MAF structure was improved to ensure effective detailing of the government and international partners commitments for the period before December 2020. The MAF was very consultative to ensure involvement of multiple stakeholders including Pillar Working Groups and CAS strands, and was endorsed in the SDRF. The final endorsement will be done at the Somalia Partnership Forum. Agreement is to be reached on preferred frequency reporting of MAF 2019-2020.</p>

Aid flows analysed and reported regularly	At least 1 annual progress report produced for aid flows per year	MOPIED, UN IO		The Somali Aid Flow Report 2019 has been publicly disseminated in July. In September aid data has been collected from donor and implementing partner agencies. These data will be used by the Ministry of Finance in the budgeting process since early October, and will feed into the Aid Information Management System which is expected to be launched in Q4.
AIMS is operational by the end of 2019		MOPIED, UN IO		A testing of the Aid Information Management System by development partner focal points was carried out in July. Participants requested to refinement of a number of features to facilitate reporting. This refinement will require additional working days by the system developer. The AIMS is expected to be launched in Q4.

ANNEX A – Functioning of PWGs

Indicator	Target	Responsible	Progress status	Progress by 30 th September 2019
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Contribution to a more strategic SDRF				
Improved planning, monitoring and evaluation through effective AWP management	All PWGs have annual work plans developed and approved by January	PWG Core Groups		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PWG 1 (Inclusive Politics): Workplan has been developed and approved. - PWG 3 (Effective and Efficient institutions): Work plan has been developed and approved. - PWG 4 (Rule of Law): Workplan developed and approved, which relates to expected results of Joint Justice and Corrections Programmes and partially on PCVE Programme in newly recovered areas - PWG 5 (Economic Growth): No workplan developed for this year. However, discussions are advance to align work plan for 2020 to economic roadmap priorities. - PWG 6 (Infrastructure): Workplan has been developed and endorsed. - PWG 7 (Social and Human Development): there has been no progress in development of the annual work plan due to changes in the governance of the pillar working group and focus has been oriented on MAF. - PWG 8 (Resilience): The workplan has been developed, including the SWG AWP and endorsed. It has been harmonized to roadmap priorities. - PWG 9 (Gender and Human Rights): AWP developed and approved.
	PWG AWP include MAF benchmarks, and progressively (as guided by FGS) align to NDP9/SDGs and RRF (when relevant)	PWG Core Groups		<p>PWGs have considered government roadmaps when developing their Annual Work Plans. NDP 9 has been under development during the quarter and then not taken into account in the annual work planning process. SDGs have not been integrated as such in the PWG AWP. RRF issues are discussed regularly in the Resilience PWG, but not mainstreamed in the work of other PWGs.</p> <p>Government and donors have agreed on MAF benchmarks for 2019 and 2020, which are expected to be endorsed in the Somali Partnership Forum on 1-2 October. They are committed to use the MAF as the main tool to track implementation of 'not-to-fail' priorities. These are commitments for both government and development partners, measurable and with clear timelines. PWGs will be requested to own the MAF and periodically track progress of implementation of agreed benchmarks.</p>

	All PWGs track progress of implementation against agreed AWP's targets at least twice a year	PWG Core Groups		<p>PWG 7 is tracking progress of implementation of its sub-working groups' annual work plans. PWG 4 monitors progress of implementation of its joint programmes twice a year. PWGs 1, 4 and 9 are expected to report on progress of implementation of their annual work plans by the end of the year, while PWGs 5 and 7 have not developed annual work plans for 2019.</p> <p>The Aid Coordination Unit will request all PWGs to report by the end of the year on achievements against priorities</p>
Effective contribution to the MAF	MAF updated formally every 6 months	MAF Task Force to coordinate, ACU to consolidate inputs from PWGs		The MAF for 2019-2020 has been developed and is expected to be endorsed in the Somali Partnership Forum that will be held on 1-2 October. It includes concrete, time-bound, realistic benchmarks for the four roadmap areas (Inclusive Politics, Economic Development, Social Development and Security & Justice), as well as a set of renewed Partnership Principles. The MAF has gained momentum in the process of preparation of the Somali Partnership Forum. The Federal Government and development partners have committed to use it as the main tool to foster mutual accountability and measure progress on prioritized commitments, in complementarity with monitoring implementation of NDP 9 and government roadmaps. It is to be agreed the frequency of reporting.
	Plan for collection of inputs from PWGs for the MAF developed and adhered to ensure sufficient consultation in line with the SPF	MAF Task Force		A taskforce within the SPF planning team has been set up to oversee the formulation of high-level milestones for the MAF 2019/2020. Federal Government and development partners have been engaged in proposing the milestones. Government roadmap leads have been engaged in the process to ensure full alignment with government roadmaps. A draft proposal has been presented to the SDRF SC, which has provided feedback which has served to improve the document. The final MAF is expected to be approved by the Somali Partnership Forum. PWGs and CAS strands will be tasked to regularly track progress against selected benchmarks.
Improved linkage between PWGs and SDRF SC	At least 1 agenda item per PWG per year escalated by PWGs to SDRF agenda as guided by MAF progress assessments	PWG Core Groups		During the quarter the SDRF SC discussed about topics related to activity of Economic Growth (livestock sector development workshop), Human & Social Development (Social Protection Policy launch back-to-back to the meeting) and Effective & Efficient Institutions (2018 Aid Flow Report). Within the context of the preparations of the Somali Partnership Forum, SDRF SC

				and PWGs have been coordinating closely on MAF priorities and there has been active engagement, especially in the last PWGs meetings before the SPF.
Improved management of PWG activity				
PWG coordination meetings satisfactorily organised	Less than 5% of PWG meetings are rescheduled less than 2 weeks before they are meant to be handle	ACU		No PWG has been rescheduled during the reporting quarter.
	PWG forward looking calendars developed in January and updated on online platform (ACU Google Drive)	PWG Core Groups		-PWGs: Inclusive Politics, Effective Institutions, Resilience, Human and Social Development, Gender and Human Rights & Economic Growth have agreed on meeting dates in 2019 and updated to the online platform (ACU Google Drive). -PWG 4 (Rule of Law) plans meetings quarterly. -PWGs 6 (Infrastructure) prepared their forward-looking calendars covering until the end of 2019
	ACU to consolidate information			
	ACU develops and manages website to post SDRF information	ACU, UNDP/UN IO		ToRs developed. While this activity is not budgeted, it has been included in the training/systems development component. ACU aims to carry out the recruitment process once the aid architecture is agreed.
	All documents circulated in meetings are compiled and archived, and those of general interest publicly shared	ACU		Being done
	All meetings have minutes made, which are circulated within one week of each meeting and posted to the ACU Google Drive	ACU		Minutes made but, in some cases, circulation takes more than one week after the organization of the meetings. This is due to the fact that the documents have to be quality assured and approved by different stakeholders who sometimes have busy agendas or are not available the days after meetings occur.
	Improved logistics and day-to-day management of SDRF			

	Check lists for preparation and follow up of actions for PWG meetings developed and used	ACU, PWG Core Groups		Done
	Booking of meeting rooms and required equipment in advance of meetings	ACU		Being done
	Mailing lists for PWG members are updated on the ACU Google Drive after each meeting	PWG Core Groups, ACU to consolidate information		Efforts have been put in updating email lists of PWGs after each meeting by reviewing attendance sheets where participants write their names and contact details. However, the writing of email addresses is not always clear and the ACU needs to find a different way of identifying those email addresses which are not correct, engaging PWG Core Groups. There has been a problem of communication in a PWG meeting with newly arrived officers from DFID who were not informed on time of the celebration of a PWG meeting. Their emails have now been incorporated in the contact lists. ACU has committed to distributing email lists to membership for correction and updates, every quarter. The mailing lists have been posted in the Google Drive for easy access and correction.
	Meeting invitations and supporting documents sent at least one week before meetings and posted to ACU Google Drive	ACU		Meeting invitations are circulated one or two weeks before the meeting date, while other preparatory documents use to be shared during the week in which meetings are held.

ANNEX B – Functioning of SDRF Steering Committee

Indicator	Target	Responsible	Progress status	Progress by 30th September 2019
Contribution to a more strategic SDRF				

Improved forward looking planning	Annual SDRF Steering Committee calendar of meetings developed, and communicated at the beginning of each year, updated on a quarterly basis and adhered to at least 75% of the time barring unforeseen circumstances	ACU and SDRF SC		The SDRF SC forward looking calendar was developed and distributed to participants of the SDRF SC meeting held on 18 Dec 2018. As the first planned SDRF SC meeting of the year was postponed due to unforeseen circumstances (high level visit which required attention of political leadership), the dates of the rest of planned SDRF SC meetings throughout the year have shifted. The approximate date of the next meeting is communicated in each SDRF SC meeting.
SDRF SC periodically informed of SDRF funding windows' overall pipelines and delivery performance	Each SDRF funding window present overall pipeline and delivery performance twice a year	ACU		This is being done. It was done in previous quarters but not in quarter 3, which has focused attention on Mutual Accountability Framework, preparations of the Somalia Partnership Forum.
SDRF SC periodically informed of donor overall pipelines and delivery performance	International donor portfolio presented to SDRF SC once a year, including programmes financed outside SDRF	Somalia Donor Group		This is being implemented throughout the year, but not done in Q3 as focus have been on MAF and SPF preparations. There are plans to continue to invite partners to present their bilateral programmes to the SDRF SC.
Improved management of SDRF SC activity				
SDRF SC meetings satisfactorily organized	Improved information management and communications			
	All docs circulated in meetings are compiled and archived, and those of general interest publicly shared	ACU		Being done
	All meetings have minutes made, which are circulated within one week of each meeting and posted to the ACU Google Drive	ACU		Minutes for the SDRF SC meeting that took place on July 10 th were distributed by July 20 th . Minutes of the SDRF SC meeting that took place on September 17 th were distributed on October 17 th and was late largely due to strenuous SPF preparations.
	Improved logistics and day-to-day management of the SDRF SC			
	Check lists for preparation and follow	ACU		Done

	up of actions for SDRF SC meetings developed and used			
	Booking of meeting rooms and required equipment in advance of meetings	ACU		Being done
	Mailing lists for SDRF SC members are updated on the ACU Google Drive after each meeting	ACU to consolidate information		Done. SDRF membership list has been reviewed and updated
	Meeting invitations and supporting documents sent at least one week before meetings and posted to ACU Google Drive	ACU		Being done

PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY

ACU team led by Deqa Salad, coordinator of Gender and Humans Rights held a consultative meeting whilst in Baidoa for their Women's Association group, which included participants of various levels including, businesswomen, government partners, and NGO's. The primary aim of the consultative meeting was to promote women's overall political participation within government institutions at both a Federal and State level through enhancing women's roles and rights in contributing to political development as well as being a part of the decision-making process in achieving sustainable development goals. Priorities on the agenda were as followed: Actively discuss ways to include women into the district/regional decision-making bodies and promote women's participation politically, build up strong relationship between the Minister of Women (Southwest State) and the woman's associations groups, link woman's organizations unions across Somalia together to carry out additional support, challenge the negative cultural practices of male domination in the political arena and decision making process, highlight the importance of women inclusion decision making bodies regarding sustainable development and stability in Somalia. Overall, this meeting was a side-line that took place during Aid Architecture consultations with stakeholders. There were no direct outcomes or action points that came out of the meeting, rather it was a beginning for dialogue and discussions to take place.

Since the creation of Women's Union of the OPM Group was established during Quarter 2 by the Permanent Secretary of the Office of the Prime Minister, Mr. Ahmed-Nur Mohamed Abdi, regular meetings have commenced. The woman's group consisting of a seven person(s) technical committee, with two senior co-chairs come together on a monthly basis to cover agenda items, strategize, and support each other with various challenges such as women's rights, and how more women can be part of the decision making across all levels of the OPM. The Women's Union Group heavily participates in the government's Isxilqaan Program, which is a youth led social campaign, where active participants from the government, civil society, and ordinary citizens come together and work on the rebuilding, cleaning, and revamping of important Somali monuments, stadiums, and institutions. Our OPM's Women's Group takes pride and joy in taking action in voluntarily working towards rebuilding the Somalia they want.

CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD

Several operational challenges have been identified which affect the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the day-to-day activities of the Aid Coordination Unit.


Funding challenges: As it stands, a primary concern for the ACU is the overall sustainability of the Aid Coordination function. With only three months left of the contractual year, the way forward is unclear and there is a need to find a sustainable way of functioning. Negotiations within the government are ongoing to improve integration of the Aid Coordination Unit within the Office of the Prime Minister and need to consider financial sustainability. Lack of funding for the ACU focal points is posing a challenge for FMS engagement in the aid architecture. The project that was supposed to support the FMS on coordination issues was not funded.

Office equipment: The ACU laments that its office equipment is now obsolete and needs replacement/improvement. Office space is also very limited and another area of concern for staff.

Security challenges: Mogadishu is inundated with security threats on a daily basis. Due to the unpredictability of security threats, there is the risk that meetings are cancelled at the very last minute when Federal Member States’ representatives have already travelled to Mogadishu.

In terms of activity, main efforts will be placed in ensuring continuation of SDRF activity, completing the process of refinement of the aid architecture and finalization of the process of development of the Aid information Management System.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M Hus' followed by a stylized flourish.

Muhumed Hussein Ahmed
Director
Aid Coordination Unit
Office of the Prime Minister
Federal Government of Somalia

ANNEX 1

Summary of data collected on organization of PWG and SDRF SC meetings

Number of meetings & participation¹

	No. meetings	Participation (average)									
		Total (no.)	FGS (%)	Donors (%)	UN (%)	FMS (%)	CS, NGOs (%)	Priv. Sector (%)	MPs (%)	Men (%)	Women (%)
PWG 1 – Inclusive Politics	3	55.00	35.76	15.76	12.12	32.12	2.42	0	1.82	80.61	19.39
PWG 3 – Effective Institutions	5	44.40	33.78	12.16	14.41	37.39	0.90	1.35	0	84.23	15.77
PWG 3 – Rule of Law	5	54.40	30.15	17.28	28.68	15.44	6.99	1.47	0	72.79	27.21
PWG 5 - Economic Growth	3	51.00	38.56	7.19	8.50	37.25	5.88	1.96	0.65	79.74	20.26
PWG 6 - Infrastructure	3	57.67	34.10	10.98	6.94	39.88	6.36	0.58	1.16	80.35	19.65
PWG 7 – Social & Human Development	3	50.00	28.00	14.00	19.33	32.67	4.67	1.33	0	78.00	22.00
PWG 8 - Resilience	5	62.00	28.71	10.65	18.71	27.74	11.94	2.26	0	73.23	26.77
PWG 9 – Gender & Human Rights	6	40.50	39.51	7	20.99	28.81	3.70	0	0	49.38	50.62
TOTAL Pillar Working Groups	33	51.15	33.23	11.91	17.36	30.15	5.81	1.18	0.36	73.64	26.36
TOTAL SDRF Steering Committee	7	49.17	36.61	26.44	12.54	20.00	3.05	0	1.36	79.32	20.68

¹ Based on data reported by the Aid Coordination Unit

Organization of meetings (%)²

	Delays/ cancellations ³	Meeting room & equipment booked	Mailing list updated	Meeting invitation sent ≥ 1 week before meeting	Supporting docs shared before meeting ⁴	Meeting minutes shared ≤ 1 week after meeting	Meeting minutes posted on Google Drive	Use of social media to inform of meeting
PWG 1 – Inclusive Politics	0	100	66.67	100	66.67	66.67	100	50
PWG 3 – Effective Institutions	0	100	60	100	80	60	60	40
PWG 4 – Rule of Law	0	100	20	80	40	40	100	60
PWG 5 - Economic Growth	0	100	33.33	100	100	100	66.67	33.33
PWG 6 - Infrastructure	0	100	0	100	100	33.33	0	67
PWG 7 – Social & Human Development	50	100	0	100	100	100	100	67
PWG 8 - Resilience	0	100	20	100	100	100	80	100
PWG 9 – Gender & Human Rights	0	100	16.67	100	83.33	16.67	100	33
TOTAL Pillar Working Groups	5.88 %	100%	38.71%	93.94%	72.73%	66.67%	81.82%	54.84%
TOTAL SDRF Steering Committee	33.33%	100%	16.67%	100%	83.33%	83.33%	83.33%	66.67%

² Based on data reported by the Aid Coordination Unit

³ Delays/cancellations (indicator: Meeting rescheduled less than 2 weeks before planned): One PWG 7 meeting scheduled on 2-3 December 2018 was cancelled due to AAIA security alert the day on 1 December

⁴ Due to delays in getting the documents from the different stakeholders, it's been a challenge to share all documents with the participants a week before the meetings as agreed.

Addressing strategic processes in meetings (%)⁵

	MAF (review and/or prioritization)	AWP (review and/or prioritization)	Aid flows (awareness, analysis)	SDGs, NDP (awareness, understanding)	UCS (awareness, review)	Gender Equality (awareness, review)
PWG 1 – Inclusive Politics	100	100	0	33.33	0	33.33
PWG 3 – Effective Institutions	60	100	20	100	20	0
PWG 3 – Rule of Law	100	80	0	20	0	60
PWG 5 - Economic Growth	66.67	33.33	0	0	0	0
PWG 6 - Infrastructure	50	50	0	0.33	0	0
PWG 7 – Social & Human Development	100	0	0	0	0	0
PWG 8 - Resilience	80	0	0	0	0	50
PWG 9 – Gender & Human Rights	100	33.33	0	0	0	100
TOTAL	87.50%	37.50%	6.25%	21.88%	6.25%	34.38%
TOTAL SDRF Steering Committee	16.67%	0%	42.86%	33.33%	16.67%	16.67%

⁵ Based on data reported by the Aid Coordination Unit